Land Records, Bengal,
annual report on
Settlements

1897-98 to 1903-04

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ANNUAL REPORT

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OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS

FOR

133020

30th September 1898.

7903-07

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, ON SETTLEMENTS, FOR THE YEAR FROM THE 1ST OCTOBER 1897 TO THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1898.

No. 20S.

FROM P. C. LYON, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,

Dated Calcutta, the 6th January 1899.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report on the Settlement Operations under the control of the Director of Land Records for the year ending with the 30th September 1898. This is the eighth annual report submitted for the survey-settlement year. A brief report showing the progress made in the different settlements during the financial year ending with the 31st March 1898, forming the 13th annual report for the financial and administrative year, was submitted to the Board with this office letter No. 1306S., dated 5th July 1898.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

2. The statement below furnishes an abstract of the progress made under different heads, and the expenditure incurred during the year under report in each of the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records:—

NAME OF SETTLEMENT.	Area under settlement of revenue or record-o rights.	Area for which initial records were written (*i.e.*, khanapuri completed) during 1897-98.	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded in 1897-98.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled in 1897-98.	Number of villages for which final records were published in 1897-98.	Total expenditure of the Settlement Department during the year ending 30th September 1898.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.	
Major Settlements.							
Orissa ... Cuttack	2,273·33	.....	.....	323,932	1,945	386,946	
Orissa ... Balasore	1,753·11	.....	.....	100,278	2,190		
Orissa ... Puri	1,089·04	.....	.....	6,226	835		
Orissa ... Khurda	913·00	.....	21·76	6,912	674		
Chittagong	1,923·00	.....	.....	11,054	269	96,952	
Palamau	294·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Final report submitted.
Darjeeling Terai	229·95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Minor Settlements.							
Kataspur estates in Midnapore	55·22	.....	·93	1,171	8	4,227	Ditto.
Kaipur estates in Bogra	55·60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Noakhali (16 estates)	109·57	20·65	84·09	5,149	6	17,202	
Backergunge estates	61·53	·04	4·66	5	21	10,889	
Faridpur estates	9·24	·82	8·89	.....	.....	4,310	
Raya estates	102·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mahabad (15 estates)	18·32	.....	.....	24	1	168	Ditto.
Sundarbans	36·24	36·01	.....	.....	.....	6,632	Ditto.

Name of Settlement.	Area under settlement of revenue or record-of-rights.	Area for which initial records were written (*i.e.*, khanapuri completed) during 1897-98.	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded in 1897-98.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled in 1897-98.	Number of villages for which final records were published in 1897-98.	Total expenditure of the Settlement Department during the year ending 30th September 1898.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Surveys and Records-of-Rights not undertaken in connection with the Settlement of the Land Revenue.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.	
Major Operations.							
North Bihar. Muzaffarpur	3,063·00	.....	14·46	3,864	698	86,251	
North Bihar. Champaran	3,280·00	.....	549·0	15,833	776	79,703	
North Bihar. Saran	2,622·0	536·195	380·28	8,522	912	104,676	
North Bihar. Darbhanga	3,335·0	732·00	533·52	1,114	24	84,544	
Chakla Roshnabad in Tippera	555·46	.....	29·58	16,136	336	59,213	
Minor Operations.							
Chaurasi in 24-Parganas	33·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	Final report submitted.
Tantibunia in Khulna	19·95	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	Ditto.
Chiknikandi in Backergunge	27·24	16·27	3·81	.....	.....	3,492	
Dakna (Krishna Ram Sen) in Backergunge .	14·76	.....	14·76	.....	.....	2,953	
Taterkati in Backergunge	1·62	.....	1·62	.....	.....	759	
Gazipura in Backergunge	4·35	4·35	.....	.....	.....	777	
Shahzadpur in Backergunge	4·97	3·94	.....	.....	.....	1,497	
Gangamandal in Tippera	2·60	.....	.....	376	.....	39	
Palpara in Tippera	3·19	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	
Wards' Estates.							
Tikari and Belkhara in Gaya	481·91	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,854	Ditto.
Narhan in Monghyr	48·19	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,069	Ditto.

The present position of each of the operations noted in the statement above is briefly noted below :—

In Orissa the preparation of records and the settlement of rents have been practically completed, except in some revenue-free and permanently-settled areas. There remain the assessment of revenue for about half the province and a great deal of miscellaneous work in connection with the winding up of the settlement.

In Chittagong settlement work proper has been completed, but a good deal has yet to be done in classifying and copying the records, and in recovering costs from permanently-settled areas, before the proceedings can be finally wound up.

The settlement operations in—

The Palamau Government estates,
The Darjeeling Terai,
The Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in Midnapore,
The Jaipur Government estates in Bogra,
The Gaya Government estates,
The Shahabad Government estates,
The Chaurasi estate in the 24-Parganas,
The Tantibunia estate in Khulna,
The Tikari estate and the Belkhara estates in Gaya, and
The Narhan estate in Monghyr

have been completed and final reports have been received.

In Noakhali 7 small estates will be under settlement during the new survey-settlement year.

In the Sundarbans survey and khanapuri were completed in most of the villages which have been notified for survey. Attestation and settlement of fair rents will be taken up this cold season. It is proposed to notify some fresh estates under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and to commence the survey of them during the current year.

In Backergunge work has been completed in 4 out of 8 estates under survey and settlement, but much work remains to be done in the private estates.

In North Bihar the operations are near completion in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran. The work that remains to be done is the copying of the records and their deposit in the Collectorate, the compilation of statistics, the recovery of the balance of the costs, and the preparation of the completion

reports. It is expected that the work in Muzaffarpur will be finished by the close of the current financial year, and that in Champaran a month or two later. In Saran the cadastral survey and khanapuri that remain to be done will be completed during the present field season, and the attestation during the cold weather of 1899-1900. The work in Darbhanga will probably last for some four years yet.

In the Chakla Roshnabad estates the records are being rapidly completed, and they will then have to be copied, after which the cost of the operations will be computed and recovered in accordance with the apportionment order already passed, and the final report prepared. The operations will be completed within the current settlement year.

In Gangamandal the work has been finished, and in Palpara the recovery of the cost is pending the disposal of an appeal before the High Court.

Settlement staff.

3. On the 1st January 1898, when field work was in full swing, the Settlement staff of these Provinces consisted of 9 Settlement Officers and 79 Assistant Settlement Officers, as compared with 11 Settlement Officers and 92 Assistant Settlement Officers employed on the same date last year. The decrease in the strength of the staff is due partly to the conclusion of two settlements, viz., the settlements of the Chaurasi estates in the 24-Parganas, and of the Government estates in Palamau, and partly to the reduction of work in Orissa.

On the 1st April 1898 and the 1st July 1898 there were 84 and 64 officers working under the Director, against 85 and 70 officers, working on the corresponding dates in 1897.

Completion reports submitted and pending.

4. The completion reports of the Heshamuddin and Krisnapura Government estates, and of the Dakhin Shahbazpur Wards' estate in Backergunge, and that of the Chaurasi estate in the 24-Parganas, were submitted to the Board during the year. The completion reports for the Burdwan Raj Khas Mahals and the Darjeeling Terai Government estate were submitted shortly after the close of the year. Only two of the remaining completion reports that have been sent in by the Settlement Officers are yet ready for submission to the Board, the others being either in the Press or in the hands of District Officers or Commissioners for review.

New settlements taken up or proposed.

5. In addition to the minor settlements that are being entered upon in the Sunderbans and Noakhali, extensive operations have just been commenced for the survey of, and preparation of land records for, an area of nearly 2,000 square miles in the Sonthal Parganas. A special report has also been submitted to the Board and to Government on the subject of the extension of the settlement proceedings in North Bihar to the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur. In connection with an application made by a prominent landlord in Backergunge for the survey of his estates, a proposal has been made for the survey of, and preparation of a record-of-rights for, the whole of that district. This proposal is now under the consideration of Government. The Majnamutha and Jalamutha estates in Midnapore, which, with some other minor estates which will also have to be dealt with, cover an area of some four hundred square miles, will also come under survey and settlement at an early date.

GENERAL SETTLEMENT QUESTIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

Amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

6. The Bill to amend sections 30, 31, 39, 52 and 119, and Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, which was introduced in Council on the 3rd April 1897, was discussed and passed during the year, and received the final assent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 5th April 1898, and of the Governor-General in Council on the 3rd May 1898, and passed into law as Bengal Act III of 1898. The Act was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* on November 2nd, 1898, together with the draft rules prepared under it to take the place of those hitherto in force, and came into operation from that date. The Bill was altered in several important particulars during its passage through Council, and now provides a procedure for the settlement of rents and decision of disputes in the case of temporarily-settled estates differing from that prescribed in the case of permanently-settled estates. A report on the working of the Act will be included in my next annual report.

7. The orders of the Government of India contained in their letter No. $\frac{2820}{245}$, dated 1st October 1894, and in their two notifications Nos. 5086 and 5087S.R., dated 11th October 1894, have hitherto regulated the levy of Court-fees on petitions and applications made to Revenue Officers in the course of proceedings under Chaper X of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The passing of the Act to amend this Chapter has necessitated some modification of these orders, and proposals for the revision of those rules in the Survey and Settlement Manual which were framed in accordance with them have been submitted to the Board and to Government.

Court-fees in proceedings under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

8. In the case of Achha Mian Chowdhry and others *versus* Maharaja Durga Charan Law and others (I. L. R., Cal., XXV, 146—154), it was held by the High Court that proceedings under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885) are suits between landlord and tenant within the meaning of section 143, by virtue of the rules framed under section 189 of the Act, and that, therefore, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to review of judgment are applicable to such proceedings. It was further held that no second appeal lies to the High Court from the decision of a Revenue Officer settling rents under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Important settlement cases.

(1) Power of Special Judges to review their own judgments.

9. In the case of Mathura Mohan Lahiri and others *versus* Uma Sundari Debi and others (I. L. R., Cal., XXV, 34) it has been held that under the provisions of section 108 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885) a second appeal lies to the High Court from the decision of a Revenue Officer on questions relating to the prevailing standard of measurement, the area of lands in the possession of the tenants, and the liability of the tenants to pay rent on account of any excess lands in their possession. It does not clearly appear from the judgment in appeal whether the learned Judges would have held the same view had the lower court specifically stated that the case had been tried and decided under section 104, on an application for the settlement of fair rents; but as there are almost always questions of fact involved in such cases, and as the Appellate Court took cognisance of those questions as being disputed under section 106 of the Act, the general principles laid down in this judgment would justify the admission of second appeals against most fair-rent decisions.

(2) A second appeal lies to the High Court from a Revenue Officer's decision under section 106 of the Bangal Tenancy Act.

10. The necessity for the amendment of the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act, in the matter of the settlement of fair-rents in accordance with compromises filed by the landlords and tenants, was clearly exemplified during the year in the course of the trial of certain applications put in by the Darbhanga Raj for the enhancement of the rents of some of its tenants in Muzaffarpur. The lower court rejected these applications after full trial on the ground that the plaintiff had not proved his claims, and rejected some compromises which were put in on the ground that the enhancements agreed to in them were unfair and inequitable. In the Appellate Court the Special Judge accepted every compromise put in, without scrutiny and without any attempt to ascertain whether the rents be decreed in accordance with them were fair and equitable rents. The view of the law which was apparently held by the Special Judge at the time appears to have been that while the Settlement Officer was bound to settle a rent that was fair and equitable when trying the case in the lower court, no such obligation fettered the decision of the court of appeal. In Act III of 1898 it has been clearly laid down that no compromises are to be accepted in such cases unless the terms of such compromises, and the rents agreed upon in them, are approved of by the Court.

The Raj Darbhanga cases under section 104. Tenancy Act, in the district of Muzaffarpur.

11. The Government of India has decided in their letter No. $\frac{70}{809-2}$, dated the 13th January 1898, to the address of the Government of Bengal, that a portion of the cost of the survey and settlement operations in Chittagong is to be recovered from the owners and tenants of the permanently-settled estates in the district, under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. An apportionment order under this section has accordingly been passed, and

Realisation under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act of a portion of the cost incurred in the Survey and Settlement of the permanently-settled estates of Chittagong from the proprietors and tenants thereof.

preparations are now being made to compute the sums payable by the individuals affected by the order and to recover those sums from them.

Adjustment of expenditure on settlements under the supervision of the Department of Land Records.

12. A set of rules has been prepared and circulated in the course of the year, in communication with the Accountant-General, summarising, for the convenience of the officers of the Settlement Department, the various rules for the report and adjustment of expenditure on settlement operations. The Board of Revenue has also dealt with this subject, in so far as it affects private and Wards' Estates, in their Circular No. 1 of July 1898.

Act III (B.C.) of 1895, the Land Records Maintenance Act.

13. I have submitted, in my letter No. 1294S., dated the 5th July 1898, addressed to the Board of Revenue, a special report on the working of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, which is in force in the Bettiah thana in Champaran and in the Hajipur thana in Muzaffarpur. I have indicated in that report the defects of the Act, and have shown its unsuitability for the purpose of maintaining the record of-rights. If the maintenance of the records prepared for the districts of North Bihar is to be insisted upon, the only system that will secure it would appear to be one founded on those in force in Northern India, under which the record-of-rights is maintained by a local agency working in the villages, and supervised by a special staff of inspecting officers. I have suggested, however, that such a scheme is not in accordance with the established customs of the country and would prove extremely difficult to work, and I have asked the further consideration of Government for the only alternative, the periodical revision of the record-of-rights, pointing out, at the same time, that the grounds on which the opposition to this alternative was originally based have been considerably weakened by the actual results of the survey and settlement operations. I understand that my report has been submitted by the Board for the consideration of Government.

Training of young Civilians survey-settlement work.

14. The question of the training of junior members of the Indian Civil Service in survey and settlement work has been taken up by Mr. Stevenson-Moore, Settlement Officer of North Bihar, and a very thorough system has been inaugurated by him, in conjunction with Captain Crichton, Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, for carrying it out. A special report on the subject was submitted to the Board with my letter No. 1417S., dated the 1st August 1898, and Mr. Stevenson-Moore's rules have now been adopted by Government for use throughout Bengal.

CHAPTER II.

THE TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

THE ORISSA SETTLEMENT.

Area covered by the operations, 6,008 square miles.

15. Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., was in charge of the operations as Settlement Officer throughout the year, the current duties of his office being carried on by Mr. J. E. Webster, I.C.S., during his absence on leave for three months in June, July and August. The area under him was divided up into five sub-charges, two in Cuttack, held by Mr. Webster and H. deM. Carey, I.C.S., one in Puri, held by Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., one in Balasore, held by Mr. D. H. Kingsford, I C.S., and one in Khurda, held by Mr. James Taylor.

The main principles on which rents were to be settled and revenue assessed having been finally decided in previous years, there was no check to the progress of rent settlement work and the assessment of estates to revenue. While the work of settling fair rents was practically completed during the year, the chief work accomplished has been the settlement of revenue for over 3,000 estates, and the successful introduction of the new settlement in almost all those estates either before or immediately after the close of the year.

16. The very heavy work that has been carried through by the settlement staff in Orissa during the past year is summarised in the statement below:—

Name of District.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Village boundary disputes decided under the Bengal Tenancy Act.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections under section 105 heard and considered after draft publication.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which final khatians were copied, checked, and compared.	Number of estates assessed to revenue by Settlement Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuttack. Area under settlement, 2,273 square miles. Tenants, 760,000 ... ... Estates, 4,700	21	Nil	Nil	314,262	1,656	14,377	3,666	1,945	1,900	2,331
Balasore. Area under settlement, 1,733 square miles. Tenants, 479,700 ... ... Estates, 1,700	10	37	Nil	100,278	1,006	7,368	2,796	2,190	1,780	668
Puri. Area under settlement, 1,089 square miles. Tenants, 258,641 ... ... Estates, 450	6	Nil	Nil	6,226	106	1,747	314	835	617	328
Total ...	37	37	Nil	420,766	2,768	23,492	6,776	4,970	4,297	3,327
Khurda Government Estate. Area, 913 square miles ... ... Tenants, 197,324	3	Nil	21·76	6,912	54	284	291	674	497	.....
Madhupur ward's estate ... Area, 63 square miles ... Tenants, 9,670	Included in the number for Cuttack and Balasore.	Nil	Nil	9,670	223	153	14	Nil	150	.....
Grand Total ...	40	37	21·76	437,348	3,045	23,929	7,081	5,584	4,944	3,327

The small balance of case work is being rapidly disposed of, and the settlement of fair rents for the 32,000 tenants remaining will be completed before the close of the calendar year 1898. It must be noted that the above table does not include the work done on re-attestation in Cuttack, where the records of nearly every village in which rents had to be settled had to be re-attested before the work of rent settlement could proceed.

17. Mr. Maddox has exhaustively analysed the figures showing the results of the settlement of rents during the year, and the deductions he draws from the figures are based on a sound knowledge of the facts connected with every detail of the work. The following statement summarises the results in a convenient form:—

Name of District.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Tenants for whom rents have been settled from the beginning.	Existing assets dealt with to end of September 1898.	Settled assets down to 30th September 1898.	Increase of column 5 over column 4.	Percentage of increase of column 6 over column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	P. c.
Cuttack	760,000	747,714	17,73,574	20,09,607	2,36,033	13
Balasore	479,700	459,319	9,45,913	11,16,710	1,70,797	18
Puri	258,641	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317	77,631	14
Khurda	197,324	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127	67,866	21
Total ...	1,695,665	16,62,998	35,73,434	41,25,761	5,52,327	15

18. The forms for the completion reports to be prepared preliminary to the assessment of estates to revenue, and the system on which they should be written and the assessments made, were practically decided in July and August last, during the deputation of my predecessor, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, on special duty to Orissa, and the rules which have been formulated and finally approved in the course of the present year are based on those laid down at that time by Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Maddox, in consultation with the Commissioner of Orissa and his Collectors. Although some few completion reports were dealt with during the previous survey year, the work practically began in the year now under report, and the progress that has been made in this work, and the success that has attended it, reflect the greatest credit on Mr. Maddox, who has had, as Settlement Officer, to deal personally with the assessment papers of every estate.

19. The subjoined table, adapted from the statements given in the Orissa Report, shows the progress made in the introduction of the new revenue, and the general results of the new assessment for each district, excluding the Khurda Government Estate :—

1	2	3				4				
District.	Total number of estates.	Estates in which new revenue was introduced on the 28th April.				Estates in which the new revenue will be introduced on the 8th November 1898.				Remarks.
		Number of estates.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.*	Enhancement per cent.	Number of estates.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.*	Enhancement per cent.	
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
uttack	4,354	952	1,87,389	2,87,270	53·3	1,783	2,20,141	3,45,286	56·6	* By new revenue is meant the full revenue to be paid ultimately, when the whole increase is taken.
alasore	1,402	132	46,649	96,080	106·0	660	1,87,109	3,23,434	72·8	
uri (without Khurda) ...	488	87	1,08,256	1,48,021	36·7	241	86,843	1,12,659	29·7	
Total ...	6,244	1,171	3,42,294	5,31,371	55·2, being an increase of Rs. 1,89,077.	2,684†	4,94,093	7,81,379	58·2, being an increase of Rs. 2,87,286.	† These figures include 528 estates dealt with in October, after the close of the year under report.

It will be seen that 3,855 estates have been dealt with out of a total of 6,244 leaving 2,389 estates still unsettled. The large majority of these will be dealt with before the April kist in 1899. Mr. Maddox's report shows that the new revenue has been almost universally accepted by the landholders of the province, and it may be added that the new revenue introduced in April 1898 has been paid up practically in full.

20. In addition to the work recorded above much has been done towards the classification of the records of the settlement, the preparation of statistics for the final report and for the use of the Collector, the copying of the records, and the preparation of thana index maps. Substantial progress has been made in all these branches of the work.

The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 3,86,946. A revised budget estimate for the financial year 1898-99 has been submitted.

The Chittagong District.

Area covered by the survey-settlement operations, 1,923 square miles.

21. Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., was in charge of the operations till he reverted to the general line at the beginning of the current financial year, when the charge of supervising and winding up the work devolved on the Collector, Mr. J. D. Anderson. Mr. Allen was assisted at the commencement of the year by a staff of five Assistant Settlement Officers, but their number was gradually reduced as the work was completed. One officer was transferred to North Behar in November 1897, and another reverted to general duty on the 31st December of the same year. A third reverted on April 1st, and a fourth on August 13th, 1898. The remaining officer, Babu Sarat Chandra Das, has been engaged up to the close of the year in supervising the work of copying the records, in classifying the miscellaneous papers connected with the settlement, and in handing them over to the Collector.

22. Assessment work was completed in the course of the year. Fair rents were settled for 11,054 tenants, whose aggregate rent, amounting to Rs. 33,601, was raised to Rs. 40,008, or by 7 per cent., mainly on the ground of excess area. The aggregate rents of 2,999 tenants of all degrees paying direct to Government have been raised from Rs. 13,950 to Rs. 18,408, or by 38 per cent., to which should be added Rs. 514 assessed on lands previously unsettled. The total increase in the Government revenue since the beginning of the operations has been Rs. 1,84,153, or 51 per cent.

All objections under section 105 and disputes under section 106 have been disposed of. Draft publication was completed, and only the record of one village was pending for final publication at the close of the year. This record has since been published.

23. The Government of India having decided that landlords and tenants in the permanently-settled area of the district should contribute to the cost of the operations, preparations have been made in the course of the year to recover their share of the costs from them, and a scheme for the work, and an estimate of its probable cost, have been submitted.

24. A large amount of copying work remains to be done, and also a good deal of *terij* writing, which must be completed before the work can be finally wound up. I inspected the work in September last, and made arrangements for the classification of the miscellaneous records of the settlement and for the destruction of useless papers of all descriptions. This work is now in progress. The cost during the year amounted to Rs. 96,952.

The Palamau Government Estates.

Area, 294 square miles.

25. The operations were practically completed during the survey year 1896-97, and the Settlement Officer reverted to the general line on the 26th October 1897. A full and interesting completion report has been submitted by Mr. Sunder, which will be forwarded to the Board with the least possible delay. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 598.

The Darjeeling Terai.

Area under settlement, 229·95 square miles.

26. The greater part of the work in connection with this settlement was completed in previous years, but there was some delay in winding up the operations. The proceedings terminated, however, in February last, when the Settlement Officer reverted to general duty. The settlement records in respect of 834 *jotes* have been deposited in the Siliguri subdivisional office, and the other papers in the Deputy Commissioner's office.

The period of settlement of the Terai *jotes* has been fixed at 20 years, commencing from the 1st November 1897, but the holders of grants have been allowed to retain them for a further period of 30 years. The general result of the revision of the settlement is an enhancement of the revenue from Rs. 93,197 to Rs. 1,13,222, or by nearly 21·48 per cent., at a cost of Rs. 63,275.

The final report of this settlement has been submitted to Government with my letter No. 476T.S., dated 3rd November 1898.

The Pataspur Estates in Midnapore.

Area, 55·22 square miles.

27. These are 18 temporarily-settled estates, comprising 96 villages, situated in pargana Pataspur in the district of Midnapore. The survey and settlement operations, which began in 1893, were brought to a close during the year under report. The work done during the year consists of the final publication of the records of seven villages, the execution of *kabuliyats* by the proprietors, the distribution of copies of the records-of-rights to the landlords and tenants, and the submission of the completion reports of the 18 estates and the final report of the survey and settlement proceedings.

The new settlement, which has been made for 15 years, has increased the Government revenue by Rs. 8,175, or by 23·99 per cent. The form of *kabuliyat* sanctioned for Pataspur is the same as that for Orissa, with some slight modifications. The new rents settled for the raiyats have been brought into force, and it is reported that they are being paid in full, in spite of the efforts of some interested persons who at first attempted to organise opposition to their collection.

This settlement has been a very expensive one, for various reasons fully detailed in the final report. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 4,292, making a total of Rs. 54,054 from the beginning.

Babu Girish Chandra Dutta, the Settlement Officer, who has done the bulk of the work and has wound up the proceedings, has had many difficulties to contend with and has worked extremely well.

The Jaipur Estates in Bogra.

Area, 55·5 square miles.

28. Mr. Sorab Day was in charge until the completion of the settlement operations in the month of March 1898, when he was transferred to the Orissa settlement. The work done during the year consisted of the disposal of a small number of objections under section 105, the final publication of the records of 36 villages, the copying of the records, and the submission of the final report. Copies of the khatians were distributed to the tenure-holders, the raiyats and the under-raiyats. Mr. Day has submitted a clear and intelligent report, which has just been reviewed by the Commissioner, and will be submitted in due course. The result of the settlement, which has been concluded for a period of 20 years, has been to raise the former rental in the Government estates from Rs. 39,872 to Rs. 51,068, an enhancement of Rs. 11,196, or 28 per cent.

This settlement has also been an expensive one, having been indifferently managed in its earlier stages, and has cost Rs. 47,461.

The Government and Temporarily-settled Estates in Backergunge.

Area, 70·77 square miles.

29. The eight estates noted below were dealt with under the provisions of the Tenancy Act during the year. Babu Peari Mohan Basu was in charge of the operations, and was assisted by Sub-Deputy Collector Babu Revati Mohan Chakravarti :—

In Backergunge.

	Area in acres.
(*a*) Padma Manasha	1,434
(*b*) Char Krishnapura	2,267
(*c*) „ Heshamuddin	9,659
(*d*) Abad Tushkhali	21,104
(*e*) Char Kalupura	2,960
(*f*) Protabpur	28
Total ...	37,452

In Faridpur.

(*g*) Basudeb Ray, (*h*) Kali Sankar Sen.	13,920
Grand Total ...	51,372

The settlements of Padma Manasha and Char Krishnapura have received the sanction of the Board of Revenue during the year.

The settlement of Char Heshamuddin, resulting in an increase in the Government revenue by Rs. 5,024, was completed last year. Copies of the records were distributed to the tenants during the past year, and the final report was prepared and submitted. There has been some correspondence with the Board on the subject of the status of the holders of the most important tenure in

this estate, and the final confirmation of the settlement awaits the submission of a revised report from the Collector, in which the Board's orders on this point will be incorporated.

Estate Tushkhali comprises 24 villages, of which 21 have been brought under settlement. Fair rents have been settled in these villages, with the result that the previous revenue of Rs. 1,02,432 has been raised to Rs. 1,11,361. The records have been finally published, and the new rent is being collected in the current financial year 1898-99. The Settlement Officer has submitted his final report on the settlement of this estate.

Kalupura and Protabpur are temporarily-settled private estates, the former of which came under survey and settlement in February 1897 and the latter in March 1898. Kalupura was surveyed last year. The record-of-rights has been prepared and attested, and the rate report submitted, during the year under report. In Protabpur the survey, the attestation, the settlement of fair rents and draft publication were completed during the year. The revenue according to the present settlement is Rs. 69-8.

Estates Basudeb Ray and Kali Sankar Sen comprise 113 villages lying in districts Faridpur, Dacca, and Backergunge. The survey and settlement of these estates was done by Babu Annada Chandra Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, but his proceedings were declared by the Special Judge of Faridpur to be, for technical reasons, *ab initio* void and without jurisdiction, and the work has accordingly to be re-done. During the year the records of 29 villages were attested, 7 villages which had not been identified at the time of the previous survey were identified and surveyed, and 17 villages which were found to have been inaccurately surveyed were re-surveyed. Many of the records of the villages dealt with during the year have had to be re-written, the corrections required by the revision work proving very numerous.

The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 10,889 for the Backergunge estates and Rs. 4,310 for the Faridpur estates.

The Government Estates in Noakhali.

Area, 109·57 square miles.

30. These are 16 estates, of which 13 are situated on the seaboard in the islands of Sandip or Hatiya, which were notified for settlement under the Tenancy Act in previous years. They cover an aggregate area of 109 square miles, and it is estimated that they contain 10,000 tenants. Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta was in charge of the operations, and was assisted by an Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.

The year's programme included—

(1) The survey and record-writing of five estates with an area of 20·65 square miles.
(2) The attestation of the records for nine estates with an area of 84 square miles.
(3) The settlement of fair rents in seven estates for 5,419 tenants.
(4) The draft publication of the records of eight estates.
(5) The disposal of objections under section 105 and of disputes under section 106, Tenancy Act, in eight estates.

The Settlement Officer has successfully worked up to his programme. The items of work under heads (1) to (4) have been completed. Out of 271 objections under section 105, and 18 disputes under section 106 filed during the year, 241 objections and 8 disputes were decided during the course of the year. The records were finally published in six out of eight estates, and those for the remaining two villages have been published since the close of the year.

In addition to the work referred to above, 1,532 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of, 17 boundary disputes were decided, the rate reports of eight estates and the final reports of nine estates were submitted, copies of the final khatians of six estates were distributed to the tenants, *jamabandis* and copies of *khatians* and *khasras* were prepared for the use of the Khas Mahal office, and the records of two estates were deposited in the Collectorate record-room. During the year fair rents were settled for 5,149 tenants, with the result that existing rents, amounting to Rs. 46,238, were raised to Rs. 63,041, or by Rs. 16,803, an enhancement of 36 per cent., mostly due to ex-

pansion of cultivation. In no case have the rates been enhanced by more than 25 per cent., and wherever it has been thought that the introduction of the newly-settled rent may cause some hardship to the tenant, the enhancement has been spread over a term of years and will only take effect gradually. The enhanced rents have in all cases been accepted by the tenants, and I agree with the Collector in thinking that, while a substantial increase in revenue has been secured, every consideration has been shown to them.

There was one appeal instituted during the year which has since the close of the year been dismissed.

The total cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 17,202 of which Rs. 1,412 was on account of survey and Rs. 15,790 on account of settlement.

The Government Estates in Gaya.

Area, 102 square miles.

31. The completion report on this settlement was received in July last. The work was practically finished during 1896-97—*vide* paragraph 18 of the Settlement Officer's Annual Report on this settlement for the year ending 30th September 1897. The completion report has been received in the course of the past year, together with the special report on the condition of the poorer classes in Gaya, which was called for by the Secretary of State.

The Shahabad Government Estates.

Area, 18·32 square miles.

32. These are 15 estates, comprised in 20 villages, with an aggregate area of 18·32 square miles. The greater part of the work was done in previous years. During the year fair rents were settled in the estate Srirampur Bankat and its records were published in draft and finally, the records of eight estates were copied, the completion reports for all the fifteen estates were prepared and submitted, and the original records were handed over to the Collector. The new rents are now being collected.

The Sunderbans Estates in Khulna.

Estimated area, 36·24 square miles.

33. These are eight Government estates in that part of the Sunderbans which lies in the Khulna district, and were taken up for survey and settlement under section 101 (2)(*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, in accordance with Government notification No. 1919L.R., dated 10th May 1898. The operations have been placed under the supervision of the Director of Land Records, and are being conducted by Mr. Ross, Commissioner of the Sunderbans, assisted by an Assistant Settlement Officer. The survey and *khanapuri* of 24 villages, with an aggregate area of about 36 square miles, comprised in six out of the eight estates, have been completed in the course of the year. Work is proceeding in the remaining two estates. A programme and an estimate of cost for the work to be carried out next year have been submitted by the Commissioner of the Sunderbans. An expenditure of Rs. 6,632 was incurred during the year.

CHAPTER III.

OPERATIONS UNDER CHAPTER X OF THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, VIII OF 1885, IN ESTATES OTHER THAN THOSE UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS, NOT UNDERTAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE.

The operations dealt with in this chapter have, according to the degree of their importance, been classed as major and minor, the proceedings carried on in North Bihar and in the Chakla Roshnabad estates being shown under the former, and those in the Chaurashi, the Tantibunia, the Gangamandal, the Palpara, and the Backergunge estates under the latter head.

THE MAJOR OPERATIONS.

North Bihar.

34. The operations carried on in the four districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga continued in the charge of Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I.C.S., who was assisted by Mr. J. Kerr, I.C.S., in Champaran (and latterly in Darbhanga also); Mr. R. B. Hughes, I.C.S., in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., and, since his transfer, Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., in Saran. Mr. Hughes was transferred to the Political Department, and Mr. Gauntlett to the Accounts Department, in the course of the year.

35. It will be seen from the very full and interesting reports submitted by Mr. Stevenson-Moore that the record of the year is one of steady progress in all branches of the work. The principles underlying our procedure in North Bihar, and the procedure itself, have long since been determined, and the ettlement Officer is now free to devote his energies to the gradual improvement of the system on which we are working, and to the utilization of the experience we have gained in the past six years. How capably this is being done by Mr. Stevenson-Moore is evident from the success that has attended the adoption of his various reforms.

36. In the covering note to the district reports sent up by the Settlement Officer, a full account is given of the action that has been taken to secure accuracy for the record in its earliest stages. It has long been recognised that it is of the utmost importance to supervise and check *khanapuri* efficiently, and thus to reduce the number of the errors that have to be corrected at the time of attestation. It is well known that the most careful work at the attestation stage cannot neutralise the evil effects of bad *khanapuri*, and Mr. Stevenson-Moore is rightly devoting great attention to this part of the work. It will be seen, however, that the revision of the enormous number of petty disputes that have been filed before the amins has practically absorbed the whole time of the inspecting staff, and that the regular inspection and check of the records is still inadequate, although far more thorough than was formerly the case. The subject is receiving most careful attention in the present year, and will be borne continuously in mind.

37. The Settlement Officer has given a full account of various other reforms that have been attempted in the course of the past year, and they need not be further dealt with here. The introduction of the use of area slips has proved a marked success, and has solved one of the most difficult problems in connection with our procedure that we have yet encountered.

38. Special attention has been paid by Mr. Stevenson-Moore to the procedure for the recovery of costs, the rules regulating it have been carefully arranged and modified in accordance with the experience recently gained, and the cost of recovery has been materially reduced. Our operations in this respect continue to enjoy very great success, and the Board of Revenue and the Government of Bengal have recently expressed their cordial approval of the Settlement Officer's system and its results. The following figures show the general results obtained up to date:—

DISTRICT.	Approximate total demand.	Demand up to date.	RECOVERIES.			Balance.	Percentage of recoveries.	PERCENTAGE OF COST OF RECOVERY TO AMOUNT RECOVERED.		REMARKS.
			In previous years.	Present year.	Total.			In previous years.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Muzaffarpur	7,30,000	5,03,839	73,230	4,10,439	4,83,669	20,170	96	19·6	4·1	
Champaran	7,13,500	5,05,029	1,10,886	2,60,753	3,71,639	1,25,049*	73	8·6	4·9	
Saran	8,40,000	1,58,246	.....	1,54,870	1,54,870	3,376	98	...	5·64	
Total ...	22,83,500	11,67,114	1,84,116	8,26,062	10,10,178	1,48,595	86	14·3	4·4	

* Includes Rs. 90,000 due from the Bettiah Raj, and excludes Rs. 8,588 set off in favour of the assessees in return for advances reviously received.

39. The Settlement Officer has given a full description in his note of the system under which the records of this settlement are to be classified and

arranged. His revised rules on this subject will be submitted to the Board in due course.

40. With reference to the question of the extension of the operations now proceeding in North Bihar to other parts of Bihar, I may note that in my letter No. 365T.S., dated 30th September 1898, and its enclosure, I have submitted, through the Commissioner of the Patna Division, a further report on the points raised by the Government of Bengal in Revenue Department letter No. 991T.R., dated 11th November 1897. Mr. Stevenson-Moore's recommendations for the extension of the operations to parts of Bhagalpur, Monghyr and Purnea have received the approval of the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and have my support.

41. I have already referred, in paragraph 13 of this report, to the question of the maintenance of records in North Bihar.

42. The following table shows the progress under the main heads of settlement work made during each of the six years 1892-93 to 1897-98, so far as information is available in this office :—

HEADS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Remaining on 1st October 1898.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ffarpur (area 3,063 square es comprised in 4,508 ages).	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	
hanapuri or initial record-writing.	1,035	1,384	1,650	439	Nil	Nil	Nil	Out of 4,508 villages 3 villages were, after attestation, found to be situated within the jurisdiction of the Patna District.
ttestation	320	712	1,361	1,633	477	5	Nil	
raft publication ...	311	696	1,265	1,541	550	121	21	
nal ditto ...	Nil	Nil	768	1,116	1,729	698	194	
aran (area 3,280 square comprised in 2,860 ges, including 5 villages ging to the Hardia ory, which have been rately surveyed and d).								
anapuri or initial record-writing.	307	372	1,084	1,092	Nil	Nil	Nil	
ttestation	76	231	372	1,084	490	602	Nil	
raft publication ...	66	300	251	631	718	889	Nil	
nal ditto ...	Nil	49	252	372	891	776	515	
(area 2,622 square miles, rised in 4,296 villages).								
anapuri or initial record-writing.	Nil	1,208	Nil	1,235	318	862	673	
station	Nil	68	1,160	Nil	934	605	1,529	
ft publication ...	Nil	68	265	867	623	797	1,676	
al ditto ...	Nil	Nil	57	11	998	912	2,318	
nga (area 3,335 square comprised in 3,440 es).								
napuri or initial record-writing.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	649	965	1,826	
estation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	621	2,819	
ft publication ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	585	2,855	
nal ditto ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	24	3,416	

The following statement furnishes further particulars of the work done during the past year :—

Name of District.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Area in square miles for which records were written.	Village boundary disputes decided.	Other disputes dealt with at the khanapuri stage.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom existing rents were recorded and status attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections under section 105 heard and considered.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which khatians were copied.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muzaffarpur ...	11, of whom 3 for the whole year, 1 for 11 months, 3 for about 6 months each, and 4 for 3 months and less.	Finished before the year began.	2	Nil	14	3,175	3,864	121	3,290	1,785	698	482
Champaran ...	8, of whom 3 for the whole year, 1 for 11 months, 3 for about 4 months each, and 1 for 3 months.	Ditto	Nil	Nil	549	47,356	15,833	889	1,022	1,386	776	873
Saran	12, of whom 3 for the whole year, 1 for 11 months, and 8 for 6 to 8 months. In addition, 3 khanapuri officers from 2 to 3 months.	536	406	24,017	380	144,610	8,522	797	8,681	678	912	904
Darbhanga ...	16, of whom 3 for the whole year, 1 for 11 months, 1 for 9 months, 2 for 7 months each, 6 for 6 months each, and 3 for 1 to 2 months. In addition, 4 khanapuri kanungoes who were employed for 4 to 6 months.	732	445	59,939	533	197,374	1,114	585	5,121	10	24	168

43. *Muzaffarpur.*—The Settlement Officer was assisted by Mr. R. B. Hughes, I.C.S., as Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, till April last, when he was transferred to the Political Department, and by a staff of ten Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors, of whom only four worked throughout the year, and the rest for various shorter periods.

The operations were approaching completion when the year opened, and the main work to be done was that connected with the winding up of case work, the copying, check and final publication of the records, the compilation of statistics for the Collector's thana registers, and for the final report, the classification of the miscellaneous records of the settlement, and the computation and recovery of costs.

The rents of 3,864 tenants were settled during the year, their existing rents being raised by Rs. 4,512, or 7·7 per cent. In 73 appeals the decisions of the lower Court were upheld in 46 cases, modified in 6 cases, and reversed in 21 cases. I have referred, in paragraph 10 of this report, to the acceptance of compromises in such cases by the Special Judge, who paid no consideration to the fact that the rents he decreed in accordance with them were unfair and inequitable. It is well for the raiyats of Bihar that the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act has rendered this impossible in the future.

The following table shows briefly the case work under section 105 and section 106 done during the year :—

	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Appeals.		Pending.
				Instituted.	Decided.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section 105 ...	3,302	3,290	12	650	533	117
„ 106 ...	1,939	1,788	157			

The orders of the lower Court were upheld on appeal in 380 cases, modified in 24, and reversed in 129.

The draft publication of records was completed during the year for the whole district, with the exception of one village. The final publication of the records of 698 villages was made, leaving a balance of 177 villages, for most of which dates have already been fixed.

The work of computation of the cost to be recovered from parties was completed during the year for 1,022 villages. The cost under this head was Rs. 4,129, which bears a percentage of 1·77 to the amount computed.

Two officers were employed on recovery work during the year. The collection during the year amounted to Rs. 4,10,439, and the total amount collected since the commencement of the recovery operations is Rs. 4,83,669 out of a total computed demand of Rs. 5,03,839. Of the balance, amounting to Rs. 20,170, a sum of Rs. 16,937 is due from the landlords and of Rs. 3,234 from occupiers. During the year a total number of 13,965 certificates were issued against landlords and tenants, of which 3,417 were disposed of, resulting in the realisation of Rs. 14,097.

Mr. Stevenson-Moore has given a full discription of the heavy work done in the office at head-quarters in the course of the year.

The cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 86,251 out of a budget provision of Rs. 88,713, and it is estimated that a further grant of of Rs. 25,000 will be required to wind up the operations.

44. *Champaran.*—Mr. J. Kerr, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge under the Settlement Officer. Three officers were employed on attestation, and two on recovery throughout the cold season. One was employed at head-quarters on case and office work, and one on case work throughout the year.

The records of 602 villages were attested, and 485 fair-rent cases were disposed of, resulting in the increase of the rents of 15,833 tenants from Rs. 1,28,166 to Rs. 1,41,122, or by 10·1 per cent., on the ground of increase of area. Three appeals were decided during the year, bringing the total number decided up to date to 67 out of a total of 184 instituted. Of the 67 appeals decided, the decisions of the lower Court have been upheld in 35, modified in 13, and reversed in 4 cases, whilst 15 cases have been compromised. I agree in the Settlement Officer's opinion that we have ground for believing that our rent-settlement work has been of benefit to the raiyat as well as the landlord, and that we have introduced greater stability in the relations between landlord and tenants in all matters connected with the rent-roll.

Draft publication has been completed in all but 89 villages, the records of which could not be published owing to heavy floods in the month of September last. The records of 766 villages were finally published, leaving a balance of 507. Progress in this work also was hampered by the September floods.

One thousand and twenty-two objections under section 105 and 1,386 disputes under section 106 were disposed of during the year. Out of 629 appeals instituted, only 36 were decided, with the result that the orders of the lower Courts were upheld in 17, modified in 2, and reversed in 6 cases, and that 11 cases were compromised.

The recoveries made during the year were very satisfactory. The amount recovered was Rs. 2,60,753, which brings the total amount recovered since the beginning of the operations to Rs. 3,71,639, to which must be added a sum of Rs. 8,588 allowed to landlords as set-off for sums advanced by them to the Survey Department. The present outstanding balance is Rs. 1,25,049, of which Rs. 1,20,490 is payable by landlords and Rs. 1,897 by raiyats. Of the balance due from landlords, the share of the Bettiah Raj amounts to Rs. 99,254, and action has been taken to secure early payment of this sum. The certificate procedure has been resorted to for the realization of arrears, and by it a sum of Rs. 15,000 was recovered during the year, and Rs. 36,636 are in course of realization. The cost of recovery during the year amounted to Rs. 12,964, which bears a percentage of 4·9 to the amount recovered, as compared to a percentage of 8·6 for the previous year, a most satisfactory reduction, due almost wholly to the care with which the rules for the work have been revised, and the work itself checked and supervised.

The interesting statistics of transfers included in the report may be more conveniently reviewed when complete figures for the whole district are submitted with the final report.

The cost during the year amounted to Rs. 79,703.

45. *Saran.*—The following programme was laid down for the year:—

(1) The supervision of khanapuri and disposal of boundary and internal disputes in 595 square miles.
(2) The attestation of an area of 397 square miles.
(3) The disposal of fair-rent cases under section 104, of objections under section 105, and of disputes under section 106, old and new.
(4) Office work.
(5) Recovery of costs.

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge of the operations till he was transferred to the Accounts Department under the Government of India in December last, when Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., succeeded him. The staff of officers who assisted him have been shown in column 2 of the second statement at the beginning of this chapter.

Out of an area of 595 square miles laid down in the programme, 537 square miles were cadastrally surveyed, and 51·84 square miles lying in the *diaras* of the Gandak and the Gogra were excluded from the operations under the Tenancy Act. Of the latter area, 31·33 square miles were topographically surveyed, and 20·51 square miles comprised in Government estates were, at the request of the Collector, surveyed in detail. The area comprises portions of some villages in Muzaffarpur lying on the Saran side of the deep stream between the two districts, and, as in the case of the parent villages, these portions will be attested and finally published. The average size of a plot in the area surveyed this year has been found to be ·29 acre. It is ·23 in the Chapra thana. The Assistant Settlement Officers and the khanapuri officers inspected khanapuri in 627 villages, and decided 33,625 internal disputes affecting 89,772 plots, or nearly 8 per cent. of them. For the reasons given by the Settlement Officer in his report, we have not been able as yet to secure adequate inspection of khanapuri work, although there has been much improvement in this direction, and the Settlement Officer has been asked to make every effort to secure stricter supervision over it in the current season.

There were 406 boundary disputes instituted during the year, and all of them were disposed of. Most of them were with respect to small tracts of waste land, but some were disputes about *diara* lands, or were inter-district or inter-provincial in character. Out of 39 appeals instituted, the decisions of the Assistant Settlement Officers were upheld in 30 and modified in 6, the remaining cases being remanded for further enquiry.

The records of 603 villages, with an area of 380 square miles, were attested, this work being postponed in seven villages for adequate reasons. The Settlement Officer's report contains a very interesting account of the details of the attestation work done, and of the difficulties met with and successfully combated in the course of it.

The table subjoined shows the case work done under section 104 and the percentage of increase in rents effected since the commencement of the operations:—

Area attested in season	Number of cases decided.	Tenants affected.	Former rental.	New rental.	Percentage of increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
1894-95 ...	18	42	634	657	3·62
1896-97 ...	290	4,570	51,908	54,721	5·41
1897-98 ...	434	3,864	45,483	48,540	6·71
Total ...	742	8,476	98,025	1,03,918	6·01

In addition to the above, 44 review cases affecting 46 tenants were disposed of, with the result that the aggregate rent of the tenants was decreased from Rs. 620 to Rs. 592. The Special Judge decided 65 appeals, upholding the decisions of the lower Court in 24 cases, modifying them in 22, and reversing them in 17. The remaining two cases were compromised.

There were 8,681 objections under section 105 and 678 disputes under section 106 disposed of, and the balance left consists of 914 of the former and 509 of the latter. The records of 797 villages were published in draft, and those of 912 were published finally, leaving balances of 1,676 and 2,318 villages.

The office work done during the year included the fair copying of the records of 820 villages, the comparison and final check of 770 villages, and computation of the cost recoverable from 1,036 villages.

A sum of Rs. 1,54,870 was recovered during the year out of a demand of Rs. 1,58,246, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,376. The collection, therefore, bears to the demand a percentage of 98·48. The total cost of recovery, including computation, amounted to Rs. 8,743, or 5·64 per cent. on the amount collected.

The cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 1,04,676.

46. *Darbhanga.*—The Settlement office was removed from Muzaffarpur and opened at Darbhanga at the beginning of August last. Mr. R. B. Hughes, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge of the operations till the 3rd March 1898, when he made over charge to Mr. J. Kerr, I.C.S., prior to his departure to join the Political Department under the Imperial Government.

He was assisted by a staff of 16 Assistant Settlement Officers and three khanapuri officers, for the periods noted in column 2 of the second statement given at the beginning of this chapter. The programme for the year was—

(1) The cadastral survey and khanapuri of 732 square miles.
(2) The disposal of old and new boundary and interior disputes.
(3) The attestation of 538 square miles.
(4) The disposal of case work.

The survey camp completed the cadastral survey and khanapuri of 965 villages, covering an area of 732 square miles. The khanapuri officers disposed of 38,838 internal disputes out of 41,536 instituted and inspected khanapuri in villages. As in Saran, the inspection of khanapuri work has not yet proved wholly adequate, and will be more strictly enforced in the present year. I would call particular attention to the remarks made by the Settlement Officer concerning the behaviour of one Babu Gonesvar Singh, whose attempts to utilise the proceedings to aid him in the oppression of his raiyats were fortunately checkmated.

There were 453 boundary disputes instituted during the year, out of which 445 were disposed of. Seventy-six appeals were instituted, of which 71 were disposed of, resulting in the Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions being upheld in 48 cases, modified in 5, and reversed in 1, the remainder being remanded for further enquiry. The records of 621 villages, with an area of 533·52 square miles and containing 197,374 tenants, were attested. Of the total number of holdings attested, 82 per cent. are held by occupancy raiyats, 5 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats, 5 per cent. by proprietors, and 3·6 per cent. by rent-free holders.

Three hundred and twenty-two fair-rent cases were filed, out of which 300 cases affecting 1,114 tenants were disposed of, with the result that an aggregate rental of Rs. 15,312 was on the ground of increase of area raised to Rs. 16,553, or by 8·3 per cent. The records of 585 villages were published in draft and those of 24 villages published finally. Progress in the latter work was affected by the delay in the printing and supply of the new continuous khatian form, and by the heavy floods in September last, which rendered the villages inaccessible.

There were 5,121 objections under section 105 and 10 disputes under section 106 decided during the year, leaving a balance of 1,864 objections and 47 disputes.

The cost incurred during the year amounts to Rs. 84,544 out of a budget provision of Rs. 89,000.

The Estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera, known as Chakla Roshnabad, lying in district Tippera and Noakhali.

Area, 555·46 square miles.

47. The operations are being carried on by Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., assisted by five Assistant Settlement Officers. Mr. Cumming was absent on deputation as Collector of Midnapore in October 1897, and was on privilege leave from the 18th May to the 11th August 1898.

Attestation of the records previously prepared was completed during the cold season, and the principal work of the year was the trial of applications made by the landlord under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the settlement of fair rents.

The returns submitted show that fair rents were settled for 15,746 raiyats and 384 tenure-holders during the year, resulting in the enhancement of the aggregate rent paid by the former from Rs. 1,97,290 to Rs. 2,38,065, or by 20·66 per cent., and of that paid by the latter from Rs. 16,510 to Rs. 26,499, or by 60·50 per cent. The rents of the raiyats were enhanced mainly on the ground of excess area, but partly also on the ground of the rise in the prices of food-grains. It was proved in the course of those cases that the enhancement permissible on the ground of the rise in prices amounted to 27·7 per cent. in the Sadar subdivision, and to 29·4 per cent. in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district, and to 20·9 per cent. in the Feni subdivision of the Noakhali district. The actual enhancements on this ground have averaged 17 per cent. in Tippera and 13 per cent. in Noakhali. The result of the settlement of rents since the beginning of the operations has been to increase the Raj rent-roll by a sum of Rs. 69,664.

Appeals had been allowed to accumulate in the Special Judge's Court during previous years, and it was found necessary to appoint an Additional Judge to the district to enable the Special Judge to deal with the arrears. Seven hundred and thirty-two appeals were decided during the year, with results that reflect great credit on Mr. Cumming's work; out of 800 appeals decided since the commencement of the operations, the judgments of the lower Courts have been upheld in 85 per cent., modified in 13·75 per cent., and reversed in only 1·25 per cent.

The records of 867 villages were published in draft, and those of 336 villages published finally; but this work is being brought rapidly to a conclusion during the current year. Eight hundred and sixty-eight objections under section 105 and 18 disputes under section 106 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 163 objections and 40 disputes to be decided.

In the first order for the apportionment of the cost of the operations passed by Government in September 1897, it was proposed to recover 4½ lakhs, at the rate of Re. 1-4 per acre—8 annas from the raiyat and 12 annas from the landlord—and to make the Raj responsible for all expenditure in excess of 4½ lakhs. On a representation from the Raj, which received my support and that of the Board, the order was revised, and the total cost has now been estimated at 6 lakhs, of which Government is to bear a share of Rs. 30,000, and the balance of Rs. 5,70,000 is to be recovered from the landlords and tenants, at the rate of 15 annas per acre for landlords and 10 annas per acre for tenants, or Re. 1-9 in all. The work of recovery was commenced during the year.

The cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 59,213.

It is expected that the settlement will be completed by July next. The recovery work will continue for some time longer, probably up to September next.

Minor Operations.

The Chaurasi Estate in the 24-Parganas.

Area, 33 square miles.

48. The final report of this settlement was submitted to the Board with my review on the 3rd January 1898. The Board in their letter No. 41A, dated 21st January 1898, provisionally approved of the settlement, but called for further reports on the subject of the appeals pending before the Special Judge and as to the result of the final adjustment of accounts by the Accountant-

General, Bengal. They have also asked for proposals for the apportionment and recovery of costs. Further reports have been submitted on these points in my letters No. 263, dated 22nd June 1898, and No. 463T.S., dated 7th November 1898.

During the year the Special Judge decided 178 appeals, with the result that the Settlement Officer's decision was upheld in 92, modified in 22, and reversed in 8 cases. Of the remaining 55 cases, one was compromised and the rest were withdrawn. In addition to these, 25 miscellaneous appeals were disposed of, resulting in the dismissal of 21 and in the remand of 4 cases. The rent-roll as fixed by the Settlement Officer, Babu Jotindra Narain Gupta, has not been materially modified by these decisions, which have reduced some settled rents by Rs. 189, and enhanced some others by Rs. 175, the total of the rents settled now standing at Rs. 34,360 as against Rs. 34,374, the total originally settled.

The Tantibuniya Estate in Khulna.

Area, 19·95 square miles.

49. Rupees 234 were spent duing the year in carrying out some modifications in the records necessitated by rjudgments passed by the Special Judge in appeal. Of the cost of the operations, only Rs. 25-6-4 remain to be reserved.

The Settlement Officer has lately submitted his completion report on the settlement operations. It will be reviewed and submitted to the Board in the course of the present year.

The Backergunge Estates.

Area, 52·94 square miles.

50. The settlement of these estates is under the charge of Babu Peari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer of the Government estates. The following estates were dealt with under the Tenancy Act during the year:—

(1) The Ulania taluqs.
(2) The Chiknikandi estates.
(3) The Dakna estates.
(4) The Taterkati estates.
(5) Char Gazipura.
(6) The Shahzadpur estates.

The only work that remained to be done in the Ulania taluqs was the recovery of the balance of the cost of the operations, amounting to Rs. 3,566. This sum has been collected during the year.

In the Chiknikandi estates, which comprise 17 villages, the records of 9 villages were dealt with in previous years, those of 3 villages were attested and published in draft during the year, and the records of the remaining five will be attested and published during the ensuing year.

In the Dakna estates, with 11 villages, attestation and draft publication were completed, and 263 objections under section 105, and 1 dispute under section 106, were disposed of during the year.

In the Taterkati estates the records of all the 4 villages which are comprised in the estates were attested and published in draft during the year.

Char Gazipura, which was notified for survey and settlement in August 1897, has been surveyed and its initial records prepared for attestation.

In the Shahzadpur estates, which comprise 63 villages, survey and record-writing have been completed in 33 villages. The remaining villages will be taken up during the current year.

The total cost incurred during the year on the settlement of these estates amounted to Rs. 9,477.

The Gangamandal Estate in Tippera.

Area, 2·69 square miles.

51. Mr. Cumming has reported on the work done in this estate in Appendix VII to this report. Eight objections were decided under section 105, and fair rents were settled for 376 tenants in the course of the year.

The Palpara Estate in Tippera.

Area, 3·19 square miles.

52. The work in Palpara has also been reported on the Appendix VII.

CHAPTER IV.

WARDS' ESTATES.

THE BURDWAN RAJ ESTATES.

Area, 130 square miles.

53. The operations were completed in previous years, and the Settlement Officer, Babu Sukumar Haldar, submitted his completion report in January 1897. This has been recently reviewed and submitted to the Board with my letter No. 425T.S., dated the 20th October 1898.

The accounts are, however, still under adjustment in communication with the Manager of the estate and the Accountant-General, Bengal.

WARDS' ESTATES IN BACKERGUNGE.

54. The only work that remained to be done in the Dakhin Shahbazpur and Srirampur estates was the recovery of the balance of the cost of the survey and settlement operations. Sums aggregating Rs. 3,143-0-9 and Rs. 122-3-1 were collected in Dakhin Shahbazpur and Srirampur, leaving no balances.

THE TIKARI WARD'S ESTATE AND THE BELKHARA MAHAL IN GAYA.

Area, 481·91 square miles.

55. Very little remained to be done in connection with this settlement. A few cases which were pending were disposed of, and the records of 33 villages were finally published.

The completion report on the settlement of these estates, which includes that on the Gaya Government estates, was received from the Settlement Officer in July last. The result of the decision of the fair-rent cases instituted in these estates has been to raise a rental of Rs. 4,940 to Rs. 5,891 in the Tikari estate, and of Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 in the Belkhara mahals. According to the latest figures supplied by the Accountant-General, Bengal, Tikari has deposited Rs. 1,73,180 for its own estates and Rs. 34,622 for Belkhara to meet the cost of the operations. The accounts, however, have not yet been finally adjusted. The orders of Government as to apportionment and recovery from the landlords and tenants of the Belkhara mahals, and from the rent-free holders of the Tikari ward's estate, have been received and communicated to the local officers.

THE NARHAN ESTATE IN MONGHYR.

Area, 48·19 square miles.

56. The settlement work in this estate was completed during the year under report. The final report of the Settlement Officer, Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, was received by me in July last, and has yet to be reviewed. Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Assistant Settlement Officer, was in direct charge of these operations. The work done during the year is summarised below. One boundary dispute was disposed of. Three appeals were decided, in all of which the Settlement Officer's decision was upheld. The records of 32 villages were draft published, and those of 60 villages finally published. Twenty-one fair-rent cases under section 104, affecting 501 tenants, were filed by the estate, and resulted in an enhancement of the existing rents by Rs. 667. Of two applications for reduction of rent filed by tenants, one was withdrawn and the other dismissed. One hundred and fifty-nine objections under section 105, and one dispute under section 106 were disposed of. Copies of the khatians were

distributed to landlords and tenants, and the original records were made over to the Collector, who will be furnished with a copy of the statistical statements prepared from them.

The total expenditure on survey and settlement incurred up to the close of the operations amounts to Rs. 30,503. Deducting a sum of Rs. 629 realized on account of court and process-fees, the net total cost comes to Rs. 29,874, against which the amount of Rs. 8,500 deposited by the estate towards the cost of the operations has to be set off. As it has been decided to charge the estate with the entire cost of the operations, the total amount recoverable stands at Rs. 21,374, which is liable to further deduction on account of recoveries that may be made by the sale of copies of the records to private parties.

CHAPTER V.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

57. Mr. W. C. Macpherson was in charge of the Department till the forenoon of the 22nd November 1897, when I relieved him.

One hundred and forty-seven days were spent on tour by Mr. Macpherson and myself during the year, the details of which are given below:—

From 30th October to 2nd November 1897.—Mr. Macpherson visited Chapra and discussed survey and settlement matters with the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys and the Settlement Officer, North Bihar. He also inspected the mutation office at Hajipur.

From the 1st to the 17th December 1897 I was on tour in Orissa, visiting Cuttack, Pipli, and Khurda, and inspecting some registration and rent-settlement work in the field.

Early in January 1898 I paid a visit to Midnapore in connection with the settlement of the Pataspur estates in that district, and from the 8th to 18th of the same month I was on tour in Backergunge and Noakhali, inspecting settlement work.

From January 20th to February 15th I was on tour in Bihar. During the course of this tour I inspected the Dumraon farm, the Arrah settlement office, and the offices for the registration of mutations at Bettiah, Hajipur, and Mahnar. I also inspected the Pusa estate, and conferred with the Opium Agent as to the utilization of our maps and records by his Department. I visited the Muzaffarpur Settlement office, and inspected khanapuri, attestation and recovery work in the field in the Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Saran districts.

From the 5th to the 25th of March I was on tour in Orissa, visiting Cuttack, Puri, Bhadrak, and Balasore, and inspecting some rent-settlement work in the field.

In July I was again on tour in Orissa, during the absence of Mr. Maddox on privilege leave. I visited Cuttack, Pipli, Khurda, and Balasore, and went on from the latter place to Midnapore and Chaibassa, returning to Calcutta on August 9th. During this and my subsequent tour I was engaged to a great extent on agricultural work.

From August 12th to 26th I made a tour through the silk districts of Murshidabad, Malda and Rajshahi in connection with the scheme for the introduction of Pasteur's system of silkworm rearing. From August 31st to September 6th I was on tour in Tippera and Chittagong inspecting settlement work.

58. The officers of the Settlement Department have rendered excellent service during the year, which has on more than one occasion attracted the favourable attention of the Board and of Government. Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., has brought the settlement of the Chittagong district to an eminently successful conclusion, in spite of difficulties which Sir Charles Elliott, when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, declared to be well nigh insuperable. Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., is now rapidly winding up his settlement of the estates of the Raja of Tippera in Tippera and Noakhali, and the same thoroughness has characterised his work in the past year as in previous years. Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., has added still

further to the reputation he had already earned as Settlement Officer of Orissa by the conspicuous ability and success with which he has dealt with the work of the assessment of revenue in that Province, and Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I.C.S., has worked indefatigably to improve our procedure in every branch of the settlement proceedings in North Bihar, and has submitted several able and lucid reports on important matters connected with those operations.

Of the other members of the Civil Service deputed to settlement work during the past year, Messrs. H. deM. Carey, H. Coupland, R. B. Hughes, J. H. Kerr, D. H. Kingsford, H. McPherson, and J. E. Webster have done excellent work; and I desire especially to record my thanks to Mr. Webster for the assistance he rendered me during the absence of Mr. Maddox on privilege leave. A serious loss was sustained by the Department in the transfer of Mr. R. B. Hughes to Political employ.

Babu Jogendra Narain Mitra, Personal Assistant to the Settlement Officer of Orissa, has rendered excellent service throughout the year.

Among Deputy Collectors, the following officers deserve special mention:—Babus Rai Krishna Bahadur, Prasanna Kumar Banerji, Sri Gopal Bhattacharya, Peari Mohan Basu, Sriram Chandra Bose, Jamini Mohan Das, Giris Chandra Dutt, and Durga Charan Ghose, Maulvi Gholam Ghaus, Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Pundit Rama Balabh Misra, Babu Moti Lal Roy, and Mr. James Taylor. Mr. James Taylor's work in the settlement of Khurda has been especially successful, and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta has also done noticeably efficient work in Noakhali.

Of the Sub-Deputy Collectors employed in the Settlement Department, Babus Abhoy Prosad Das and Hara Krishna Mahanti have continued to render excellent service in Orissa, while Mr. Sorab S. Day has done good work both in Bogra and Balasore, and has submitted an admirable report on the operations he carried through in the first-named district. Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt has also worked well in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga.

Captain R. T. Crichton, I.S.C., Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal, has continued to render that valuable and cordial assistance to the Settlement Department which has been gratefully acknowledged by my predecessor on several previous occasions, and Mr. E. F. Growse, I.C.S., Collector of Cuttack, and Mr. N. D. Beatson-Bell, Collector of Backergunge, have assisted the Department on several occasions with their experience and local knowledge. Mr. W. C. Macpherson, I.C.S., Collector of Saran, my predecessor in this appointment, has devoted much time and care to the supervision of the operations in his district, and has constantly afforded the Settlement Officer the assistance of valuable information and advice.

I wish in conclusion to express my cordial thanks to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, for the trouble and care taken by him to meet the constant demands made by the Department upon the resources of his Press.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

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APPENDICES.

APP

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Number of villages in which attestation has been completed— Up to the end of the preceding year.	year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
											Temporarily-settled
		Major settlements.									
Orissa ...	Cuttack including Madhupur.	The temporarily-settled estates.	2,273·33	4,923	2,273·33*	.....	2,273·33	4,923	...	4,906	
	Balasore	Ditto ...	1,733·11	3,638	1,733·11	.....	1,733·11	3,638	...	3,632	
	Puri	Ditto ...	1,089·04	1,968	1,089·04	.....	1,089·04	1,968	...	1,968	
	Do.	Khurda Government estate.	913·00	1,377	913·00	.....	913·00	1,377	...	1,305	
Chittagong...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong district ...	1,923·00	1,037	1,923·00	.....	1,923·00	1,037	...	1,037	
Chota Nagpur.	Palamau ...	Government estates ...	294·00	399	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Terai *jotes* and 30-year lease grants.	229·95	935	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	
		Minor settlements.									
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	Pataspur temporarily-settled estates.	55·22	96	55·22	.....	55·22	96	...	96	
Rajshahi ...	Bogra	Jaipur Government estates.	55·60	153	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	
Chittagong...	Noakhali ...	Sixteen estates ...	109·57	16	88·91	20·65	109·56	9	5	2	
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	Government estates ...	61·53	30	61·49	·04	61·53	28	2	28	
	Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	9·24	113	9·24	.....	9·24	...	29	...	
Patna ...	Gaya ...	Ditto ...	101·89	118	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	
	Shahabad ...	Fifteen estates ...	18·32	20	18·32	.....	18·32	20	...	20	
Presidency	Khulna ...	Sunderbuns ...	36·24	24	.....	36·01	36·01(*e*)	...	22	...	
											Surveys and Records of Rights not und
	North Bihar.	*Major operations.*									
Patna ...	Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur district ...	3,063·00	4,508*	3,063·00	.....	3,063·00	4,500	5	4,500	
	Champaran ...	Champaran district ...	3,280·00	2,860	3,280·00	.....	3,280·00	2,860	...	2,258	
	Saran	Saran district ...	2,622·00	4,296	1,407·60	536·19	1,943·79	2,773	862	2,142	
	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga district ...	3,335·00	3,410	561·00	732·00	1,293·00	649	965	...	
hittagong...	Noakhali and Tippera.	Chakla Roshnabad estate	555·46(*a*)	1,507(*b*)	555·46	.....	555·46	1,507	...	(*c*)1,470	
		Minor operations.									
Presidency	24-Parganas	Chaurasi	33·00	43	.....	.....	....	...	...	...	
	Khulna	Tantibuniya	19·95	8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	Chiknikandi	27·24	17	10·97	16·27	27·24	9	8	9	
		Dakna, Krishna Ram Sen	14·76	11	14·76	.....	14·76	11	...	...	
		Taterkati ...	7·62	4	1·62	.....	1·62	4	...	...	
		Gazipura	4·35	1	.....	4·35	4·35	...	1	...	
		Shahzadpur	4·97	63	.....	3·94	3·94	...	33	...	
Chittagong	Tippera ...	Gangamandal	2·69	4	2·69	.....	2·69	4	...	4	
		Palpara	3·19	11	3·19	.....	3·19	11	...	11	
											Wards'
Patna ...	Gayá and Patna ...	Tikari and Belkhara ...	479·89	610	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	Narhan estate ...	47·43	60	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...

* Out of 4,508 villages, 3 villages, were after attestation found

X I.

Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act—		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act—		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled—			Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.			Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Government estates.														
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	1,879	1,591	1,945	760,000	633,207	423,782	323,932	747,714	17,73,574	20,09,607				
	1,006	1,076	2,190	479,700	470,995	359,041	100,278	459,319	9,45,913	11,16,710	...	3,86,946	3,86,946	
	106	1,106	835	258,641	250,069	252,415	6,226	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317				
	54	681	674	197,324	197,324	190,412	6,912	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127				
	78	767	269	577,947	577,947	245,452	11,054	256,506	4,71,815	6,72,783	(a)367	(b)96,585	96,952	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	1	88	8	16,322	16,322	15,062	1,171	16,233	40,992	51,955	...	4,227	4,227	(c) One village re-attested.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8	...	6	10,000	7,636	61	5,149	5,210	46,859	64,153	1,412	15,790	17,202	
8	...	8	21	8,955	8,107	7,147	...	7,152	1,30,264	1,51,985	...	...	(d)10,889	(d) Includes cost of settlements under the Regulations.
	...	...	...	5,646	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4,310	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	1	19	1	967	...	943	24	967	19,990	23,194	...	168	168	
	...	...	...	1,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,632	...	6,632	(e) The areas of tidal rivers by which the estates are bounded have been excluded from the areas shows in column 8.
nnection with a settlement of the land revenue.														
3	121	3,613	698	1,036,000	821,879	16,481	3,864	20,345	1,92,411	2,28,750	...	86,251	86,251	
	889	1,569	776	450,156	160,623	94,694	15,833	110,437	9,76,449	10,66,198	...	79,703	79,703	
	797	1,066	912	600,900	111,479	49,106	8,522	57,628	6,45,981	7,16,125	...	1,04,676	1,04,676	
	585	...	24	700,350	1,923	...	1,114	1,114	15,312	16,553	...	84,544	84,544	
	867	(d)180	336	(c)182,967	18,186	5,590	16,130	21,720	2,78,392	3,48,056	...	59,213	59,213	(a) Revised figures.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) One village included within the Comilla Municipality has been left out of settlement, as it contains no agricultural lands.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3	1	...	5,782	17	1,455	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	3,492	
	11	...	...	3,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,953	
	4	...	...	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	
	...	...	...	968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777	
	...	...	...	1,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,491	
	1	3	...	849	352	162	376	538	3,312	4,153	...	39	39	
	...	11	...	473	473	231	...	231	3,392	3,393	...	158	158	(c) Excluding one village in which attestation had to be re-done during the year under report.
														(d) In 5 villages final publication was revoked and done again in the year under report.
Estates.														
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,854	7,854	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,069	7,069	

situated within the jurisdiction of the Patna district.

APPENDIX II.

No. 2542, dated Cuttack, the 2nd November 1898.

From—S. L. MADDOX, ESQ., C.S., Settlement Officer, Orissa Division,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

WITH reference to your Circular No. 34S of 5th April 1898, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year ending 30th September 1898 on the progress of settlement operations in the province of Orissa.

2. *Notifications*—No important notifications have been issued during the year either limiting or extending operations or introducing any new sections of the Tenancy Act. It is understood that the Bill to amend the Tenancy Act will be introduced on 1st November.

Of the sections of the Tenancy Act extended in October 1896, sections 7 and 52 were already being followed. Commutations under section 40 are (practically) only allowed when landlord and tenants agree. As regards section 192 our rules have been altered, so that a rent is settled under section 104, whether application is made or not. Where the landlord desires that the tenant should only pay a quit-rent (in lieu of services to be rendered), a fair valuation is debited to the landlord in the mufussal jama or assets on which revenue is calculated.

3. *Area under survey and settlement.*—The area under operations is the same as last year:—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Temporarily settled.	Permanently settled.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	
Cuttack	2,699	174	2,273	
Balasore	1,733	.....	1,733	
Puri	985	104(*a*)	1,089	(*a*) Ekrajat.
Khurda	913	.....	913	
Total ...	5,730	278	6,0.8	

N. B.—This area includes revenue-free estates scattered among the temporarily-settled lands, but excludes permanently settled estates surveyed on the 2″ scale.

Permanently settled areas, &c.—Settlement of rents and draft publication have been made or 9,670 tenants in 233 villages of the Madhupur Ward's estate. The records of Chedra have been finally published. No work has been done in Darpan and Derabisi, but a programme for the latter estate has been arranged from December onwards. Application has been received for survey and record of rights in the estates held as the Bhubaneswar Temple Endowment (Khurda). The area is a little over a square mile. It is covered by the existing notifications. The work is now being taken up by Babu Jagannath Dutt.

4. *Staff.*—I was in charge of the three districts with Khurda throughout the year, except from 17th May to 10th August, when I was absent on privilege leave. During my absence Mr. Webster was in charge of the head office in Cuttack, and supervised the work in Khurda. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture made a long tour in Orissa in July, and inspected and pushed on the work in every branch. The work in the districts was under the immediate supervision of the following officers:—

Cuttack,	Mr. Webster,	10	Officers,	Fair-rent work, case work and report-writing.	
Do.	„ Carey,	9	Do.,	Ditto	ditto
Balasore,	„ Kingsford,	8	Do.,	Ditto	ditto
Puri,	„ McPherson,	4	Do.,	Ditto	ditto
Khurda,	„ J. Taylor	2	Do.,	Fair-rent and case work.	

At Pipli in Puri, at Balasore and at Khurda, the offices of Assistant Settlement Officers in charge and records for the districts were maintained. Record-rooms and copying centres were also maintained at Bhadrak, Jajpur and (for two months) at Kendrapara. Officers were in nearly all cases (except Khurda) employed on report-writing as well as on fair rent work, so that I do not attempt to show exactly, month by month, the work of supervision done by the Assistant Settlement Officers in charge. The latter have worked indefatigably through all seasons of the year to complete reports for as much revenue as possible for both the April and November kists. The camp work done by myself appears most inadequate, but the Director is aware that in October 1897, February, March, April, August and September 1898,

I was scarcely able to leave my desk on account of the completion reports. Some 4,000 reports of estates have come in, and I have sent up proposals for revenue with my remarks in respect of about 3,800 estates. I was also on leave during part of May, June, July and part of August. The total number of estates in the province is about 6,300; we have still, therefore, reports of some 2,500 estates to deal with. The final report of the Khurda settlement is now being written by Mr. J. Taylor, and I hope before the end of December to be able to submit it to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture. I deal with the financial effects of the new settlement in a later paragraph.

5. *Survey and Khanapuri.*—No work has been done. The resurvey in Khurda of Uparbast village (lakhraj) and of the Bhubaneswar temple lands is now being taken up.

6. *Attestation.*—The work of attestation has been completed, 54 villages having been attested in Khurda. There is an apparent balance of 14 villages not dealt with in Khurda, but they are reserved forests containing no cultivation or tenants. In Cuttack and Balasore 17 and 6 villages respectively are shown as not dealt with, but as a matter of fact all records have been attested, and these 23 villages have been amalgamated with other village records. In Cuttack nearly all the records had to be re-attested, but the procedure was combined with settlement of fair rents, as described in paragraph 6 of my last year's report.

7. *Settlement of rents.*—(1) The rules have been finally framed and indexed, and have been sanctioned by Government. The important changes since last year are—

1. Rule regarding settlement of rents in all cases, whether application is made or not.
2. Rule regarding assessment of *hâts*, *i.e.*, no account should be taken of the profits of the *hât*, but a fair ground-rent should be determined according to the locality.
3. *Part IV.—Assessment of estates to revenue.*—I have set forth in paragraph 9 the manner in which these rules have been interpreted. The rules fix the share of the assets to be proposed as Government revenue, the distribution of the assets between the poprietary tenure-holder, proprietor and Government, and prescribe the monthly returns of assessment.

(2). *Progress.*—The settlement of rent began in Balasore in November 1895, and in Cuttack and Puri in April 1896. The following figures show general progress:—

District.	Number of tenants.			Existing assets.			Settled assets.			Enhancement.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	50,297	293,896	314,262	1,51,241	8,45,420	7,48,105	1,69,704	958,010	8,38,421	12	13	12	
Balasore...	77,472	206,842	100,278	1,86,764	5,94,315	1,64,834	2,24,204	6,87,281	2,05,225	20	16	24	
Puri	16,871	182,082	6,226	40,321	493,844	10,521	45,641	5,64,783	11,893	13	14	13	
Khurda	...	...	6,912	...	...	14,217	...	...	16,857	...	...	18	
Total ...	(a)144,640	(a)682,820	427,678	3,78,326	19,33,579	9,37,677	4,39,549	22,10,074	10,72,396	16	14	14	(a) Excludes underraiyats.
Killajats	...	5,714	...	...	8,968	...	...	16,462	...	...	83	...	
Nila Madhupur ...	...	...	9,670	...	...	19,830	...	...	27,010	...	...	36	

(3) The manner in which all classes of tenants have been dealt with is shown by the following figures:—

Percentages showing the manner in which rents have been settled.

District.	For excess area.		For less area.		Newly assessed tenancies.		Altered on other grounds.		Retained.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		P. c.		P. c.		P. c.		P. c.		P. c.
Cuttack	11	11	3	4	6	6	22	24	58	55
Balasore	15	17	4	5	5	6	21	23	55	49
Puri	9	5	2	1	6	9	24	24	60	61
Khurda	2	1	5	...	6	6	72	64	28	21
General average ...	9	10	2	4	6	7	24	26	59	53

As in the case of last year's work, rents have been altered this year also on account of area more in Balasore, where there has been no re-attestation, than elsewhere, because at re-attestation zamindars used the areas recorded in our papers. The percentage of rents retained has fallen considerably, *i.e.*, from 59 to 53 per cent. This is due to closer enquiry into, and enhancement of unduly low rentals and, to some extent, on account of the enormous increase of cultivation in the Balasore district.

The percentages of rents retained and of the general enhancement month by month throughout the year work out as follows:—

Statement showing the percentages of total monthly enhancements and of rents retained in the province of Orissa during year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of District.	October 1897.		November 1897.		December 1897.		January 1898.		February 1898.		March 1898.		April 1898.		May 1898.		June 1898.		July 1898.		August 1898.		September 1898.	
	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.	Total monthly enhancement per cent.	Percentage of rents retained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Cuttack ...	22	60	13	53	12	53	12	56	11	57	11	53	9	56	11	55	13	52	14	53	16	52	12	5
Balasore ...	28	56	23	53	21	48	21	51	23	42	29	42	23	44	40	48	24	47	27	42	35	41	20	4
Puri ...	...	...	...	...	18	59	29	53	28	81	11	52	...	...	—9	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Khurda ...	...	...	17	12	19	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Madhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1	30	8	43	6	33	6	36	6	48	11	30	16	...	...	...	..

The figures for Puri represent work in a revision area. In Balasore the work has been carried on in the north of the district, where, on account of extension of cultivation, there have been large enhancements, chiefly in the rents of non-occupancy raiyats.

(4). The attendance has been very good throughout the year, as the following figures show:—

District.	Villages.	Tenants.	Number of absentees whose rents were—		Total number of absentees.	Column 6 to column 3, per cent.	Remarks.
			Retained.	Altered ex-parte.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	1,674	314,262	4,713	1,371	6,084	1·9	
Balasore ..	983	100,278	939	770	1,709	1·7	
Puri	85	6,226	11	.....	11	0·2	
Khurda ...	54	6,912	.....	8	8	0·1	
Total ...	2,796	427,678	5,563	2,149	7,812	1·8	
Killa Madhupur ...	223	9,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	

(5). The number of objections for which proceedings have been held under the Civil Procedure Code is returned as follows:—

District.	Total number of tenants dealt with.	Number of objections for which a record under Civil Procedure Code has been framed.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack	3,14,262	780	0·2
Balasore	100,278	56	0·05
Puri	6,226	65	1·
Khurda	6,912	.....	.....
Total ...	427,678	901	0·2
Killa Madhupur ...	9,670	44	0·4

As to the small proportion of such cases I would repeat the explanation given by me last year, viz., that Assistant Settlement Officers have endeavoured to dispose of the majority of objections by local inspection.

(6). *Appeals.*—The following statement shows the appeals filed against the orders of Officers:—

ment showing the result of appeals filed against the decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers in the Court of the Special Judge of Cuttack for the year (1897-98) ending 30th September 1898.

	Appeals against decisions under section 104.								Appeals against orders under section 105.								Appeals against decisions under section 106.								
	Instituted.			Decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers.					Instituted.			Decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers.					Instituted.			Decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers.					
	Balance up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Pending.	Balance up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Pending.	Balance up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Pending.	Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
ion	6	11	17	13	2	...	...	2	33	37	70	40	10	6	10	4	22	85	107	52	11	15	5	24	

(7). *Draft publication and case work.*—Out of 10,877 villages in which fair rents have been settled, records of 10,566 villages have been published in draft. The above figures do not include 223 villages of Madhupur. Some 60,000 objections under section 105 have been filed, and with the exception of 541 have been disposed of. Nearly 9,000 suits under section 106 have been filed and 1,116 are still pending. The cases are generally of a very trivial nature, such as claims by zamindars to nijchas, and revivals of disputes for possession of single fields. It should be mentioned also that less than 1,000 cases under section 104 were filed and disposed of during the year.

(8). I give below a brief sketch of the work in each district:—

(*a*) *Cuttack.*—The estimate given in last year's report of the number of tenants for whom rents have to be settled was 850,000, but from the more accurate figures now obtainable, it appears that there are only a little over 760,000 holdings, excluding Darpan and Dearabisi. Rents have up to the end of the year been settled for 747,714, leaving a nominal balance of 12,000 to 13,000.

During October five, in November and December fifteen, in January seventeen, in February nineteen, in March twenty, in April eighteen, in May eighteen, in June fourteen, in July nine, and in August and September five officers were employed on fair-rent work, and settled 323,932 rents at an average rate of 1,964 per month. The outturn is smaller than was expected, but case work has been heavier, and many of the officers have had to devote much time to report-writing.

The percentages of rents retained and altered on different grounds are as follows:—

	Enhanced for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total of 1897-98 ...	11	4	6	24	55
Do., excluding* privileged tenures and valuation for revenue	19	6	8	9	58
Total of 1896-97 ...	11	3	6	22	58

* *i.e.*, these figures are for raiyats only.

These figures exclude the Madhupur ward's estate, in which 67 per cent. of the rents dealt with were enhanced for excess area, and 22 per cent. assessed for the first time. They show but a slight divergence from last year's results, the increase in the number of rents reduced and in the number altered on other grounds being attributable to the fact that more work was being done in the unprotected parganas where changes of area and of fertility are more common.

The total assets, existing and settled, dealt with up to date are as follows:—

	Existing.	Settled.	Increase per cent.	Incidence of settled jama per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Up to end of 1897 ...	9,96,661	11,27,754	13	2 9 9
Add killajats ...	8,968	16,462	84	1 7 3
Total ...	10,05,629	11,44,176	14	2 9 3
For 1897-98 ...	7,48,105	8,38,421	12	2 7 0
Total ...	17,53,744	19,82,597	13	2 8 1
Add Madhupur ...	19,830	27,010	36	1 14 6
Grand total ...	17,73,574	20,09,607	13	2 8 0

The increase up to date is just Rs. 2,36,000, and it is not likely that more than another Rs. 4,000 will be obtained from the assessment of the remaining vilages; the total addition to the assets to be made at this settlement will thus be Rs. 2,40,000, or Rs. 35,000 less than the estimate. On the other hand, the total settled assets will work out to a little over 20 lakhs, excluding Madhupur, or one-fourth of a lakh more than was expected.

The percentages of enhancement in the case of the more important classes of tenants are as follows (excluding Madhupur):—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
CLASS.	Enhancement.	Average settled rent per acre.	Enhancement.	Average settled rent.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kharida jamabandi ...	87	1 6	59	1·8
Nisfi baziafti	191	1·3	199	1·1
Kamil baziafti	51	1·5	56	1·5
Thani	4	2·12	6	2 14
Thani-pahi mixed	5	2·9	5	2·11
Settled and occupancy ...	8	3 1	6	2·12

The slightly greater enhancements in the case of *thani* are due to the more regular use of the provision for the general enhancement of *thani* rents in villages where the average is lower than that of *pahi* rents, while the lower rents and smaller enhancements in the case of settled and occupancy raiyats are accounted for by the large proportion of assessment done in the inundated tracts on the north-east and south of the district.

Draft publication and case work.—One-thousand six hundred and fifty-six records were draft published during the year, and 2,262 in previous years, leaving a balance of 251 This

large balance is due chiefly to the length of the interval between assessment and publication when working the combined procedure.

Case work is a good deal heavier than it was, 14,377 cases under section 105 having been disposed of, against 14,171 in previous years, while the number of cases under section 106 increased from 373 to 3,066, and there is still a pending balance of 783. These are being disposed of as fast as possible. No special officers have been employed on this work, but most of the cases under section 106 are on the files of Babus Jotindra Mohan Sinha and Phanindra Nath Mukherjee, who are writing completion reports at head-quarters.

Final publication.—The records of 1,945 villages were finally published, making a total of 3,536 villages and 633,207 tenants up to the end of the year.

Most of the work has been done by the circle officers; 91 per cent. of the khatians have been distributed against 76 per cent. in the previous year, and there have been but few complaints, though the people attach much value to the khatian or *pattah* as they call it.

(*b*) *Balasore.*—In Balasore the total number of tenants for whom rents have to be settled is found to be about 480,000, against the original estimate of 4¾ lakhs. Rents were settled during the year for 100,278, leaving a balance of a little over 20,000 tenants.

Four officers settled rents during October, seven in November, eight in December, seven in January, three in February and March, four in April and May, three in June, two in July, and one in August and September, at an average rate of 2,133 per month. Officers were in some cases also engaged on completion work, hence the small average.

The percentages of rents retained and altered on different grounds are as follows:—

	Enhanced for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Percentage on total of tenants for 1897-98.	17	5	6	23	49
Percentage,* excluding privileged tenures and assessment to revenue.	28	8	10	13	41
In 1896-97 ...	15	4	5	21	55

* *i.e.*, these figures are for raiyats only.

The percentage of rents altered is larger than in previous years, because much of the work was in North Balasore, where cultivation is still extending rapidly, and where records were attested now four years ago. This is especially the case in the circles of Babus Abhoy Prasad Das and Debendra Nath Bose, and in that of Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee. The total assets, existing and settled, dealt with up to date are as follows:—

	Existing.	Settled.	Increase per cent.	Incidence per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Up to the end of 1897 ...	7,81,079	9,11,485	17	1 7 0
During 1897-98	1,64,834	2,05,225	24	1 10 0
Total ...	9,45,913	1,116,710	18	1 8 5

The larger percentage of enhancements in this year is due in great measure to the amount of new cultivation, more than an eighth of the total enhancement being in the rents of non-occupancy raiyats, mostly new settlers, while of the Rs. 13,000 contributed by settled and occupancy raiyats, the greater part is on account of excess area.

About 20,000 tenants only remain, so the existing assets of the district appear to be only about Rs. 9,90,000, against the estimate of 10¼ lakhs. The enhancements so far amount to Rs. 1,71,000, and there is not much likelihood of their exceeding Rs. 1,80,000 on the whole. The estimate of 2½ lakhs in last year's report was entered wrong by a mistake in the returns for 1895-96, but was rectified in my letter No. 2776 of 31st December 1897. The mufassal

settled assets of the district will come to about 11¾ instead of 12¾ lakhs, as originally estimated.

The percentages of enhancement and the average incidence of the settled rents per acre for the principal classes of tenants dealt with in this and the previous year are as follows: —

Class.	1896-67.		1897-98.	
	Enhancement.	Incidence.	Enhancement.	Incidence.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Kharida jamabandi ...	47	1·4	73	0 15 0
Nisfi baziafti ...	195	0·13	180	0 13 0
Kamil baziafti ...	54	0 14	45	1 0 0
Thani	8	1·12	2	1 12 0
Thani-pahi ...	6	1·12	9	1 14 0
Settled and occupancy	8	1 15	10	1 13 0

The rents settled are on a level with those dealt with last year, and are much lower than in Cuttack. The total area held by pure *thani* tenants is small, and they have generally escaped enhancement.

Draft publication and case work.—One thousand and six records were published in draft, leaving a pending balance of only 54 villages. The number of objections under section 105 disposed of was 7,368 against 9,413 in the previous year, and the balance is only 175.

There is a great increase in the number of suits under section 106, of which 3,027 were instituted, and 2,796 diposed of during the year. The case work was proportionally far heavier than in the other districts, the people being more litigious. It was found necessary for two officers in Balasore to spend their time almost entirely on the trial of cases for six months.

Final publication.—Two thousand one hundred and ninety records were finally published during the year, making a total of 3,266 villages. In the district there are 3,638 villages, of which 3,331 have been draft published.

(c) *Puri.*—The number of tenants for whom rents have to be settled was estimated at 2¾ lakhs, but the work has now been completed, and even including the number of tenants in the villages in Purubduai and Oldhar, of which the assessment has been revised, the total number comes to 258,641 only. The large number of tenants in *lakhraj bahal* villages obscured the previous totals. The assessment of the temporarily-settled area is complete, and the attestation of the revenue-free villages is proceeding. Only 85 villages, with 6,226 tenants (including revision work) were assessed during the year, and this work was done by Babus Sudarsan Das and A. K. Sen in addition to the case work and report-writing.

The percentages of rents retained or altered on different grounds are as follows:—

Year.	Enhanced for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total for 1897-98	5	1	9	24	61
Total, excluding* privileged tenures and assessments for revenue.	14	4	6	26	50
Total for 1896-97 ...	8	2	6	24	60

* *i. e.*, these figures are for raiyats only.

Of the toal number of tenants dealt with over a third were under-tenants, hence the large percentage of rents retained. The large number of rents altered on other grounds is due partly to the large proportion of privileged tenures, and partly to the revision area.

The assets of the district, existing and settled, dealt with up to date are as follows:—

	Existing.	Settled.	Incidence.	Enhancement.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		P. c.
Previous year	5,34,165	6,10,424	1·12	14
Present year	10,521	11,893	1·11	13
Total ...	5,44,686	6,22,317	1·12	14

These figures include the revision area which should be deducted, so that the assets of the district are about Rs. 6,00,000, or less than last year's estimate by Rs. 10,000.

The percentages of enhancement and the incidences of the settled rents in the case of the more important classes of tenures are as follows (it is to be remembered that the figures for this year include the revision area) :—

Class.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Enhancement.	Incidence.	Enhancement.	Incidence.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
Kharida jamabandi ...	67	0 5 0	76	1·3
Nisfi baziafti	103	0 12 0	83	1·0
Kamil baziafti	33	1 3 0	22	1·4
Thani	6	1 15 0	—11	1·10
Thani-pahi mixed ...	6	1 15 0	—13	1·7
Settled and occupancy ...	7	2 0 0	+8	2·0

The rents of kharida jamabandi were low in 1896-97, because a number of *tanki*, tenures were included. The reductions made in the year under report are due to the revision work in Purubduai, where it has been decided to leave open a breach in the embankment system. Though the enhancements are much less, the incidence of the new rents of the privileged tenancies is higher in comparison with those of *thani* and *pahi* rents than in either Cuttack or Balasore, but they were high at the last settlement. Draft and final publication are complete, except for the revenue-free villages, and only one case under section 106 was pending at the close of the year.

(*d*) *Khurda.*—The assessment of the Khurda Government estate was completed early in the year, the total number of rents settled being 197,324. A full account of the system followed in settling rents was given in my report of last year.

From January to June there was no gazetted officer in Khurda, but from the beginning of July Mr. Taylor, and from the middle of August Babu Jagannath Dutt have been engaged in clearing off the balance of cases, preparing all statistical registers, and writing up the district report. As this report will soon be in my hands, I am unable now to give a detailed account of the work Briefly, there are 1,377 villages in Khurda. Of these, fourteen are only reserved forest, and eight more are uncultivated. The balance of 1,355 have been assessed, and the records finally published. Case work has been fairly light: 284 cases under section 105 and 291 under section 106 were disposed of during the year, and there are only 7 under section 105, and 112 under section 106 still pending. Rents have been settled for 173,146 tenants of Government, and for 24,178 sub-tenants, *i.e.*, two lakhs of tenants. Existing demand (gross) of Rs. 3,45,000 has been raised to Rs. 4,20,000, see Statement XIV.

8. *Copying establishments and progress*—(1) *Centres.*—Record-rooms and copying centres were maintained throughout the year at Cuttack, Balasore, Pipli, Jajpur and Bhadrak, and except from January to June at Khurda, and for two months only at Kendrapara.

(2) *Accommodation.*—No new buildings were constructed during the year for the accommodation of copying establishments.

(3) *Outturn.*—Altogether 4,944 village records were copied during the year at a total cost of Rs. 53,961. In Khurda the number copied is greater than the number assessed, because the former includes the eight uncultivated villages.

The work was done faster than in previous years, and records were copied as soon as they were received from the Circle officers, and were usually ready for final publication in a month or six weeks.

(4) *Cost.*—The rates paid throughout the year were—

	Per 100 numbers.	
	As.	P.
For final khatian	6	3
„ raiyati copy	5	0
„ zamindari copy	3	0

The supervising staff and comparers are on fixed pay, and their pay came respectively to 13 and 14 per cent. of the total cost. Taking the number of khasra plots copied at one-third of the total numbers compared, we get 3,310,588 plots copied at a cost of Rs. 52,979-9-5, or an average of Re. 1-9-7 per 100 plots, or somewhat over the estimate of Re. 1-8. The figures, however, include expenditure on account of classification of records and other miscellaneous work done by the copying establishments, and the copying and comparing have really cost just about Re. 1-8 per 100 plots. There has been practically no change in the system, as described in last year's report, except;—

(1) That the copying establishments are made to work up to programmes for final publication.
(2) That to expedite work, records of big villages are copied in parts.
(3) That before copying the north and south boundaries of all plots are checked and corrected, and only these two are copied, thus saving a good deal of space and time.

9. *Assessment to revenue.*—(1) The work of writing completion reports began in July 1897. The headings for the final reports given in the Survey and Settlement Manual have been preserved with a few trifling alterations.

The general principle which has been followed is for an Assistant Settlement Officer to submit a general or block report containing an account of the general conditions, physical and fiscal, of a pargana or other homogeneous tract. This general report gives cover to special reports for each estate, and saves a great deal of repetition. Where *batwara* has taken place since the last settlement, one special report deals with the original as well as with the new estates. I beg to quote from my No. 1117, of 26th May 1897, the instructions given for arrangement of the reports and the matters which they should contain:—

"Estates in Orissa vary so much in size and situation that I propose to leave it to Assistant Settlement Officers in charge to direct the officers making completion reports as to the manner in which they should treat the estates, *e.g.*, there are one or two estates which comprise nearly the entire area of two or three parganas, and there are many estates which comprise nearly the entire area of one pargana. Generally, however, a few estates make up the area of a block of villages. Thus, though the unit of the report must necessarily be the estate, it is possible to economise much time and labour, and to save much useless repetition by sending up covering reports which may refer to a block of villages, or to a pargana, or to two or three parganas."

I would also remind you that an arrangement of this kind will assist the confirming authority by showing him how estates situated in the same locality with (presumably) the same natural advantages and disadvantages are being treated.

I have endeavoured to model the particular estate reports according to the headings given in Forms 11 and 12 of Appendix N of the Manual so far as matters of particular interest to the estate may apply, but I have also endeavoured to avoid repetition by prescribing references to matters general in the covering reports.

"*Instructions for the general report*—

1. Boundaries and situation of the block.
2. Physical features and class of soil; any special features of climate or rainfall.
3. An account of the crops grown and results of crop experiments within the area (refer to the Settlement Officer, if necessary), methods of agriculture (if peculiar).
4. Communications (railways and roads); specially note if any improvements have been made since the settlement.
5. Irrigation, if any—its effect on rent rates.
6. Liability to inundation or drought, or protection by embankments, &c.
7. Towns and markets.
8. Prices of common rice actually recorded at *hâts* about the time of submission of the reports (note whether it is a year of scarcity or not)
9. An analysis of rates for estates or villages. Reasons why (if so) *pahi* rates are still less than *thani* rates.
10. General condition of the people; whether emigration is common.
11. Principal products and trades.
12. Payment of village officials and other customs.
13. See Part III, Chapter 15, Survey and Settlement Manual, pages 106-107. Any any other matters of general interest (the completion report of the last settlement should be consulted)."

"*Instructions for the special report*—

[*N.B.*—The special report should be as succinct as possible, and no details given in the statements should be repeated.]

"(1). A brief history of changes in proprietorship; whether the estate has been sold for arrears of revenue, and why; information if obtainable as required in II (A) (5), page 107, Survey and Settlement Manual, any matter which requires explanation; if the estate has been partitioned, a brief history of the *batwara*; the desirability of making a *batwara* or of amalgamation of the estate with another; where there is a proprietray tenure-holder some account should be given of the nature of the tenure, and the changes in the proprietorship.

"(2). Detail of the unassessed area and an account of the extension in cultivation since the last settlement, prospects of further extension whether through reclamation of waste or improved communications, railway or otherwise.

"(3). A brief comparison of existing with settled rents. Reasons for supposing that rents are too high or too low. Analysis of the rates of new settled rents and a comparison with the rates of estates in the neighbourhood. If *pahi* rates have not risen up to *thani* rates, some explanation should be given or a reference made to the paragraph of the general report which deals with the matter; whether the settled rents are realisable or not, and if not, why not, *i.e.*, on account of liability of the lands to drought or inundation; whether rents were previously collected in full or not, whether any prospective difficulty in realising rents is apprehended; any information regarding *abwabs*, whether the estate is scattered or compact.

"(4). A short account of the mufassal jama of the last settlement, of existing assets and of settled assets. A short account of the grounds of enhancement, and any facts worthy of comment regarding the amount of enhancements of the rents of any class.

"(5). A list of embankments in the estate classified according to Mr. Odling's note (for inclusion in the kabuliyat).

"(6). General effect on the income of the proprietor or proprietary tenure-holder of the proposed assessment. An account of the valuation for revenue of all amounts which have been now entered as cash for the first time in the assets, and an amount of rents payable for the first time.

"(7). Any special *sairat* collections, *e.g.*, income for quarry, jungle-cutting, &c.

"(8). Particulars of lands preserved for grazing, &c., or as rent-free for the benefit of the tenants.

"(9) A brief *resumé* of the facts which led the Assistant Settlement Officer to fix the amount of allowance proposed—

(*a*) For the proprietary tenure-holder.
(*b*) For the proprietor.

"(10). Any facts of special interest not recorded in the report (*N.B.*—The last settlement completion report should be consulted).

"(11). The returns of the notice served on the proprietors and their objections in half margin with the Assistant Settlement Officer's answers in the other half.

I give below the forms which accompany each special report. The forms have been remodelled by the ingenuity of Mr. H. D. Carey, but contain the information hitherto given in the forms actually submitted for approval to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

ESTATE

Tauzi No. *Pargana*

Names of Proprietors.	Father's Name.	Residence.	Share.
1	2	3	4

ESTATE *Tauzi No.*

Name of Village.		Area.						Difference
		At last Settlement.			At present settlement.			
At last settlement.	At present settlement.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	+ or –
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Class of tenancy.	Number of holdings.	Area.		Rents or valuations.					Incidence per ac		
		At last settlement.	At present settlement.	At last settlement.	At present settlement.		Difference, + or—		At last settlement.	At present settl	
					Existing.	Settled.	Past—Existing.	Existing—Settled.		Existing.	Se
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Kharida Jamabandi											
Kamil Baziafti											
Nisfi Baziafti											
Thani											
Thani-pahi mixed											
Settled and Occupancy											
Non-occupancy											
Chandna											
Chaukidari Jagri resumed											
Other Jagirs resumed											
Tenancies newly assessed											
Tenancies valued for Revenue ...											
Lands in the possession of proprietors											
Sairat											
Total ...											

Proposed by—	Mufassal jama.			Sadar jama.					Proprietors Income.			
				At last settlement.		Proposed.		Difference.				
	Past.	Existing.	Settled.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	+ or —	Present.	Proposed.	Variation per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Assistant Settlement Officer.												
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.												
Settlement Officer ...												
Finally sanctioned ...												

(2) The reports were sent in by the Assistant Settlement Officer from July 1897 onwards Mr. W. C. Macpherson, on special duty, pointed out many improvements and omissions.

New revenue was introduced for the 1st kist of 1,305F. S., the latest day of payment of which was 28th April 1898, as follows:—

District.	Number of estates.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.	Enhancement per cent.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	952	1,87,389	2,87,270	53·3
Balasore	132	46,649	96,080	106
Puri (without Khurda) ...	87	1,08,256	1,48,021	36·7
Total ...	1,171	3,42,294	5,31,371	55·2, being an increase of Rs. 1,89,077.

For the second kist of 1305, the latest day of payment of which is 8th November 1898 the following estates have been dealt with (*N.B.*—The statements at the end of the report show work done up to end of 30th September only, and will not quite agree with these figures, which include all the work done for the kist):—

New revenue to be introduced on 8th November 1898.

District.	Number of estates.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.	Enhancement per cent.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	1,783	2,20,141	3,45,286	56·6
Balasore	660	1,87,109	3,23,434	72·8
Puri (without Khurda) ...	241	86,843	1,12,659	29·7
Total ...	2,684	4,94,093	7,81,379	58·2 being an increase of Rs. 2,87,286.

N.B.—In column "New revenue" is shown the ultimate revenue, *i.e.*, in a large number of estatee *rasadi* proposals have been made for terms extending to a maximum of 10 years. By ultimat revenue, therefore, I mean the full revenue to be collected on expiry of the *rasadi* terms.

The general result for each district and for the province (*i.e.*, temporarily-settled area, (excluding Khurda) work out as follows:—

District.	Total number of estates.	Number of estates dealt with.	Existing revenue of the districts.	Of estates dealt with.		Enhancement per cent.
				Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	4,354	2,735	7,00,000	4,07,530	6,32,556	55
Balasore	1,402	792	4,00,000	2,33,758	4,19,514	79¼
Puri (without Khurda) ...	488	328	3,00,000	1,95,099	2,60,680	33¾
Total ...	6,244	3,855	14,00,000	8,36,387	13,12,750	57, being an increase of Rs. 4,76,363.

(3) The previous sub-paragraph gives the financial results. Geographically, the results are that the assessment of estates in the following parganas is either complete or nearly so :—

CUTTACK.

(*a*) *April kist.*

1. Nahakand.
2. Asureswar.
3. Baragan.
4. Neulbisi.
5. Athakhanta.
6. Kushmundul.
7. Baruan.
8. Dihiarakhpur.
9. Dalijora.
10 Chauslakulat.

(*b*) *November kist.*

1. Tikan.
2. Utikan
3. Kalamatia.
4. Jodh.
5. Killa Chhedra.
6. Ghagradamarpur.
7. Suknai.
8. Paina.
9. Abartak.
10. Anabartak.
11. Kaima and Kismut Kaima.
12. Barah.
13. Bantra.
14. Ahias.
15. Dolegram.
16. Balubisi.
17 Koknakhand.
18. Kanchikhand.
19 Bardiala.
20. Saibir.
21. Apila.
22. Shergara.
23. Olas.
24 Matkatnagar.
25. Kamalkhand.
26. Saraswati.
27. Hatimunda.
28. Kuhunda Joypur.
29. Pappankhand.
30. Padmapur.
31. Katia.
32. Tisania.

BALASORE.

(*a*) *April kist.*

1. Adharupea.
2. Killa Ambchatta.
3. Bhera.
4. Dhamnagar.
5. Balikhand.
6. Ankura

(*b*) *November kist.*

1. Randia Argara.
2. Manjuri.
3. Garpada.
4. Nunkhand.
5. Khejuri.
6. Dasmalang.
7. Dihimuhan.
8. Sunhat.
9. Kurai.
10. Senaut.

PURI.

(*a*) *April kist.*

1. Banchas.
2. Athias.
3. Damar Khand.
4. Astrang.
5. Kurilo.
6. Tapa Kunman.
7. Kodhar.

(*b*) *November kist.*

1. Paschinduai.
2. Kothdesh.
3. Kotrahang.
4. Antrodh.
5. Chabis Kud.
6. Lembai.

(4) The variations in the percentages of increase of the new revenue in the earlier and later work are somewhat marked, but they are quite clearly explained by local peculiarities.

In Cuttack, for instance, the early assessment shows an increase of revenue amounting to 53.3 per cent., but it includes the rich parganas of Dihi Arakpur and Asureswar, very lightly

assessed at the last settlement. In these parganas, also cultivation has not extended to a large extent. On the other hand, in the later work parganas Dolgram, Tikan and Kalamatia give an enormous increase of revenue due to extension of cultivation, with the result that the percentage rises to 56·6.

In Balasore, again, the early work includes the (at the last settlement) backward tracts on the west of the district, *e.g.*, Ambohatta and the large estates on the sea-face in Ankura. In these latter estates cultivation has increased enormously ever since the sea-wave of 1831, but especially since the time of the last settlement (1837—43). For this reason the ultimate revenue (introduced in April) shows an enhancement of 106 per cent., though the full amount in many cases will not be taken till after 10 years, lenient *rasadi* proposals having been made.

The later work in Balasore includes the already highly assessed pargana of Senaut, in which there is little increase of revenue. It also includes the Government estates of Noanund and Birso, in which the demands of Rs. 28,000 are raised to Rs. 33,000. Thus the percentage of increase is 72·8, as against 106 in the ealier work.

In Puri the later work contains the already highly assessed pargana of Kotrahang, in which at the last settlement 70 per cent. of the assets was taken as revenue. Accordingly at the present settlement the increase of revenue is very small. Thus the percentage falls from 36·7 to 29·7.

(5) The differences in increase of revenue between each district are also very marked, *i.e.*, 55 per cent. in Cuttack, 80 per cent. in Balasore, and 33⅓ per cent. in Puri. I anticipate that they will be still more marked by the time the work is complete, *i.e.*, 50 per cent. Cuttack, 90 per cent. Balasore, and 30 per cent. Puri.

The explanation is very simple. Cuttack was not only highly assessed at the last settlement, but the area for extension of cultivation was far less than in Balasore. Again, Puri was not only highly assessed, but had a much smaller area for extension of cultivation than Cuttack, and in addition to this the best lands were already occupied by highly-assessed privileged tenants—*thani* raiyats and baziaftidars (see my No. 2776 of 31st December 1897). The *thani* raiyats are still paying very high rents as compared with the *pahi*. Moreover, baziafti lands in Puri were more highly assessed than in other parts of the Province, and the increase on that head is comparatively small. Again, in Puri at the last settlement 70 per cent. was taken as revenue far more frequently than in the other two districts; in fact, in the other two districts 65 per cent. is u sual, 60 per cent. is only found as an exception, and 70 per cent. is rare. Lastly, in Balasore, the incidence of rents was low at the last settlement, and the area for extension of cultivation comparatively unlimited.

My reasons for expecting in the future a more marked difference are that in Cuttack we have now dealt with Tikan, Dolgram and Kalamatia, and, with the exception of Deogaon, I do not expect a large increase elsewhere. In Puri we have still to deal with Purubduai and Oldhar, where reduction of revenue and temporary adjustments are in course of preparation in consequence of the policy of the Public Works Department (see my No. 1092 of 7th May 1898 and subsequent correspondence). In Balasore, on the other hand, with the exception of Gurpada, we have not dealt with the northern parganas, in which I expect a large increase of revenue. On the whole, so far as I dare forecast, the increase of revenue should be not less than 55 per cent. and not more than 60 per cent., ranging from 50 per cent. to 55 per cent. in Cuttack, 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. in Balasore, and 30 per cent. to 33 per cent. in Puri.

(6). Proposals for revenue have been made in accordance with Part IV of the printed rules for assessment, dated 1898. The orders of the Government of India are found in letter No. 192 of 13th October 1897. In every case the special report of the estate has been written by an Assistant Settlement Officer, and his report and proposals have been sent up to me under cover of the remarks and proposals of one of the covenanted Assistant Settlement Officers in charge.

I have made my remarks and passed orders on every estate, however small. The reports are then submitted to the Commissioner in the following cases:—

(1) Where the new revenue exceeds Rs. 100.
(2) In all estates where proposals for taking less than 50 per cent. or more than 55 per cent. have been made.

In a very large number of estates I have, under the powers given me by clause 9 of the kabuliyat, taken kabuliyats from zamindars in anticipation of sanction, and subject to confirmation.

Amended kabuliyats are taken on receipt of orders of the Commissioner or of the Board revising my orders.

I may say that the unexpectedly liberal terms offered by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, as well as the term fixed for the settlement and the powers given me to make *rasadi* proposals up to 10 years, if necessary, have removed all serious objections.

I do not think the most sanguine zamindar expected better allowances than 45 per cent. in flooded areas, and 40 per cent. in ordinary areas.

Thus we have had very little recusancy at the April kist. The only serious case was that of Kotdesh in the Puri district, and I understand that the proprietors have now paid up the old arrears of revenue and are willing to engage. This estate formerly paid a revenue of Rs. 81,000, and is now to pay Rs. 104,000. It had lately changed hands, being bought by creditors and others from the two spendthrift Uriya gentlemen who had for years hopelessly mismanaged it.

Nine estates in Cuttack were reported recusant, but in eight cases, when the Kanungo was sent by the Collector to make collections, the proprietors hurried into Cuttack and signed their kabuliyats. The remaining proprietor has (in October) since accepted settlement and

signed the kabuliyat. In Balasore one proprietor claimed as a Brahmin to hold revenue unchanged, but gave way on persuasion and accepted settlement. In two other cases valid objections were made, *e.g.*, assets had not been reduced for lands taken up by the Railway. Adjustments in the new demand were made, and acceptances were given accordingly. There is now only one estate (Kotdesh) on the recusancy list. My remarks, I would add, apply only to the estates, the new revenue of which was introduced at the April kist.

I expect that there will be some initial recusancy at the November kist, but that zamindars will accept as soon as they fully understand what they are engaging for. So far as I have information at present, four estates having new revenue of Rs. 1,522 have proved recusant. In two other estates partial recusancy is reported. This work was done in September-October, and the greater portion does not come into the returns. I do not think, however, that recusancy in the case of six estates out of 2,684 estates for this kist (so far as my information goes), is to be considered serious.

(7). It is perhaps, desirable that I should set forth in greater detail the principles which I have endeavoured to follow in making proposals for revenue. I would preface my remarks by saying that the particular circumstances of zamindars have so far as possible received careful consideration.

(1). In flooded areas or in estates specially exposed to flood and in estates composed of scattered portions proposals are generally made at 50 per cent. Also, in other cases (*e.g.*, estates liable to drought) where there is difficulty (through no fault of the proprietor) in realizing assets.

(2). In the following cases *rasadi* proposals have generally been made, provided that the new revenue exceeds Rs. 15.

(*a*) Where revenue is enhanced by over 100 per cent., or, if the estate is large, by over 50 per cent.

(*b*) Where the proprietor's income is diminished by more than 20 per cent., if the amount is large, or more than 25 per cent. if the amount is a small one.

(*c*) Where though the loss of income may not (on paper) be excessive, a large proportion of the new assets is to be collected from kharida, baziafti and jagir.

Unless the estate is large or the enhancement of revenue enormous (as in the case of some baziafti mahals) the *rasadi* period is not generally extended over five years.

In one or perhaps two cases I have had to propose 25 per cent. as initial revenue, and 40 per cent. as ultimate revenue. As a rule the *rasadi* proposals are for five years, and start with 5 per cent. or 10 per cent. less than what is ultimately to be taken, according to the increase of revenue, the circumstances of each proprietor, or the effect of the proposals on his income.

Sixty per cent. has been proposed as revenue when some of the following conditions apply—

(1). By taking less than 60 per cent. revenue is reduced without any cause, such as reduction of assets.

(2). By proposals at 60 per cent., the proprietor's income is raised, and Government does not get a fair share of the rise in assets.

(3). Where there has been fraud or wilful concealment of assets, and Government does not get a fair share by taking less than 60 per cent.

(4). When though protection and irrigation have been extended to the estate, the proprietor does not do his duty by it, and proposals at 60 per cent. do not affect his income, or do not severely reduce it.

Proposals are generally less severe when there are a large number of small cultivating proprietors, because enhancement of revenue is to them tantamount to enhancement of rent. On the other hand, zamindars who have obtained by fraud, or who are unaccountably in possession of large areas of *nijchas*, are generally treated more severely.

In the majority of estates proposals have been sent up by the officers who assessed the rents, and who have local knowledge. You will understand, however, that it has not been possible to do so in all cases, but, to remedy this, we have served preliminary notices in all cases on zamindars by Assistant Settlement Officers, stating the *jamas* which they propose to fix, the dates on which the papers will be open to inspection, and the place at which these objections will be heard. These objections have been heard locally as far as possible. I firmly believe that this work has been carried out conscientiously by the Assistant Settlement Officers, and I may be permitted to add that the local knowledge gained by the covenanted Assistant Settlement Officers in charge and by myself, in the course of our work, has been applied, so far as possible, to each proposal.

(8). Although there have been few objections to executing kabuliyats on the score of assessment, there have been numerous objections to the clauses of the new kabuliyats.

At the last settlement the kabuliyat set forth barely the revenue payable and attached no conditions, whereas the new kabuliyat is, in appearance, a formidable document. Zamindars object to the rights reserved by Government in minerals, the clause regarding the maintenance or abandonment of embankments, and the penalty clause.

I do not think any of these clauses would ever seriously affect the zamindars. Minerals of a valuable nature are not likely to be found in Orissa, and Government would probably, between settlement and settlement, not interfere to revise an assessment.

As regards enbankments, the Government of Bengal cut out the word "*construct*" from the kabuliyats. Allowances have been made in our proposals for revenue on account of embankments now *maintained* and to be *maintained* under Mr. Odling's classification.

As regards *abandonment*, if a serious change in the face of the country was made by an abandonment, Government would, I imagine, behave with its usual fairness, and adjust assessments.

As regards the penalty clause, Government does not propose to run counter to the existing revenue sale or other laws. Thus, when the novelty of these conditions has worn off, I believe that the objections will die out.

(9) I have dealt in sub-paragraph (1) above with the financial results. I give below the direct gain to Government.

As regards Khurda the final report will be submitted, I hope, before the end of this year at present I can only give round numbers:—

	Number of estates dealt with.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Enhancement per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	2,735	4,07,530	6,32,556	2,25,026	55
Balasore ...	792	2,33,758	4,19,514	1,85,756	79½
Puri ...	328	1,95,099	2,60,680	65,581	33⅓
		(Gross assets).	(Gross demand.		
Khurda ...	...	2,84,600	3,46,400	61,800	20
Total ...	3,855	11,20,987	16,59,150	5,38,163	Excluding Khurda, 57 per cent. increase.

For the present financial year, half the increase of revenue for the estates settled at the November kist is to be deducted from Rs. 5,38,200 [see sub-paragraph (1)], *i.e.*, $\frac{287286}{2}$= Rs. 1,43,600 (say). Thus, during the financial year, Government should get a profit of Rs. 5,38,200—Rs. 1,43,600= Rs. 3,94,600. I have taken the full demand in the above figures, but I think that on account of *rasadi* proposals Rs. 3,50,000 may be taken as the minimum increase of revenue.

(10). *Miscellaneous work.*—

(*a*) *Correction of maps.*—The proof-sheets received from the Surveyor-General have been compared with our record registers; all mistakes in nomenclature, spelling, and boundaries corrected; thana boundaries, bungalows, roads, embankments, post-offices, and railways correctly marked.

The villages in each thana are also serially numbered from the north-west to south-east, and a list prepared showing the correct name, area, and number of houses of each village. A copy of this list, with a skeleton trace of the thana, has been sent to the Magistrate-Collector for use in the reorganisation of his chaukidari system.

Correction lists and traces are being sent to the Surveyor-General, and as soon as possible the proof-sheets will be returned to the Surveyor-General.

This work is now almost complete for the three districts, except in the case of a few sheets which have not been received from the Surveyor-General, and of some permanently-settled parganas in which it is difficult to identify villages.

In Khurda the unit is not the thana but the *zilla*.

(*b*) *Classification of records.*—Work has been carried on at the following centres:—Cuttack, Jajpur, Bhadrak, Pipli and Khurda.

Records of villages and of cases have been classified, indexed and labelled. The arrangement of village records has been made *thanawar*, and index volumes have been prepared.

(*c*) The following statistical registers are also being prepared *thanawar*:—

Register of houses.
Ditto of *milan khasra* totals.
Ditto of crop statements.
Ditto of grazing grounds.
Ditto of Government lands.

The village notes have also been bound up *thanawar*, and arranged in order of the thana index number.

It appears that classification has been completed for the whole of Khurda and Puri, *i.e.*, for upwards of 3,000 villages; also for nearly 1,000 villages of Cuttack, and for some 1,800 villages in Bhadrak (Balasore). The work is now stopped for want of funds.

(*d*) *Destruction of papers.*—During my absence some papers were destroyed at Pipli, but pending final orders, I have directed that the other papers (working khatian slips, etc.) should not be destroyed.

General statement for the year ending 30th September 1898, for the province of Orissa.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	The temporarily-settled estates, Madhupur	2,273·33	4,923	2,273·33	...	2,273·33	4,923	...	4,906	...	2,262	1,879	1,591	1,945	760,000	633,207	423.782	323,932	747,714	17,73,574	20,09,667	...	3,86,946	3,86,946	
	Balasore...	Ditto ...	1,733·11	3,638	1,733·11	...	1,733·11	3,638	...	3,632	...	2,325	1,006	1,076	2,190	479,700	470,995	359,041	100,278	459,319	9,45,918	11,16,710				
	Puri ...	Ditto ...	1,089·04	1,968	1,089·04	...	1,089·04	1,968	...	1,968	...	1,835	106	1,106	835	258,641	250,069	252,415	6,226	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317				
	Do. ...	Khurda Government estates.	913·00	1,377	913·00	...	913·00	1,377	...	1,305	54	1,301	54	681	674	197,324	197,324	190,412	6,912	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127				
		Total ...	6,008·48	11,906	6,008·48	...	6,008·48	11,906	...	11,811	54	7,723	3,045	4,454	5,644	1,695,665	1,551,595	1,225,650	437,348	1,662,998	35,73,434	41,25,761	...	3,86,946	3,86,946	

STATEMENT I.

Orissa Division.

Analysis of rent fixed in the year ending 30th September 1898.

E OF OFFICER.	Villages. Total number in district.	Villages. Completed in previous year.	Villages. In present year.	Tenants. Total number.	Tenants. Completed in previous year.	Tenants. In present year.	Number of tenants whose rent is— Increased for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.	Number of objections in which proceedings under the Civil Procedure Code have been taken.	Number of absentees whose rents were Retained.	Altered *ex-parte*.	Total.	Remarks.
1(*a*)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	19
K DISTRICT.																
handra Bose ...	...	...	102	...	...	18,792	2,024	957	1,199	4,221	10,391	107	231	28	259	
handra Kar ...	...	...	25	...	...	8,667	2,137	356	291	1,606	4,277	9	535	67	602	
ed Chainuddin...	...	...	103	...	...	20,147	3,133	970	1,363	5,085	9,596	62	115	205	320	
th Dutta	...	...	98	...	...	17,428	2,261	988	1,067	3,308	9,804	...	7	59	66	
dhab Chatterjee	...	...	98	...	...	14,380	1,679	660	1,019	3,080	7,942	34	...	...	...	
Mohan Singha...	...	...	69	...	...	13,686	1,543	432	1,522	3,007	7,182	3	372	24	396	
handra Guha ...	...	...	131	...	...	19,736	2,015	573	1,811	4,912	10,425	7	1	34	35	
Charan Sen ...	...	...	87	...	...	10,910	799	218	412	3,684	5,797	...	51	55	106	
Banerji ...	...	...	96	...	...	17,007	2,642	1,426	1,210	2,870	8,859	39	249	53	302	
sq.	...	...	26	...	...	9,539	2,321	626	782	1,486	4,324	40	...	...	...	
nd Kanungoe ...	...	...	174	...	...	23,609	2,785	512	1,132	5,649	13,531	181	4	2	6	
ndra Prosad Rai ...	...	...	60	...	...	15,802	1,697	988	690	4,399	8,028	77	758	188	946	
tish Chandra Sarkar	...	...	87	...	...	12,854	1,472	453	1,026	3,373	6,530	...	482	27	509	
nindra Nath Mukher-.	...	...	131	...	...	22,211	1,197	226	918	6,862	13,008	68	179	15	194	
ndra Narayan Mitra	...	...	12	...	...	2,475	277	111	97	378	1,612	...	440	33	473	
ind Chandra Das upta.	...	...	14	...	...	4,464	140	77	351	1,678	2,218	42	69	7	76	
ama Charan Dutta ...	...	...	14	...	...	3,911	494	21	75	727	2,594	...	...	22	22	
rita Sekher Mukherjee	...	...	111	...	...	24,384	2,320	756	1,091	6,556	13,661	...	719	190	909	
shave Lall	...	...	76	...	...	17,329	1,046	175	569	4,343	11,205	16	261	212	473	
ini Mohan Das ...	...	...	11	...	...	2,257	86	45	157	729	1,240	90	47	2	49	
. Dass Gupta ...																
ini Mohan Das ...	...	...	37	...	...	16,143	1,097	295	1,668	4,633	8,450	2	193	148	341	
abandhu Ghose ...	...	...	54	...	...	10,268	1,326	514	225	2,772	5,431	...	...	...	...	
Kishore Das	...	...	58	...	...	8,263	924	243	386	1,530	5,180	3	...	...	...	
Total ...	4,923	2,495	1,674	760,000	423,782	314,262 or 100%	35,415 or 11%	11,622 or 4%	19,052 or 6%	76,888 or 24%	171,285 or 55%	780	4,713	1,371	6,084	
		Shown last year.		850,000	421,782											
TRICT BALASORE.																
gopal Bhattacharjee ...	...	...	67	...	...	7,169	1,569	305	245	1,219	3,831	...	393	535	928	
sana Kumar Banerjee	...	...	55	...	...	6,872	362	187	372	3,086	2,865	...	...	...	...	
e-swar Biswas	...	...	203	...	...	18,199	2,750	558	1,887	3,857	9,147	13	23	65	88	
gabandhu Ghose ...	...	...	50	...	...	4,912	842	463	247	1,361	1,999	...	179	92	271	
hoy Prasad Das ...	...	...	195	...	...	19,653	4,748	530	864	4,653	8,858	...	186	28	214	
bendra Nath Bose ...	...	...	188	...	...	22,251	3,563	1,538	1,906	3,639	11,605	...	26	27	53	
endra Nath Sarkar ...	...	...	87	...	...	7,622	1,123	517	517	1,512	3,953	...	106	9	115	
ay, Esq.	...	...	138	...	...	13,600	2,332	1,210	683	3,264	6,111	...	26	14	40	
Total ...	3,638	2,402	983	479,700	359,041	100,278 or 100%	17,289 or 17%	5,308 or 5%	6,721 or 6%	23,591 or 23%	48,369 or 49%	56	939	770	1,709	
		Shown last year.		475,000												
STRICT PURI.																
oy Kumar Sen ...	...	...	21	...	...	763	30	3	23	260	447	...	11	...	11	
rsan Das	...	...	64	...	...	5,463	268	80	524	1,243	3,348	65	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,968	1,893	85*	258,641*	252,415	6,226* or 100%	298 or 5%	83 or 1%	547 or 9%	1,503 or 24%	3,795 or 61%	65	11	...	11	
		Shown last year.		2,750,000												
KHURDA.																
nath Dutta	...	...	26	...	...	3,348	11	2	156	2,408	771	...	...	8	8	
san Das	...	...	24	...	...	3,564	3	...	255	2,615	691	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,377	1,305	50	197,324	190,412	6,912 or 100%	14 or 1%	2	411 or 6%	5,023 or 72%	1,462 or 21%	...	...	8	8	
AL FOR THE PRO-...	11,906	8,095	2,792	1,695,665	1,225,650	427,678 or 100%	53,016 or 10%	17,015 or 4%	26,731 or 7%	106,005 or 26%	224,911 or 53%	901	5,663	2,149	7,812	
MADHUPUR WARD'S ESTATE.																
Babu Gobind Chandra Das Gupta.	...	...	157	...	...	8,183	5,575	...	1,792	316	505	43	...	...	...	
Babu Jagabandhu Ghose ...	...	...	47	...	..	799	463	...	251	2	83	1	...	...	...	
„ Raj Kishore Das	...	...	19	...	...	683	420	...	124	31	108	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	223	...	223	9,670	...	9,670 or 100%	6,458 or 67%	...	2,167 or 22%	349 or 4%	696 or 7%	44	...	...	...	

* Includes revision assessment in Purubdnai.

STATEMENT II.

Orissa Division.

Rayats paying direct to proprietors or proprietary tenure-holders for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Officer.	Total number of tenants in columns 41, 46, 51, and 54.	Number of tenants whose rent is— Increased for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Cuttack.							
1. Babu Sriram Chandra Bose	10,858	2,010	955	944	814	6,135	
2. „ Nabin Chandra Kar	6,148	2,137	356	87	570	2,998	
3. Maulvi Mahamad Chainuddin ...	11,935	3,133	970	856	1,433	5,543	
4. Babu Jagannath Dutta	11,938	2,262	980	1,053	1,201	6,442	
5. „ Beni Madhab Chatterjee ...	8,876	1,679	660	689	866	4,982	
6. „ Jotindra Mohan Singha ...	8,597	1,518	413	1,409	802	4,455	
7. „ Satis Chandra Guha	10,155	2,015	573	1,565	466	5,536	
8. „ Shyama Charan Sen	5,768	799	217	341	1,208	3,203	
9. „ Hira Lal Banerji	11,308	2,642	1,418	611	643	5,994	
10. James Taylor, Esq.	7,704	2,320	624	784	547	3,429	
11. Babu Balmakund Kanungoe	12,374	2,610	448	600	637	8,079	
12. „ Debendra Prosad Rai	8,567	1,713	1,002	650	868	4,334	
13. „ Kshitish Chandra Sarkar ...	7,770	1,472	453	721	623	4,499	
14. „ Phanindra Nath Mukherjee ...	9,481	1,231	224	307	162	7,557	
15. „ Jogendra Narayan Mitra ...	1,571	277	111	53	46	1,084	
16. „ Gobin Chandra Das Gupta, ...	1,847	140	77	56	226	1,348	
17. „ Shyama Charan Dutta, ...	2,035	479	21	75	38	1,422	
18. „ Amrita Sikhar Mukherjee ...	15,616	2,302	758	659	1,723	10,174	
19. „ Harshaye Lal	9,739	1,046	175	792	1,158	6,568	
20. „ Jamini Mohan Das ... / G. C. Das Gupta	1,098	86	45	35	231	696	
21. „ Jamini Mohan Das	8,723	1,098	295	796	984	5,550	
22. „ Jagabandhu Ghose	5,553	1,326	514	225	641	2,847	
23. „ Raj Kishore Das	4,818	924	243	323	270	3,058	
Total ...	182,474	35,219	11,532	13,631	16,159	1,05,933	
	100%	19%	6%	8%	9%	58%	
District Balasore.							
1. Babu Srigopal Bhattacharjee	3,550	1,204	251	221	90	1,784	
2. „ Prasana Kumar Banerji ...	3,661	362	134	427	1,790	948	
3. „ Jageswar Biswas	10,518	2,711	516	1,133	1,080	5,078	
4. „ Jagabundhu Ghose	3,058	842	463	247	305	1,201	
5. „ Abhoy Prasad Das	11,503	4,658	530	703	1,599	4,013	
6. „ Debendra Nath Bose	14,082	3,561	1,456	1,874	1,354	5,837	
7. „ Surendra Nath Sarkar	4,537	1,100	498	424	487	2,028	
8. Sorab S. Day, Esq.	9,166	2,325	1,197	686	1,236	3,722	
Total ...	60,075	16,763	5,045	5,715	7,941	24,611	
	100%	28%	28%	10%	13%	41%	
District Puri.							
1. Babu Akhoy Kumar Sen	264	50	8	13	29	164	
2. „ Sudarsan Das	1,829	260	80	105	516	868	
Total ...	2,093	310	88	118	545	1,032	
	100%	14%	4%	6%	26%	50%	
District Khurdha.							
1. Babu Jagannath Dutta	346	...	...	30	313	3	
2. „ Sudarsan Das	768	2	...	52	598	116	
Total ...	1,114	2	...	82	911	119	
	100%	...	...	7%	82%	11%	
Grand total for the Province ...	245,756	52,294	16,665	19,546	25,556	131,695	
	100%	21%	7%	8%	10%	54%	
Killa Madhupur.							
1. Babu Gobind Chandra Das Gupta ...	7,892	5,596	...	1,792	...	504	
2. „ Jagabundhu Ghose	799	463	...	251	2	83	
3. „ Raj Kishore Das	678	420	...	124	26	108	
Total ...	9,369	6,479	...	2,167	28	695	
	100%	69%	...	23 %	...	8%	

STATEMENT III.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1898, in the Orissa Division (excluding Khurda and Killa Madhupur).

Serial No.	Class of Tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent. Amount.	Settled rent. Rupees per acre.	Enhancement. Amount.	Enhancement. Percentage.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ...	11,857	18,924	16,557	26,635	1 3 0	+10,078	+60	
	Nisfi baziafti ditto ...	48,133	54,798	19,076	54,824	1 0 0	+38,948	+204	
	Kamil do. ditto ...	14,598	13,249	10,376	15,877	1 3 0	+5,501	+53	
	Thani	13,158	21,479	56,552	59,755	2 5 0	+3,203	+6	
	Thani-pahi mixed	8,406	35,273	83,935	88,354	2 8 0	+4,419	+5	
	Settled and occupancy ... } Pahi	192,947	249,846	581,578	621,556	2 7 0	+39,978	+7	
	Non-occupancy ... ... } Pahi	7,882	11,387	11,619	19,212	1 4 0	+7,593	+65	
	Chandna	10,538	4,345	10,289	10,586	2 7 0	+297	+3	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	232,931	322,330	743,973	799,463	2 8 0	+55,490	+7	
	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	2,927	1,791	1,044	3,080	1 8 0	+2,036	+195	
	Sarkari jagir now provisionally assessed	5,570	10,674	...	21,160	1 15 0	+21,160	...	
	Towfir	3,214	1,281	...	2,066	1 9 0	+2,066	...	
	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	4,213	2,409	5,083	5,083	2 2 0	...	...	
	Nijjote and nijchas	14,338	53,220	121,830	121,830	2 4 0	...	...	
	Sairat	...	...	5,521	5,521	...	...	...	
	Total	337,781	478,676	923,460	1,055,539	2 3 0	+132,079	+14	
	Total of all other tenants whose rents have been settled.	82,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	420,766	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT III(*a*).

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants for the year ending 30th September 1898, district Cuttack (excluding Killa Madhupur).

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ...	11,478	15,801	14,838	23,646	1 8 0	+8,808	+59	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto	39,220	37,202	13,088	39,208	1 1 0	+26,120	+199	
3	Kamil do. ditto	11,372	8,583	7,068	11,068	1 5 0	+4,000	+56	
4	Thani	12,161	20,019	53,961	57,242	2 14 0	+3,281	+6	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	6,591	28,465	72,205	75,963	2 11 0	+3,758	+5	
6	Settled and occupancy } Pahi ...	146,411	1,76,299	4,61,910	488,963	2 12 0	+27,053	+6	
7	Non-occupancy ... } Pahi ...	2,853	2,346	3,620	5,641	2 6 0	+2,021	+56	
8	Chandna	7,036	2,899	6,762	6,850	2 6 0	+88	+1	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	175,052	2,30,028	5,98,458	6,34,659	2 13 0	+36,201	+6	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	2,571	1,210	1,025	2,543	2 2 0	+1,518	+148	
10	Sarkari jagir now provisionally assessed	3,800	5,459	...	12,763	2 5 0	+12,763	...	
11	Towfir	1,051	399	...	906	2 4 0	+906	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	3,065	1,166	3,011	3,011	2 9 0	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	11,528	44,357	1,07,355	1,07,355	2 7 0	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	3,262	3,262	...	...	...	
	Total ...	259,137	3,44,205	7,48,[illegible]	8,38,421	2 7 0	+90,316	+12	
	Total of all other tenancies ...	55,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	314,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT III(*b*).

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1898, in district of Balasore.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ..	277	2,851	1,536	2,666	0 15 0	+1,130	+73	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto	8,089	15,328	4,766	13,375	0 13 0	+8,609	+180	
3	Kamil do. ditto	3,169	4,606	3,246	4,733	1 0 0	+1,487	+45	
4	Thani	563	926	1,588	1,629	1 12 0	+41	+2	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	1,552	5,685	9,841	10,757	1 14 0	+916	+9	
6	Settled and occupancy ... } Pahi	45,572	72,056	1,16,954	1,29,647	1 13 0	+12,693	+10	
7	Non-occupancy ... ... } Pahi	5,021	9,011	7,994	13,556	1 8 0	+5,562	+69	
8	Chandna ... ... ,, ...	3,168	1,421	2,932	3,008	2 2 0	+76	+3	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	55,876	89,099	1,39,309	1,58,597	1 12 0	+19,288	+13	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent.)	356	581	19	537	0 14 0	+518	+2,726	
10	Sarkari jagir now provisionally assessed ..	1,683	5,052	...	8,201	1 10 0	+8,201	...	
11	Towfir	2,160	880	...	1,158	1 5 0	+1,158	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	1,064	1,173	1,895	1,895	1 10 0	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	1,906	7,331	12,528	12,528	1 10 0	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	1,535	1,535	...	...	...	
	Total ...	74,640	127,401	1,64,834	2,05,225	1 10 0	+40,391	+24	
	Total of all other tenancies whose rents have been settled.	25,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	100,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT III(*c*).

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1898, in the district of Puri.

Serial No.	Class of Tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent. Amount.	Settled rent. Rupees per acres.	Enhancement. Amount.	Enhancement. Percentage.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ...	102	272	183	323	1 3 0	+140	+76	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto ...	824	2,268	1,222	2,241	1 0 0	+1,019	+83	
3	Kamil do. ditto ...	57	60	62	76	1 4 0	+14	+22	
4	Thani	434	534	1,003	884	1 10 0	—119	—11	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	263	1,123	1,889	1,634	1 7 0	—255	—13	
6	Settled and occupancy } Pahi ...	964	1,491	2,714	2,946	2 0 0	+232	+8	
7	Non-occupancy } Pahi ...	8	30	5	15	0 8 0	+10	+200	
8	Chandna	334	25	595	728	29 2 0	+133	+22	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	2,003	3,203	6,206	6,207	1 15 0	+1	...	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Sarkari jaigir now provisionally assessed	87	163	...	196	1 3 0	+196	...	
11	Towfir	3	2	...	2	1 0 0	+2	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	84	70	177	177	2 8 0	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	844	1,032	1,947	1,947	1 14 0	...	...	
15	Sairat	...	...	724	724	...	...	...	
	Total ...	4,004	7,070	10,521	11,893	1 11 0	+1,372	+13	
	Total of all other tenants ...	2,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	6,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT III(*d*).

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30 September 1898, in Killa Madhupur.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders... ...	5	91	122	143	1 9 0	+21	+17	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto	291	395	255	498	1 4 0	+243	+95	
3	Kamil do. ditto	5	25	13	34	1 6 0	+21	+161	
4	Thani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Settled and occupancy ... } Pahi ...	7,139	11,500	18,605	23,525	2 1 0	+4,920	+26	
7	Non-occupancy ... ... } Pahi ...	1,076	1,089	692	1,402	1 4 0	+710	+102	
8	Chandna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	8,215	12,589	19,297	24,927	2 6 0	+5,630	+29	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	76	610	143	722	1 3 0	+579	+405	
10	Sarkari jagir now provisionally assessed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Towfir	1,078	443	...	686	1 8 0	+686	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	9,670	14,153	19,830	27,010	1 14 0	+7,180	+36	
	Total of all other tenants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	9,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT III(*e*).

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants for the year ending 30th September 1898, in Khurda.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Tanki bahal tenure-holders	83	115	49	49	0 7 0	...	...	
2	Raia-Tanki	469	1,160	641	754	0 10 0	+113	+17	
3	Kamil baziafti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Thanis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Settled and occupancy	4,639	9,454	13,377	15,810	1 11 0	+2,433	+18	
7	Non-occupancy	53	28	8	29	1 0 0	+21	+262	
8	Chandna	175	10	59	61	6 1 0	+2	+3	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	4,867	9,492	13,444	15,900	1 11 0	+2,456	+18	
9	Jagir confirmed	40	25	..	...	...	...	...	
10	Jagir assessed to rent	23	49	...	75	1 8 0	+75	...	
11	Maiha	246	13	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Nijjote and nijchas	278	17	69	69	4 1 0	...	...	
13	Sairat	...	...	8	10	...	+2	+25	
	Total ...	6,006	10,871	14,211	16,857	1 9 0	+2,646	+18	
	Total of all other tenants ...	906							
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	6,912							

STATEMENT IV.

Orissa Division.

Return of Draft Publication and Case Work during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of District	Tota number of villages in district.	Total number of villages in which fair rents have been settled up to end of the year.	Number of villages of which draft publication has been completed.			Objections under section 105, Tenancy Act.							Suits under section 106, Tenancy Act.							Remarks.
						Filed.			Disposed of.			Pending.	Filed.			Disposed of.			Pending.	
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Total.	
1(a)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Cuttack	4,923	4,169	2,262	1,656	3,918	14,980	13,927	28,907	14,171	14,377	28,548	359	495	3,727	4,222	373	3,666	3,439	783	* Excluding 14 villages, jungle and reserved forest in Khurda.
Balasore	3,638	3,385	2,325	1,006	3,331	9,752	7,204	16,956	9,413	7,368	16,781	175	1,531	2,027	3,558	542	2,796	3,338	220	
Puri	1,968	1,968	1,835	106	1,941	9,769	947	10,716	8,969	1,747	10,716	...	451	257	708	393	314	707	1	
Khurda	1,377	1,355	1,301	54	1,355	1,845	212	2,057	1,766	284	2,050	7	127	324	451	48	291	339	112	
Total ...	11,906	*10,877	7,723	2,822	10,545	36,346	22,290	58,636	34,319	23,776	58,095	541	2,604	6,335	8,939	1,356	6,467	7,823	1,116	
Killa Madhupur ...	223	223	...	223	223	...	153	153	...	153	153	...	...	14	14	...	14	14	...	

STATEMENT V.

Orissa Division.

Return showing the villages finally published for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of District.	Number of Villages.			Area.			Plots.			Tenants.			Khatians distributed.		
	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cuttack	1,591	1,945	3,536	378,115	632,327	1,010,442	1,178,814	1,862,161	3,040,975	264,336	368,871	633,207	200,161	335,729	535,
Balasore	1,076	2,190	3,266	287,180	864,597	1,151,777	676,990	2,824,376	3,501,366	164,152	343,843	507,995	135,611	380,267	515,
Puri	1,106	835	1,941	269,064	307,260	576,324	674,938	1,362,258	2,037,196	121,764	128,305	250,069	107,562	116,062	223,
Khurda	681	674	1,355	216,800	258,342	475,142	305,241	457,905	763,146	82,743	123,278	226,021	69,962	102,687	172,
Total ...	4,454	5,644	10,098	1,151,159	2,062,526	3,213,685	2,835,983	65,06,700	9,342,683	632,995	984,297	1,617,292	513,296	934,745	1,448,

STATEMENT VI.

Orissa Division.

Settlement Officer's monthly return of boundary disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of District.	Number instituted—			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the month under report.					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted including pending appeals from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cattack	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The Gurjat disputes in Balasore are not included.
Balasore	55	19	74	36	37	73	1	11	...	...	...	...	
Puri	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khurda	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	55	19	74	36	37	73	1	11	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT VII.

Orissa Division.

Return of progress in execution of kabuliyats for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of District.	Programme of work up to the end of the year.		Number of estates dealt with.			Number pending, columns 2—6.	Revenue of estates dealt with.			Amount of revenue pending columns 3—10.	Number of estates in which proprietors are wholly recusant.		Number of estates in column 5 in which proprietors are partly recusant.	Remarks.
	Number.	Revenue.	In previous year.	In present year.	Total.		In previous year.	In present year.	Total.		Number.	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.						Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		
Cuttack	1,408	3,85,226	...	1,193	1,193	215	...	3,53,909	3,53,909	31,317	...	.....	...	121 Tenures not included in the return.
Balascre	324	1,40,960	...	160	160	164	...	99,497	99,497	41,463	...	.....	...	
Puri	171	2,29,627	...	165	165	6	...	1,22,731	1,22,731	1,06,896	1	1,04,312	...	633 ditto ditto.
Total ...	1,903	7,55,813	...	1,518	1,518	385	...	5,76,137	5,76,137	1,79,676	1	1,04,312	...	754 ditto ditto.
Kodhar Khasmahal tenures.	12	2,451	...	12	12	...	...	2,451	2,451	.....	...	.....	...	

STATEMENT VIII.

Copying return for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Period.	Final khatian.			Zamindars' copy.			Raiyats' copy.			Comparing.				Cost of supervision.	Contingencies and miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots compared.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid to ticca comparers.	Amount paid to salaried comparers.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Cuttack.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Up to end of previous year ...	1,835,025	...	7,938 13 1	1,510,561	...	3,090 10 4	1,493,845	...	5,526 10 0	4,612,792	...	7,476 15 1	3,095 15 9	4,106 4 6	384 14 9	31,620 3 6	
During the year	1,850,066	13,724	7,226 10 7	1,666,740	6,907	2,938 4 1	1,449,697	11,149	4,405 5 5	4,818,285	12,748	5,788 10 6	3,619 10 2	3,037 12 10	321 2 9	27,337 8 4	
Total ...	3,685,091	...	15,165 7 8	3,177,301	...	6,028 14 5	2,943,542	...	9,931 15 5	9,431,077	...	13,265 9 7	6,715 9 11	7,144 1 4	706 1 6	58,957 11 10	
District Puri.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	1,122,456	...	4,847 1 2	964,932	...	1,978 3 9	939,199	...	3,471 11 8	2,750,428	...	4,125 7 10	1,983 13 2	2,069 14 11	.....	18,476 4 6	
During the year	424,265	3,419	1,657 1 4	292,932	1,493	549 3 7	271,441	1,958	854 5 0	1,215,365	4,899	1,675 10 3	974 8 9	1,299 15 10	.....	7,010 12 9	
Total ...	1,546,721	...	6,504 2 6	1,257,864	...	2,527 7 4	1,210,640	...	4,326 0 8	3,965,793	...	5,801 2 1	2,958 5 11	3,369 14 9	.....	25,487 1 3	
District Balasore.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	1,635,904	...	7,074 8 7	1,283,033	...	2,755 14 11	1,337,797	...	4,967 8 1	4,318,983	...	2,698 0 10	1,506 1 3	3,286 5 9	547 5 5	22,835 12 10	
During the year	828,281	7,873	3,234 10 5	650,968	3,330	1,219 13 11	610,024	5,958	1,961 9 0	2,482,243	4,894	879 9 4	2,965 3 0	2,714 0 0	183 8 0	13,158 5 8	
Total ...	2,464,185	...	10,309 3 0	1,934,001	...	3,975 12 10	1,947,821	...	6,959 1 1	6,801,226	...	3,577 10 2	4,471 4 3	6,000 5 9	730 13 5	35,994 2 6	
Khurda.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	470,699	...	.....	82,092	...	.....	407,554	...	.....	734,102	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,970 6 11	
During the year	256,527	2,417	.....	660,066	4,881	.....	206,178	2,203	.....	1,415,873	1,745	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,472 14 8	
Total ...	727,226	...	.....	742,158	...	.....	613,732	...	.....	2,149,975	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,443 5 7	
Total for the year 1896-97 ...	5,064,084	...	19,860 6 10	3,840,618	...	7,824 13 0	4,178,395	...	13,965 13 9	12,416,305	...	14,300 7 9	6,585 14 2	9,462 9 2	932 4 2	78,902 11 9	
Ditto 1897-98 ...	3,359,139	...	12,118 6 4	3,270,706	...	4,707 5 7	2,537,340	...	7,221 3 5	9,931,766	...	8,343 14 1	7,559 5 11	7,051 12 8	504 10 9	52,979 9 5	
Grand Total ...	8,423,223	...	31,978 13 2	7,111,324	...	12,532 2 7	6,715,735	...	21,187 1 2	22,348,071	...	22,644 5 10	14,145 4 1	16,514 5 10	1,436 14 11	1,31,882 5 2	
Killa Madhupur.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
During the year	91,420	...	357 0 10	.....	...	.....	81,308	...	254 1 5	159,867	...	223 3 10	144 15 0	.....	6 12 7	986 1 8	
Total ...	91,420	...	357 0 10	.....	...	.....	81,308	...	254 1 5	159,867	...	223 3 10	144 15 0	.....	6 12 7	986 1 8	

STATEMENT IX.

Abstract return of Copying Department for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of District.	Total number of villages.	Number of villages assessed up to end of the year.	Number of villages copied complete and returned to record room.			Remarks.
			Previous year.	Present year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttck	4,923	4,169	1,995	1,900	3,895	* Includes nine revenue-free villages which were not assessed.
Balasore ...	3,638	3,385	1,614	1,780	*3,394	
Puri	1,968	1,941	1,324	617	1,941	
Khurda ...	1,377	1,355	866	497	1,363	
Total ...	11,906	10,850	5,799	4,794	10,593	
Killa Madhupur ...	223	223	...	150	150	

STATEMENT X.

Orissa Division.

Abstract return of progress in settlement for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of district.	Total number of villages.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Number of villages attested.				Number of tenants whose rents were settled.					Number of villages in which records were draft published.			
			Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year. Number of officers employed.	During the year. Outturn.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cuttack* ...	4,923	760,000	4,906	...	(a)4,906	17	423,782	(b)22	323,932	747,714	12,286	2,262	1,879	4,141	78
Balasore ...	3,638	479,700	3,632	...	(a)3,632	6	359,041	(b) 8	100,278	459,319	20,381	2,325	1,006	3,331	30
Puri	1,968	258,641	1,968	...	(a)1,968	...	252,415	(b) 2	6,226	258,641	...	1,835	106	1,941	2
Khurda	1,377	197,324	1,305	54	1,355	22	190,412	(b) 2	6,912	197,324	...	1,301	54	1,355	1
Total ...	11,906	1,695,665	11,811	54	11,861	45	1,225,650	34	437,348	1,662,998	32,667	7,723	3,045	10,768	1,1[illegible]
Killa Madhupur ...	223	9,670	223	...	223	...	...	3	9,670	9,670	...	...	223	223	...

Name of district.	Number of villages in which records were finally published.				Boundary dispute.		Number of cases under section 104.		Number of cases under section 105.		Number of cases under section 106.		Remarks.
	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	During the year 1897-98.	Balance at the end of the year.	During the year 1897-98.	Balance at the end of the year.	During the year 1897-98.	Balance at the end of the year.	During the year 1897-98.	Balance at the end of the year.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Cuttack	1,591	1,945	3,536	1,387	...	...	824	...	14,530	359	3,080	783	
Balasore	1,076	2,190	3,266	272	37	1	66	...	7,368	175	2,796	220	
Puri	1,106	835	1,941	94	...	...	65	...	1,747	...	314	1	
Khurda	681	674	1,255	16	...	...	...	...	284	7	291	112	
Total ...	4,464	5,644	10,098	1,769	...	...	945	...	23,929	541	6,481	1,116	
Killa Madhupur ...	...	...	...	223	...	...	44	...	153	...	14	...	

* Includes Madhupur.
(a) Revised figures.
(b) Maximum number.

STATEMENT XI.

Detailed return of assessment of estates finally approved by the Settlement Officer or by higher authority in 1898.

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of pargana.	Number of estates.	At last settlement. Area. Assessed.	At last settlement. Area. Unassessed.	At last settlement. Area. Total.	At last settlement. Assets. Percentage allowed to proprietor.	At last settlement. Assets. Amount.	At last settlement. Assets. Sadar jama.	At last settlement. Assets. Total.	Existing. Area. Assessed.	Existing. Area. Unassessed.	Existing. Area. Total.	Existing. Assets.	Existing. Profits of proprietor.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Total assets.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Percentage allowed to proprietor.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Amount retained by proprietor.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Effect on proprietor's income— Amount.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Effect on proprietor's income— Percentage.	As now determined and sanctioned. Government revenue. New Government revenue.	As now determined and sanctioned. Government revenue. Percentage of increase.	Amount due to Chaukidari Fund included in revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23(a)	23(b)
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack.																								
Up to the end of August 1898.	...	.....	872	123,281	128,950	252,231	35	81,600	1,51,800	2,33,400	159,191	82,629	241,820	3,72,009	2,20,209	4,17,145	45	1,88,816	−31,393	−14	2,28,329	50	4,954	Figures for the work done last year are also included.
During the month of September.	...	.....	925	37,830	21,608	59,438	42	14,373	19,501	33,874	24,523	7,421	31,944	50,744	31,243	55,699	47	26,008	−5,235	−17	29,691	52	343	
Total to the end of September 1898.	...	.....	1,797	161,111	150,558	311,669	36	95,973	1,71,301	2,67,274	183,714	90,050	273,764	4,22,753	2,51,452	4,72,844	45	2,14,824	−36,628	−15	2,58,020	51	5,297	
Balasore.																								
Up to the end of August 1898.	...	.....	109	53,105	72,088	125,193	38	18,813	30,981	49,794	69,165	35,597	104,762	1,02,860	71,879	1,18,135	45	53,084	−18,795	−26	65,051	109	1,061	
During the month of September.	...	.....	262	12,864	7,625	20,489	37	3,439	5,893	9,332	10,118	2,268	12,386	16,637	10,744	17,900	46	8,402	−2,342	−22	9,498	51	93	
Total to the end of September 1898.	...	.....	371	65,969	79,713	145,682	37	22,252	36,874	59,126	79,283	37,865	117,148	1,19,497	82,623	1,36,035	45	61,486	−21,137	−26	74,549	+102	1,154	
Puri.																								
Up to the end of August 1898.	...	.....	41	18,612	22,432	41,044	31	6,503	14,463	20,966	23,405	19,007	42,412	30,597	(a) 14,490	33,577	36	(b) 12,341	−2,149	−14	20,329	41	301	(a) Excluding Rs. 1,644 retained by the tenure-holders in Government estate Tauzi No. 251 (*Vide* return for March 1898).
During the month of September.	..	.....	50	1,923	741	2,734	38	767	1,236	2,003	1,523	311	1,834	3,287	2,051	3,707	46	1,710	−341	−16	1,997	61	27	
Total to the end of September 1898.	...	.....	91	20,605	23,173	43,778	31	7,270	15,699	22,969	24,928	19,318	44,246	33,884	16,541	37,284	37	14,051	−2,490	−15	22,326	+42	328	(b) Excluding Rs. 907 retained by the tenure-holders in Government estate Tauzi No. 251 (*Vide* return for March 1898.)
Grand Total for the Province up to the end of September 1898.	...	.....	2,259	247,685	253,444	501,129	36	1,25,495	2,23,874	3,49,369	287,925	147,233	435,158	5,76,134	3,50,616	6,46,163	45	2,90,361	−60,255	−17	3,54,895	+58	6,779	

STATEMENT XII.

Abstract return of estates finally sanctioned.

Number of temporarily-settled and Government estates.	Number of such estates for which assessment proposals have been dealt with by the Settlement Officer.	Number of such estates, the assessment of which has been finally confirmed or reserved by the Settlement Officer or higher authority.	Effect on Government revenue of assessment finally confirmed or revised.	Percentage of increase.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Cuttack.			
4,354	2,331	1,797	86,719	51	
		Balasore.			
1,402	668	371	37,675	102	
		Puri.			
488	328	91	6,627	42	
		Total for the Province.			
6,244	3,327	2,259	1,31,021	53	These figures do not include 528 estates dealt with in October, but include work done before last year.

STATEMENT XIII.

Abstract of the roll for estates not finally confirmed for September 1898.

Number of estate.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.		REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		Cuttack.		
534	1,86,343	2,85,060	...	
		Balasore.		
295(*a*)	1,09,432	1,99,178	...	Excluding two Government estates, Taluks Nayand and Birso, Tauzi Nos. 1316 and 1155.
		Puri.		
237	1,79,400	2,54,053	...	
		Total.		
1,066	4,75,175	7,38,291	...	In addition to these, revenue of nealry 230 estates have been confirmed, and proposals for more than 528 estates have been made by the Settlement Officer in October 1898.

STATEMENT XIV.

Return showing the result of settlement in Killa Khurda (Khasmahal).

Description.	Jama according to last settlement in 1291 Umli.		Demand for 1304 (1896-97).		Jama settled at present settlement.		Difference, columns 2 and 4.		Difference, columns 2 and 6.	
	Mufasal jama.	Sadar jama.	Mufasal jama.	Sadar jama.	Mufasal jama.	Sadar jama.	Rupees.	Per cent.	Rupees.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Land revenue	3,00,743	2,44,036	3,00,261	2,50,991	3,77,127	3,05,842	8,518	+2·83	76,384	+25·40
Forest cess	Nil.	Nil.	9,209	8,749	11,268	10,708	9,209	Nil.	11,268	Nil.
Road cess	10,113	10,113	10,422	10,422	12,281	12,281	309	+3·05	2,168	+21·44
Chaukidari cess	15,542	14,063	16,008	14,484	19,454	17,596	466	+3·00	3,912	+25·17
Total ...	3,26,398	2,68,212	3,44,900	2,84,556	4,20,130	3,46,427	18,502	+5·66	93,732	+28·72

Description.	Difference, columns 4 and 6.		Difference, columns 3 and 5.		Difference, columns 3 and 7.		Difference, columns 5 and 7.		Remarks.
	Rupees.	Per cent.	Rupees.	Per cent.	Rupees.	Per cent.	Rupees.	Per cent.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Land revenue	67,866	+ 21·34	6,865	+ 2·81	61,806	+ 25·32	54,941	+ 21·89	
Forest cess	2,059	+ 22·35	8,749	Nil	10,708	Nil	1,959	+ 22·39	
Road cess	1,859	+ 17·83	309	+ 3·05	2,168	+ 21·44	1,859	+ 17·83	
Chaukidari cess	3,446	+ 21·52	421	+ 2·99	3,533	+ 25·12	3,112	+ 21·48	
Total ...	75,230	+ 21·81	16,344	+ 6·09	78,215	+ 29·16	64,871	+ 21·74	

STATEMENT XV.

Crop statement of district Balasore, season 1897-98.

	Cereals and pulses.												Oilseeds.				Condiments and spices.	Sugar.		Fibres.		
	Rice.																					
	Early (or biali).	Winter (or sarad).	Spring (or dalue).	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Mandua.	Maize.	Grain.	Biri.	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Castor.	Others.		Sugarcane.	Others.	Cotton.	Jute.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Balasore Circle	2,993	275,877	162	26	...	...	...	4	4	2	440	2,646	112	279	174	155	79	95	5	10	122	13
Bhadrak „	5,055	430,586	790	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	4,939	2	26	26	35	177	375	5	119	28	12
Total ...	8,048	706,463	952	26	...	...	...	19	4	2	440	7,585	114	305	200	190	256	470	10	129	150	25

	Dyes.			Drugs and narcotics.							Fodder crops.	Bari.	Garden produce and fruit-bearing orchards.	Miscellaneous crops.					Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped (42-43.)	Remarks.
														Food.								
	Saffron.	Red.	Others.	Opium.	Pán.	Tea.	Tobacco.		Indian hemp.	Others.				Potatoes.	Yams.	Brinjal.	Others.	Non-food (inkeer and bamboo).				
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Balasore Circle	...	...	1	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	66	19,462	2,213	1	17	371	102	66	305,585	1,619	307,204	
Bhadrak „	2	...	...	...	44	...	18	...	...	...	16	21,607	5,543	2	1	...	1,132	90	470,645	4,148	474,793	
Total ...	2	...	1	...	133	...	18	...	...	...	82	41,069	7,756	3	18	371	1,234	156	776,230	5,767	781,997	

STATEMENT XVI.

Statement showing the area under each crop grown in the district of Puri as ascertained in the current settlement.

Area of—			Cultivated area.		Name of crop.	Area under each crop in acres.		Remarks.
The district.	The Sadar subdivision.	Khurda subdivision.	Sadar subdivision.	Khurda subdivision.		Sadar subdivision.	Khurda subdivision.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
...	629,438·48	...	447,163·14	...	Bhadoi or autumn rice ...	28,148·47		
					Winter rice	350,213·79		
					Dalua or summer rice	16,336·48		
					Sugarcane	558·88		
					Mung*			
					Kulthi			
					Birhi			
					Arhar	48,767·99*	...	* Details are not available.
					China			
					Bargudi			
					Chana			
					Maudia	8,548·25		
					Tobacco	162·25		
					Cotton (early)	275·66		
					Do. (late)			
					Mustard	369·94		
					Til	74·83		
					Linseed	123·46		
					Castor	491·36		
					Lalita	19·38		
					Other miscellaneous crops (not mentioned above)	17,177·24		
					Garden produce including brinjals	18,265·92		
						489,473·90		
					Deduct area cropped more than once	42,310·76		
						447,163·14		

STATEMENT XVII.

Orissa Division.

Financial statement from 1st October 1897 to 30th September 1898.

Main Sub-heads.	Expenditure during the previous years.	Expenditure during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of Settlement Officer.	19,746 2 2	21,187 3 10	Inclusive of travelling allowance.
1. Pay and special allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer.	1,50,115 13 11	1,23,867 14 10	
2. Fixed establishment	17,069 2 11	13,217 10 9	
3. Temporary establishment ...	1,65,209 9 6	1,17,527 2 0	
4. Contract and job work ...	79,094 14 9	55,706 11 2	
5. Travelling allowance of officers ...	41,395 0 2	22,091 8 5	
5. Ditto establishments	13,293 8 3	8,055 12 5	
6. Tents	3,852 0 0	2,991 0 0	
6. Construction of building at Bhadrak	6,024 2 8	.....	
7. Contingencies	31,169 7 6	22,029 9 2	
7. Unforeseen charges	1,220 1 9	271 10 0	
Total ...	5,28,189 15 7	3,86,946 2 7	

No. XVIII.

Statement showing disposition of officers, 1897-98.

Name of Officer.	Where employed.	Name of work.	Period. From	Period. To	No. of days on tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S. L. Maddox, Esq. (1)	Orissa	Settlement Officer ...	1st October 1897 ...	30th September 1898 ...	43	(1) Privile from 10th to 16th A
J. E. Webster, Esq.	Cuttack	Inspection and report writing.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	126	(2) One m vilege 17th Sept
H. D. Carey Esq. (2)	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	143	(3) Went privilege
Babu H. L. Banerjee	Do.	Attestation, assessment and completion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	175	
,, K. C. Sarkar	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd August 1897 ...	233	
,, B. M. Canango	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th August 1898 ...	298	
,, P. N. Mukherjee	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th September 1898 ...	245	(4) Went privilege October
,, J. M. Das (4)	Do.	Ditto ...	17th December 1897 ...	Ditto ...	272	
,, H. S. Lall (3)	Do.	Ditto ...	1st October 1897 ...	Ditto ...	291	
,, S. C. Sen	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	24th June 1898 ...	214	
,, S. C. Dutta	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th January 1898 ...	93	
,, G. C. Das Gupta	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th July 1898 ...	208	
,, J. N. Mitra	Do.	Attestation, assessment, charge of copying and kabuliat work.	Ditto ...	30th September 1898...	63	
,, B. M. Chatterjee	Do.	Attestation, assessment, and completion work.	1st February 1898 ...	Ditto ...	235	
,, D. P. Rai (5)	Do.	Ditto ...	1st October 1898 ...	Ditto ...	283	(5) Went privile 3rd Ma
Maulvi M. Ghainuddin	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	309	
Babu N. C. Kar (6)	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	149	(6) Went privilege 26th Apr
,, S. C. Guha	Do.	Ditto ...	13th October 1898 ...	Ditto ...	311	
,, S. C. Bose	Do.	Ditto ...	1st October 1898 ...	Ditto ...	237	
,, R. K. Das	Do.	Ditto ...	6th February 1898 ...	17th September 1898...	158	
,, J. M. Sinha (7)	Do.	Ditto ...	1st October 1898. ...	30th September 1898...	252	(7) Went o privilege 8th May 1
,, A. S. Mukerjee	Do.	Ditto ...	10th October 1898 ...	Ditto ...	279	
D. H. Kingsford, Esq.	Balasore	District report and supervision.	1st October 1897 ...	Ditto ...	158	
Babu S. G. Bhattacharjee	Ditto	Assessment and completion	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	221	
,, P. K. Banerjee	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	262	
,, J. Biswas	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th October 1898 ...	266	
,, J. B. Ghosh	Balasore and Cuttack ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st July 1898 ...	217	
,, A. P. Das	Balasore	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th September 1898...	287	
,, D. N. Bose	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th October 1898 ...	209	
,, S. N. Sirker	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th January 1898 ...	78	
Mr. S. S. Dey	Ditto	Ditto ...	1st April 1898 ...	30th September 1898...	183	
Babu H. K. Mahanti	Ditto	Completion	1st October 1897 ...	Ditto ...	22	
H. McPherson, Esq.	Puri	District report	Ditto ...	29th July 1898 ...	67	
Babu A. K. Sen	Puri and Balasore ...	Assessment and completion	Ditto ...	30th September 1898...	56	
,, S. Das	Puri and Khunda ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	186	
James Taylor, Esq.	Khurda and Cuttack ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	205	
Babu J. N. Dutta	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	292	

S. L. MADDOX,

Settlement Officer, Orissa Divis

APPENDIX III.

No. 103-S., dated Chittagong, the 14th October 1898.

From—J. D. Anderson, Esq., Collector of Chittagong,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Chittagong Settlement for the year ending 30th September 1898. A statement in the form of Appendix I to your report for the year ending 30th September 1897 is submitted with the following statements:—

(1) *Statement A.*—Showing progress made in mahal milan.
(2) *Statement B.*—Showing progress in fairing records.
(3) *Statement IV.*—Showing progress in assessment.
(4) *Statement IV (a).*—Explaining the effect of the assessment on tenants' rental.
(5) *Statement IV (b).*—Exhibiting the result of enhancement of the revenue.
(6) *Form* 15.—Showing progress in publication.
(7) *Form* 15 (2).—Of objections and disputes.
(8) *Form* 15 (3).—The financial statement.

2. The progress made during the year under the main heads of works is given in the following statements :—

Head of work.	Total to be done.	Number done.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
		Previous to year under report.	During the year.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mahal milan (villages) ...	1,037	1,027	10	1,037	.....	
Tenants assessed ...	256,506(a)	245,452	11,054	256,506	.....	(a) Revised figures.
Villages finally published	1,037	767	269	1,036	1	

3. The mahal milan is now fully completed. The assessment is also practically completed, but the assessments of a few noabad taluks and jotes not surveyed in the recent measurement owing to mistakes in khewats, &c., will continue for some time. The records have all been finally published, except in the case of 175 plots of mauza Sharafbhata in out-post Rangonia. These are pending the disposal of appeals before the Special Judge, which have since been disposed of and the assessments will be published on the 10th instant.

4. The following statement will show the progress made by individual officers during the year under report under the main heads of work and the number of days spent by each on tour:—

Name of officers.	Villages of which mahal milan completed.	Tenants asesssed.	Villages finally published.	Objections, section 105, heard and considered.	Disputes, section 106, decided.	Number of days on tour.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Settlement Officer.	.....	.....	.....	282	.....	14
Babu Durga Charan Ghose, Assistant Settlement Offices.	6	5,779	3	335	2	32
Babu Sarat Chandra Das, Assistant Settlement Officer.	.....	1,104	237	296	2	34
Babu Hari Pada Ghose, Assistant Settlement Officer.	4	2,973	10	193	6	28
Badu Sashi Mohan Taluqdar, Assistant Settlement Officer.	.....	482	19	88	.....	68
Babu Annada Charan Das, Assistant Settlement Officer.	.....	716	.....	234	.....	15
Total ...	10	11,054	269	1,428	10	191

5. *Effect of assessment on Government revenue.*—The rate of enhancement during the year under report has been larger this year than that of the previous year :—

			Rs.	Rs.	
The rents of	1,558 talukdars have been enhanced from		6,591 to	10,289 or	56, per cent.
The ditto	31 ijardars	ditto	240 „	273 „	13, „
The ditto	1,155 jotedars	ditto	7,179 „	7,846 „	10, „
In all ...	2,744 tenants	ditto	13,950 „	18,408 „	38, „

In addition, the rents of 255 tenants of previously unsettled lands have been settled for the first time, amounting to Rs. 514.

The increase in the rate of enhancement during the year under report is due mainly to the enhancement of rents of taluks which, being situated within the municipality of Chittagong, have very large assets. Although, therefore, very liberal allowances have been given to the talukdars, the rents assessed to Government are higher than those of purely rural areas. Taken as a whole, the new assessment imposed up to the end of the last year is 5,30,121 against 3,50,940, and the assessment imposed during the year amounts to 18,922 against 13,950, making a total of 5,49,043 against 3,64,890, showing an enhancement of 1,84,153 or 51 per cent.

6. *Movements of staff.*—Mr. Allen was in charge of the Settlement Office from 1st October 1897 to 31st March 1898. On the 1st and 2nd December 1897 he visited the cyclone tracts in the south of the district, which had been laid waste by the cyclone of the 24th October. On the 16th to 22nd December 1897 he was at Mirkasarai and Zarwargunza, and in February 1898 he paid a visit to Udalia.

Babu Durga Charan Ghose did assessment work in South Patia, North-east Patia, and the Town circle. He was in charge of the check work from 1st November 1897 to 31st March 1898, and from 1st April to 13th August 1898 he settled villages recently transferred to the district of Noakhali.

Babu Sarat Chandra Das did assessment work in the Sungu, North Patia, and South-east Patia circles. He was in charge of compilation, publication, and fairing work from 2nd November 1897 to 31st March 1898, and from 1st April to 30th September he was in charge of all the work of the Settlement Officer under the Collector.

Babu Hari Pada Ghose did assessment work of the Town Circle, and from 29th November to 19th December 1897 he was on deputation holding enquiries into the applications for loans under the Estates Improvement Act in the tracts in the south of the district which was swept by the storm-wave. He left the district on privilege leave on 1st April 1898.

Babu Sashi Mohan Taluqdar did assessment work of Fatickcherry and South Hathazari Circles till 30th December 1897. He was transferred to general duty with effect from the 31st of that month.

Babu Annada Charan Das was on assessment work till 24th November 1897 in the Town Circle. He was transferred to Muzaffarpur on 25th November 1897.

7. The records of 231 villages, containing 1,270,096 plots, were faired for final publication in continuous khatian forms and the records of 75 villages, containing 224,297 plots, have been faired for the Collector's record-room in printed forms, the counterpart of the original. The terij and statistical statements in Forms Nos. A and 20B of 141 villages with 326,499 plots, extract terij of 11 villages with 7,711 plots for landlords and tenure-holders and copies of khatians for raiyats of 151 villages with 347,638 plots have been prepared during the year. The records of thanas Ramu and Moiskhal and out-posts Teknaf and Kutubdia and part of Chakaria thana have been made over to the Collector's record-room.

The records of Anwara and the records of Banskhali partly are now ready and are being made over to the Collector's record-room.

8. The trans-Fenny villages, consisting of portions of mauzas Kata Mobarak Ghona, Paschim Joar, and Dhum, have been transferred from Chittagong to Noakhali by the shifting of the river Fenny. The area of this tract is 1·20 square miles, containing 4,250 plots and 1,209 noabad tenants. There were only two objections under section 105 of the Tenancy Act, and no cases under section 106.

9. The records have been finally published and will shortly be made over to the Collector of Noakhali.

10. Two statements, one showing the effect of assessment on tenants' rental and the other showing the effect of assessment on Government revenue, are enclosed.

11. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 96,952, as compared with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 98,805, showing a saving over the estimate of Rs. 1,853. But taking into consideration the expenditure of the financial year and comparing it with the sanctioned estimate, it is apprehended that the former will far exceed the latter, in consequence of which a revised estimate will have to be submitted in the beginning of January next.

12. Only a brief report is submitted, the settlement being finished, with the exception of the copying of records and making them over to the record room.

13. Mr. Allen has reported fully on the work and qualifications of his subordinates. I need only say that I found Babu Hari Pada Ghose extremely energetic and useful in investigating applications for loans. I frequently met him in camp in the wave-swept area,

and never without having occasion to appreciate his experience of the people and revenue ill-conditions of the district. Nor has Babu Sarat Chandra Das been less useful. In spite of health and domestic bereavement he took over the entire charge of the large settlement office with a cheerful readiness to face responsibility and work, which does him much credit. How great a loss to Chittagong the transfer of Mr. Allen has been I need not tell the Director, who must, I fear, have had many occasions to regret the absence of an officer so experienced and so intimately acquainted with the details and history of the noabad settlements.

A

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Numbe villag of wh attesta has b comple
					Up to the end of preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of preceding year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
Chittagong...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong district ...	1,923·00	1,037	1,923·00	.....	1,923·00	1,037	...	1,0

R OF VILLAGES CH THE DRAFT RD-OF-RIGHT EN PUBLISHED ER SECTION 105(1) OF ENANCY ACT—	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH THE FINAL RECORD-OF-RIGHT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED UNDER SECTION 105(2) OF THE TENANCY ACT—		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	NUMBER OF TENANTS FOR WHOM FAIR RENT HAVE BEEN SETTLED.					COST DURING THE YEAR.			REMARKS.
During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
78	707	269	577,947	577,947	245,452	11,054	256,506	Rs. 4,71,815	Rs. 6,72,783	Rs. 367(a)	Rs. 96,585(b)	Rs. 96,952	(a) This amount was incurred for the survey of the trans-Fenny villages. (b) Including Rs. 2,627 of trans-Fenny villages.

STATEMENT A.—*For the year ending September 1898.*

CIRCLE.	Officer.	Total number of villages.	VILLAGES OF WHICH MAHAL MILAN HAS BEEN COMPLETED.			Remaining.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Completed circe previous to year.	.....	914	914	...	914	...	
II.—Circles in which the work is in progress.							
East Town	Babu Hari Pada Ghose	9	8	1	9	...	
West ,, ...	Ditto ditto ...	16	15	1	16	...	
North ,, ...	Babu Ann da Charan Das, Babu Hari Pada Ghose, and Babu Durga Charan Ghose ...	7	3	4	7	...	
East Patia	Babu Durga Charan Ghose ...	88	87	1	88	...	
South Town	Ditto ditto	3	...	3	3	...	
	Total ...	123	113	10	123	...	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,037	1,027	10	1,037	...	

STATEMENT B.—*Showing the progress in fairing records for the year ending 30th September 1898.*

Total number of villages under settlement.	Number of plots.		RECORDS COPIED BEFORE FINAL PUBLICATION.				RECORDS COPIED AFTER FINAL PUBLICATION.				TERIJ PREPARED.		FORM No. 20A.		FORM No. 20B.		LANDLORDS' AND TENURE-HOLDERS' EXTRACT OF TERIJ PREPARED.		R OP KE
			Villages of which records have been received from Assistant Settlement Officers.		Records faired.		Villages of which records have been received from Assistant Settlement Officers.		Records faired for Collector's record-room.										
			Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
1,037	2,781,092	Previous to year	...	...	277	508,440	...	...	112	218,767	112	229,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	24	74,186	44	110,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	136	292,953	156	340,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b
		During the year	..	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 24	74,186	44	110,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	231	1,270,096	...	...	51	150,111	97	215,691	141	326,499	141	326,499	11	7,711	
		Total during the year.	...	...	231	1,270,096	...	...	75	224,297	141	326,499	141	326,499	141	326,499	11	7,711	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	508	1,778,536	...	...	211	517,250	297	667,187	141	326,499	141	326,499	11	7,711	

a The records of these villages were copied last year, but checked and compared during the year under report; hence shown in the total of the year und
b The records of 271 villages were copied last year, of which 120 were fully completed last year and 151 during the year under report.

STATEMENT *IV.—Showing the progress in assessment for the year ending the 30th September 1898.*

Circle.	Name of revenue officer.	Area in square miles.	Total number of villages containing noabad tenants.	Total number of tenants.	Completed to end of September 1897.		During the current survey year.		Total completed.		Remaining.		Remarks.
					Villages.	Tenants.	Villages	Tenants.	Villages.	Tenants.	Villages.	Tenants.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ompleted Circles (*a*).	.....	1,433·64	613	155,571	613	155,571	...	...	613	155,571	...	...	...
Circles in wisich the work is in progress.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
n	Mr. C. G. H. Allen ...	58·54	33	5,974(*b*)	32	5,973	1	1(*b*)	33	5,974	...	...	...
Patia	Babu Sarat Chandra Das.	34·56	31	12,407(*b*)	28	11,782	3	625(*b*)	31	12,407	...	...	...
east Patia ...	Ditto	28·72	27	4,891(*b*)	17	4,449	10	442(*b*)	27	4,891	...	...	...
Patia ...	Babu Durga Charan Ghose and Babu Sarat Chandra Dass.	57·54	76	11,818(*b*)	75	11,742	1	76(*b*)	76	11,818	...	...	...
east Patia ...	Babu Durga Charan Ghose.	66·00	52	12,848(*b*)	46	12,581	6	267(*b*)	52	12,848	...	...	...
Town ...	Ditto ..	11·37	3	5,688(*b*)	...	589	3	5,099(*b*)	3	5,688	...	...	...
h Town ...	Babu Annada Charan Das. Babu Hari Pada Ghose " Durga Charan Ghose.	29·42	7	3,172(*b*)	2	1,861	5	1,311(*b*)	7	3,172	...	...	...
th Hatharzari ...	" Sashi Mohun Talukdar.	60·12	35	14,203(*b*)	30	13,721	5	482(*b*)	35	14,203	...	...	...
kasarai	" Haripada Ghose	109·16	126	19,142	125	18,997	1	145	126	19,142	...	...	...
st Town	" Ditto	12·51	9	5,486(*b*)	2	4,415	7	1,071(*b*)	9	5,486	...	...	...
st Town	" Sarat Chundra Das.	21·42	16	5,306(*b*)	9	3,771	7	1,535(*b*)	16	5,306	...	...	...
	" Haripada Ghose							(*b*)					
	Total ...	489·36	415	100,935(*b*)	366	89,881	49	11,054	415	100,935	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,923·00	1,028	256,506	979	245,452	49	11,054	1,028	256,505	...	...	...

(*a*) These are Jaldi, Belgaon, North and South Satkania, Chakaria, Teknaf, Kutubdia, Ramu, Kumira, Moiskhal, South Raojan, Rangunia, Anwara, rth Raojan, North Hatharzari, and Fatickchari Circles.
(*b*) These are revised figures.

Statement IV (a).—Showing effect of assessment on tenants rental. Figures for the year under report.

EVENUE, ER.	Circle.	Tenants who formerly paid rent.												Effect of assessment on raiyats' rental.				Tenants who formerly paid no rent.		Remarks.
		Under-tenure holders.			Percentage of net increase.	Raiyats, including noabad jotedars.			Percentage net increase.	Under-raiyats.			Percentage of net increase.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase due to—				
		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.				Increase of area.	Enhancement of rate.	Number.	Rent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
r. C. G. H. Allen...	Sungu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu S. C. Das ...	North Patiya ...	47	97	128	33	145	341	351	3	41	127	141	11	10	...	7	3	58	126	
Ditto	South-east Patiya	35	130	225	73	184	532	542	2	47	131	134	2	10	...	8	2	31	52	
D. C. Ghose ...	South Patiya ...	4	28	33	18	27	149	174	17	12	47	47	...	25	...	20	5	...	...	
to	North-east Patiya	11	16	28	75	143	283	309	49	45	51	59	15	26	...	21	5	5	8	
... ...	South Town ...	15	77	77	...	4,516	11,560	12,012	4	329	673	680	1	452	...	317	135	4	6	
Das, D. , and e.	North Town ...	15	184	315	71	528	1,112	1,127	1	305	268	275	3	15	...	13	2	32	57	
aluqdar	South Hathazari...	6	78	87	11	304	435	548	26	156	42	42	...	113	...	102	11	13	42	
Ghose ...	Mirkasarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	175	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.. ...	East Town ...	4	147	253	72	921	2,191	2,259	13	70	363	370	2	68	...	63	5	41	82	
... ...	West Town ...	6	104	342	228	941	5,217	5,978	15	211	2,212	2,221	1	770	9	707	63	71	141	
ial ...	.....	143	861	1,488	73	7,706	21,820	23,300	7	1,361	4,089	4,144	1	1,489	9	1,258	231	255	514	

STATEMENT IV(*b*.)—*Showing the effect of assessment on the Government Revenue for the year ending 30th September 1898.*

Circle.	Name of Revenue Officer.	Talukdars.			Percentage of net increase.	Ijaradars.			Percentage of net increase.	Jotedars paying direct.			Percentage of net increase.	Tenants who formerly paid no rent.		Total.			Increase.	Decrease.	Net increase.	Percentage of net increase.	Remarks.
		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	Number.	Old rent.	New rent.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I.—Total of previous year		31,124	197,841	322,154	62	347	30,829	32,341	4	38,944	122,270	151,811	24	5,748	23,810	76,163	350,940	530,121	181,170	1,989	179,181	51	
II.—During the year																							
	Mr. C. G. H. Allen	(*a*)1	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	38	38	...	38	38	
North Patia	Babu Sarat Chandra Das ...	334	1,270	1,861	46	...	...	...	.	112	172	185	7	58	126	504	1,442	2,172	730	...	730	50	
South-east Patia ...	Ditto ...	141	788	1,195	52	4	23	34	48	55	81	93	15	31	52	231	892	1,394	482	...	482	54	
South Patiya	Babu Durga Charan Ghose ...	31	100	264	164	2	50	65	30	9	84	116	38	...	...	42	234	445	211	...	211	96	
North-east Patia ...	Ditto ...	62	98	136	39	1	1	1	...	16	29	37	27	5	8	84	128	182	54	...	54	42	
South Town	Ditto ...	233	1,483	1,926	30	2	2	2	...	317	4,940	5,143	4	4	6	556	6,425	7,077	652	...	652	10	
North ,, ...	Babus Annada Charan Das, Durga Charan Ghose and Hari Pada Ghose.	431	1,449	1,681	16	...	...	...	...	357	982	997 272	2	32	57	820	2,431 2	2,735	389	85	304	13 58	
South Hathazari ..	Babu Sashi Mohan Taluqdar	6	17	69	306	...	...	...	...	150	225		21	13	42	169	24	383	141	...	141		
Mirkasarai	,, Haripada Ghose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Town	Ditto ...	33	951	2,462	152	2	4	4	...	19	257	481	87	41	82	95	1,212	2,969	1,759	2	1,757	145	
West ,, ...	Ditto ...	286	435	717	65	20	160	167	4	120	349	522	49	71	141	497	944	1,547	603	...	603	64	
	Total ...	1,558	6,591	10,289	56	31	240	273	13	1,155	7,119	7,846	10	255	514	2,999	13,950	18,922	5,059	87	4,972	36	
	Grand Total ...	32,682	204,432	332,443	62	378	31,069	32,614	5	40,099	129,389	159,662	23	6,003	24,324	79,162	364,890	549,043	186,229	2,076	184,153	50	

(*a*) Completed by Babu Sarat Chandra Das.

FORM 15.—*Revised, showing progress in publication of the records for the year ending 30th September 1898.*

AME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Circle.	Number of villages.	Area of the circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH RECORDS HAVE BEEN DRAFT PUBLISHED.			NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH RECORDS HAVE BEEN FINALLY PUBLISHED.			REMARKS.
				Previous to year.	During the year.	Total.	Previous to year.	During the year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Completed circles (*a*)		286	672·39	286	...	286	286	...	286	(*a*) These are the Jaldi, Belgaon, Teknaf, Chakaria, Kutubdia, North and South Satkania, Ramu, and Moskhal circles.
es partially published.										
H. Allen ...	North-east Patia ...	9	4·07	9	...	9	6	3	9	
itto ...	Sangu	33	58·54	32	1	33	28	5	33	
Sashi Mohan ar.	Fatickchary	74	198·62	74	...	74	58	16	74	
itto ...	South Hathazari ...	35	60·12	29	6	35	9	26	35	
nada Charan	North Ranzan ...	70	93·37	70	...	70	61	9	70	
itto	,, Hathazari ...	16	23·81	16	...	16	6	10	16	
itto	,, Town	7	29·42	...	7	7	...	7	7	
t Chandra Das	,, Patia	31	34·56	28	3	31	16	15	31	
... ...	South Ranzan	12	10·94	12	...	12	7	5	12	
... ...	Ranzan	44	97·15	44	...	44	22	21	43	
o	South-east Patia ...	27	28·72	6	21	27	...	27	27	
Ghose ...	Mirkasarai	126	109·16	126	...	126	102	24	126	
Ditto	Kumira	42	94·15	42	...	42	31	11	42	
Ditto	West Town	16	21·42	8	8	16	...	16	16	
Ditto	East ,, ...	9	12·51	...	9	9	...	9	9	
Durga Charan so.	South-Patia	79	57·54	77	2	79	75	4	79	(*b*) One village with 175 plots pending for final publication owing to non-disposal of appeals to the Special Judge. The appeals have since been disposed of.
Ditto	Anwara	66	39·14	66	...	66	60	6	66	
Ditto	North-east Patia ...	52	66·60	34	18	52	...	52	52	
Ditto	South Town	3	14·37	...	3	3	...	3	3	
	Total ...	751	1,050·61	673	78	751	481	269	750	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,037	1,923·00	959	78	1,037	767	269	(*b*)1,036	

FORM 15(2).—*Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under Section 105 and Disputes under Section 1[illegible] of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1898.*

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report.			
		Up to the end of the previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on the 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mr. C. G. H. Allen	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	2,207	176	2,383	2,101	282	2,383	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act.	168	...	168	168	...	168	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,375	176	2,551	2,269	282	2,551	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Durga Charan Ghose.	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	1,757	260	2,017	1,727	335	2,062	(a)	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act.	191	...	191	189	2	191	...	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	1,948	260	2,208	1,916	337	2,253	...	1	1	...	...
Babu Sarat Chandra Das.	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	3,761	249	4,010	3,726	298	4,024	(a)	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act.	113	2	115	113	2	115	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,874	251	4,125	3,841	298	4,139	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Hari Pada Ghose	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	642	198	840	639	193	832	(a)	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	56	...	56	50	6	56	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	698	198	896	689	199	888	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Annada Charan Das.	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	3,948	198	4,146	3,861	234	4,095	(a)	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act.	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,952	198	4,150	3,865	234	4,099	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Sashi Mohan Taluqdar.	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	2,994	77	3,071	2,983	88	3,071	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,998	77	3,075	2,987	88	3,075	...	...	...	...	...
	(1) Objection, section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.	15,309	1,158	16,467	15,039	1,428	16,467	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Suits, section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act.	536	2	538	528	10	538	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15,845	1,160	17,005	15,567	1,438	17,005	...	1	1	...	...

(a) Fifty-one cases left by Annada Babu were disposed of by Babu Durga Charan Ghose, who left six cases undecided from his own file. These six c[illegible] along with eight cases left by Hari Pada Babu, have been disposed of by Babu Sarat Chandra Das, along with the cases of his own file.

FORM 15(3).—*Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement ending 30th September 1898.*

MAIN SUB-HEAD OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head) for financial year 1898-99.	Expenditure to the end of the previous year (against each sub-head) for survey year 1896-97.	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head) for survey year 1897-98.	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—				
Settlement Officer ...	2,000	12,303 14 1	13,821 10 5	
Assistant Settlement Officer ...	1,025	15,496 4 2	19,465 6 2	
2. Fixed establishment ... } 3. Temporary establishment ... }	7,127	48,589 9 0	23,226 12 11	
4. Contract and job work ...	24,565	56,393 7 2	37,848 3 5	
5. Travelling allowance— ...				
Of officers	615	7,345 12 0	1,771 14 0	
Of establishment	1,500	12,582 5 9	4,218 2 2	
6. Supplies and services— ...				
Forms		.....	.....	
Tents		.....	.....	
Petty construction		1,364 5 3	.....	
„ repairs		1,187 6 11	5,600 0 0	
7. Contingencies—	6,527			
Hot-weather charges ...		127 0 0	.....	
Office rent		110 0 0	.....	
Service telegram		182 8 0	.....	
Postage charges		1,589 13 5	.....	
Miscellaneous		7,145 8 0	.....	
Total ...	43,359	1,64,417 13 9	96,952 1 8	

TRANS-FENNY VILLAGES.

ATEMENT IV (*a*)—*Showing effect of assessment on tenants' rental figures for the year ending 30th September 1898.*

OF FFICER.	Circle.	TENANTS WHO FORMERLY PAID RENT.												EFFECT OF ASSESSMENT ON RAIYATS' RENTAL.				TENANTS WHO FORMERLY PAID NO RENT.		REMARKS.
		Under-tenure.			Percentage of net increase.	Raiyats, including noabad jotedars.			Percentage of net increase.	Under-raiyats.			Percentage of net increase.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase due to—				
		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.				Increase of area.	Enhancement of rates.	Number.	Rent.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
a Charan	Trans-Fenny ...	66	346	399	15	921	680	2,156	217	149	194	277	43	1,476	...	764	712	55	314	
	Total ...	66	316	399	15	921	680	2,156	217	149	194	277	43	1,476	...	764	712	55	314	

TRANS-FENNY VILLAGES.

STATEMENT IV (*b*)—*Showing the effect of assessment on the Government Revenue for the year ending 30th September 1898.*

CIRCLE.	Name of Revenue Officer.	TALUKDARS.			Percentage of net increase.	IJARADARS.			Percentage of net increase.	JOTEDARS PAYING DIRECT.			Percentage of net increase.	TENANTS WHO FORMERLY PAID NO RENT.		TOTAL.			Increase.	Decrease.	Net increase.	Percentage of net increase.	REMARKS.
		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Old rent.	New rent.		Number.	Rent.	Number.	Old rent.	New rent.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Trans-Fenny	Babu Durga Charan Ghose.	73	1,198	830*	...	...	...	...	...	179	186	476	1·55	55	314	307	1,384	1,620	236	...	236	17	* This amount represents fair rents of the trans-Fenny portion. The amount settled for the Chittagong portion is Rs. 371-2.
		73	1,198	830	...	...	...	...	...	179	186	476	1·55	55	314	307	1,384	1,620	236	...	236	17	

J. D. ANDERSON,

Collector.

APPENDIX IV.

No. 289-S., dated Backergunge, the 17th October 1898.

Memo. by—N. D. BEATSON BELL, ESQ., Officiating Collector of Backergunge.

FORWARDED, in original, to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, with reference to his Circular No. 34-S., dated 5th September 1898. The Director is already aware of the high opinion which I hold of Babu Pyari Mohan Basu's work.

Dated Barisal, the 16th October 1898.

From—BABU PYARI MOHAN BASU, Settlement Officer of Backergunge,
To—The Collector of Backergunge.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the progress of survey and settlement of the several estates under my charge for the year ending 30th September 1898.

I.—SETTLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED PRIVATE ESTATES UNDER THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT.

2. The following Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates were under settlement according to the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act:—

In the district of Backergunge.

		Acres.
(*i*)	Surplus accretion to Char Lakhi *alias* Padma Manasha ...	1,434
(*ii*)	Char Krishnapura	2,267
(*iii*)	„ Heshamuddin	9,659
(*iv*)	Abad Tushkhali	21,104
(*v*)	Char Kalupura	2,960
	Surplus accretion to Protabpur	28
	Total ...	37,452

In the district of Faridpur.

(*vii*)	Basudeb Ray }	13,920
(*viii*)	Kali Sankar Sen }	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	51,372

3. (*i* and *ii*) Full accounts of the settlement of Estate No. 6486, surplus accretion to Char Lakhi *alias* Padma Manasha, and Estate No. 5222, Char Krishnapura, were given in the previous reports. Both these settlements have been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue during the year.

4. (*iii*) *Bhashan Daria Nungola* alias *Char Heshamuddin No. 4656.*—This is an island char and the property of Government. The Government notification for survey and settlement of this estate was issued on 6th October 1894.

5. It contains a total area of 9,659 acres comprised in 15,008 plots. The total number of tenants is 1,994, consisting of 28 tenure-holders, 1,044 raiyats, and 922 under-raiyats.

6. The settlement proceedings of this estate were completed before 1st October 1897, the net financial result showing an increase of Rs. 5,024-2-6 over the previous revenue of Rs. 14,494-1-0. The copies of records have been distributed to the tenants during the year under report. The final report is pending with the Board of Revenue.

7. (*iv*) *Abad Tushkhali No. 4642.*—The Government order for survey and settlement of this estate was issued on 10th December 1894.

8. This estate comprises 24 villages containing, according to the present survey, a total area of 23,037·96 acres. Of these, three villages containing 1,933·58 acres were excluded from the operation in consequence of their deteriorated condition after the attestation of the records. Thus, while the attestation was completed for the entire estate, the settlement of rent has been completed for 21 villages only, containing a total area of 21,104·38 acres. The rent of the three excluded villages will be revised after five years. The total number of tenants in the 21 villages is 5,291, consisting of 75 tenure-holders 3,978 raiyats, and 1,238 under-raiyats.

9. The records were published finally during the year under report, and the new rents are being collected from the current financial year 1898-99.

10. The total revenue of the entire estate according to the present settlement is Rs. 1,11,361-5-9 against the previous revenue of Rs. 1,02,432-7-1.

11. The final report has been submitted to the Director of Land Records.

12. (*v*) *Char Kalupura No. 5218.*—It is a temporarily-settled private estate containing a total area of 2,960 acres with 848 tenants. The Government order for survey and settlement was issued on 23rd February 1897.

13. The survey was completed in the previous year. The attestation, including determination of the status of the tenants, has been completed, and the rate report has been submitted for the approval of the higher authorities during the year under report.

14. (*vi*) *Estate No. 6417, surplus accretion to Protabpur.*—It is a temporarily-settled private estate.

15. The total area of the estate is 83*b*. 13*k*. 2*ch*., or 27·66 acres. It is held by three raiyats, one of whom holds directly under the proprietors. The remaining two holdings are comprised in a taluk, and between the talukdar and the raiyats there is a *mirash malguzar*. The talukdar and the *mirash malguzar* having refused to pay any rent for the surplus accretion, the estate was brought under survey by Government Notification No. 1119L.R., dated the 14th March 1898.

16. The survey and attestation have been completed, and after settlement of fair rents, which have been accepted by the tenure-holders and the raiyats, the records have been published in draft during the year. The total revenue according to this settlement has amounted to Rs. 69-8 only.

17. (*vii*) *Taluk Basudeb Ray No. 4028*, and (*viii*) *Taluk Kali Sanker Sen No. 4004.*—The survey and settlement of these two estates were at first undertaken under Government Order No. 1896L.R., dated the 6th April 1894, and were completed by Babu Ananda Chandra Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, but on appeal his proceedings were set aside by the Special Judge of Faridpur as *ab initio* void and without jurisdiction. Accordingly, under Government Order No. 863T.R., dated 15th October 1897, proceedings have been instituted for doing the work over again.

18. According to Mahalwar Register these estates comprise lands in 113 villages in the districts of Faridpur, Dacca, and Backergunge. The Sub-Deputy Collector prepared records for 97 villages only, and was unable to identify the remaining villages. The total area of these 97 villages according to his survey was 13,920 acres. Up to 30th September 1898, records were re-attested and completed for draft publication in respect of 29 villages with a total area of 5,695 acres comprising 11,959 plots embodied in 2,537 khatians, and seven villages containing 149·65 acres, which were missing at the time of the previous survey by Babu Ananda Chandra Basu, have been identified and surveyed, and 17 other villages containing 375·15 acres, in respect of which the survey made by Babu Ananda Chandra Basu was found to be defective, have been resurveyed.

19. Of the remaining area eight villages containing 1,014 acres, will have to be re-surveyed in the next cold weather. With respect to other villages it is hoped that re-survey will not be needed, but it will be necessary to test the khasra and to bring up the records to date before attestation

20. The attestations and corrections to be made being too numerous, the records had in many cases to be entirely rewritten.

21. The total expenditure incurred from the beginning of the operation up to 30th September 1898 was Rs. 4,309-8-11.

II.—Ward's Estates.

22. *Dakhin Shabazpur estates.*—The work of these estates was completed before the year under report. The only work done during the year was the recovery of survey and settlement cost.

23. Out of a total recoverable expenditure of Rs. 78,297-4-9, a sum of Rs. 75,154-3 was recovered up to 30th September 1897. The balance has been recovered during the year.

24. *Srirampur estates.*—The settlement work of pargana Srirampur, comprising estates Nos. 3574, 3575, and 3613 on the revenue-roll of Backergunge had been completed before the beginning of the year under report, except recovery of cost. Out of a total recoverable expenditure of Rs. 9467-7-6, Rs. 9,345-4-5 were recovered up to 30th September 1897 and the balance has been recovered during the year.

III.—Private Estates.

25. *Ulania taluks.*—The settlement work had been concluded before the commencement of the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 18,142-0-2, of which Rs. 16,130-5-2 were recoverable under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Out of this, Rs. 12,564-5-2 were recovered up to 30th September 1897 and the balance has been recovered during the year.

26. *Chiknikandi estates.*—The Chiknikandi estates were taken under survey under section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act on account of serious disputes existing between landlords and the tenants generally.

27. They comprise 17 villages with a total area of 17,434 acres, or 27·24 square miles. Seven of these villages comprising 5·43 square miles were brought under survey by Government Order dated 25th February 1895, and two comprising 4·28 square miles by Government Order dated 18th November 1895, and the Government order for the survey of the remaining eight villages was issued on 26th February 1897.

28. Up to 30th September 1898 records have been attested and published in draft in respect of 12 villages containing a total area of 8,652·80 acres, or 13·52 square miles, and finally in respect of one of these villages.

29. The attestation of the remaining five villages, which have been surveyed during the year, will be completed in the ensuing cold weather.

30. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 3,491-9-10.

31. *The Dakua estates.*—The Dakna estates, known as taluk Krishna Ram Sen, was brought under survey under Government Notification dated the 5th February 1897.

32. These estates comprise 11 villages containing a total area of 9,451 acres with 3,518 tenants. The survey was completed in the previous year. The attestation, including determination of the status of the tenants, was completed and the records published in draft in respect of all the villages during the year.

33. Two hundred and sixty-three objections and one case under section 106 have also been disposed of during the year.

34. The total cost during the year was Rs. 2,952-15-4.

35. *Taterkati estates.*—These estates, bearing Nos. 3259 and 6407 on the revenue-roll of Backergunge, were brought under survey and settlement under section 101 (2*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The Government order was issued on 2nd February 1897.

36. They comprise four villages containing 967 acres and 584 tenants.

37. Survey was completed in the previous year. Attestation, including determination of the status, has been completed and the records have been published in draft during the year in respect of all villages.

38. *Char Gazipura No. 5194.*—This estate containing a total area of 2,742·40 acres was brought under survey and settlement under order of the Board of Revenue, dated the 14th August 1897.

39. The survey was completed in the cold weather, and the initial records have been prepared during the recess. The total cost amounted to Rs. 776-10-8.

40. *Shazadpur estates*, comprising seven estates and 11 tenures, with an estimated area of 3,197 acres, comprised in 63 villages, were brought under survey during the year on the application of the landlords.

41. The survey has been completed and the initial records have been prepared in respect of 33 villages containing a total area of 2,536 acres. The remaining villages will be taken up in the next cold weather. The total cost up to 30th September 1898 was Rs. 1,496-15-5.

IV.—Settlements of Government Estates under the old Regulations.

42. In addition to the settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, I have charge of all settlements under the old regulations in the district of Backergunge. The following statement will show the amount of work done in connection with these settlements during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Estates of which settlement was pending on 1st October 1897.		Estates brought under settlement during the year.		Total number of estates under settlement.		Settlement completed and sanctioned by higher authorities.		Settlement completed, but not yet sanctioned by higher authorities.		Estates in which settlement work is going on.		Financial results of the completed cases shown in columns 7 to 10.			Remarks.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Previous Revenue.	Present Revenue.	Increase.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
23	14,990·88	31	17,375·82	54	32,366·70	36	21,450·95	2	510·60	16	10,405·15	Rs. A. P. 7,855 13 9	Rs. A. P. 11,792 5 5	Rs. A. P. 3,936 7 8	

V.—Maintenance of Settlement Records and Permanent Survey Marks.

43. *Maintenance of records.*—Under orders of the Board of Revenue, arrangement has been made for the maintenance of the records of the Dakhin Shabazpur Wards' Estates and of the Government and private estates under the direct management of Government—of the former under the supervision of the Manager and of the latter estates under the supervision of the Deputy Collector in charge of khas mahals. These officers have accordingly been supplied with copies of village maps and of the khasras in an abbreviated form approved by the Board. Their work will, for the present, be confined to the maintenance of the working rent-roll, so far as regards the tenants with whom the Manager and the khas tahsil establishment are in direct relation.

44. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—Orders have been issued by the Collector through police to the chaukidars and village panchayats to give notice of any injury to boundary marks within their villages. Orders have also been issued by the Collector to all Revenue Officers in the district to inspect the marks in their jurisdictions while on tour.

45. *Staff.*—Babu Revati Mohan Chakravarti was employed as Assistant Settlement Officer exclusively from 15th November 1897 to 30th June 1898 and in addition to other duties during the remaining portion of the year. He is a hard-working young officer and did much useful work.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												Backergu
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Padma Manasha ...	2·24	1	2·24	...	2·24	1	...	1	...	1
		Heshamuddin ...	15·09	5	15·09	...	15·09	5	...	5	...	5
		Krishnapura ...	3·54	1	3·54	...	3·54	1	...	1	...	1
		Tushkhali	36·00	21	36·00	...	36·00	21	...	21	...	21
		Kalupura	4·62	1	4·62	...	4·62	...	1	...	1	...
		Pratabpur	·04	1	...	0·4	·04	...	1	...	1	...
			61·53	30	61·49	0·4	61·53	28	2	28	2	28
												Faridpur C
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	Taluk Basudeb Ray and Kali Sankar Sen.	9·24	113	9·24	...	9·24	...	29	...	29	...
												P
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Chiknikandi ...	27·24	17	10·97	16·27	27·24	9	8	9	3	9
		Dakna	14·76	11	14·76	...	14·76	11	...	...	11	...
		Tatarkati	1·62	4	1·62	...	1·62	4	...	...	4	...
		Gazipura	4·35	1	...	4·35	4·35	...	1	...	...	...
		Shahazadpur ...	4·97	63	...	3·94	3·94	...	33	...	...	...
			52·94	96	27·35	24·56	51·91	24	42	9	18	9

R OF VILLAGES WHICH THE L RECORD-GHTS HAS PUBLISHED SECTION 105 (2) E TENANCY ACT.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	NUMBER OF TENANTS FOR WHOM FAIR RENTS HAVE BEEN SETTLED.					COST DURING THE YEAR.			REMARKS.
Year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Estates.												
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	...	139	139	139	...	139	2,813 8 3	7,761 1 2	...	...		Final report sanctioned.
	...	1,994	1,994	1,073	...	1,073	14,494 1 0	19,518 3 6	...	...		Final report submitted.
	...	678	678	644	...	644	10,379 14 11	13,091 11 10	...	...	10,888 15 10	Final report sanctioned.
	21	5,291	5,291	5,291	...	5,291	1,02,432 7 1	1,11,361 5 9	...	...		Final report submitted.
	...	848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	5	5	...	5	5	143 15 6	252 13 6	...	...		
	1	8,955	8,107	7,147	5	7,152	1,30,263 14 9	1,51,985 3 9	...	...	10,888 15 10	The amount of Rs. 10,888-15-10 represents the entire land settlement charges of the district including the cost of settlement under old Regulations.
Estates.												
	...	5,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,309 8 11	
	...	5,782	17	1,455	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	3,491 9 10	
	...	3,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,952 15 4	
	...	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	758 15 7	
	...	968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	776 10 8	
	...	1,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,496 15 5	The figure in column 17 represents number of tenants of 33 villages surveyed last year. The number of tenants in the remaining villages is unknown.
	...	12,658	17	1,455	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	9,477 2 10	

P. M. BASU,
Settlement Officer.

Return of Khanapuri Work.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which Khanapuri work was completed— Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Backergunge Government estates.											
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Padma Manasha ...	1	2·24	1	2·24	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Heshamuddin	5	15·09	5	15·09	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Krishnapura	1	3·54	1	3·54	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Tushkhali	21	36·00	21	36·00	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Kalupura	1	4·62	1	4·62	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Protabpur	1	·04	...	.....	1	·04	...	1	1	6	
	Total ...	30	61·53	29	61·49	1	·04	...	1	1	6	
	Faridpur Government estates.											
	Taluk Basudeb Ray and Kali Sanker Sen.	113	9·24	...	.....	24	·82	...	11	4	260	
	Private estates.											
	Chiknikandi	17	27·24	12	10·97	5	16·27	...	5	12	227	
	Dakua	11	14·76	11	14·76	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Taterkati	4	1·62	4	1·62	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Gazipura	1	4·35	...	.....	1	4·35	...	1	5	379	
	Shahzadpur	63	4·97	...	.....	33	3·94	...	33	7	439	
	Total ...	96	52·94	27	27·35	39	24·56	...	39	24	1,045	

Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year. Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Attestation work done during the year. Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages of which records have been draft published. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Number of villages of which records have been finally published. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Remarks. (Here adequ work or ca failur work progr me,)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Backergunge Government estates.																
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Padma Manasha ...	1	2·24	1	1	2·24	139	1,336	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
	Heshamuddin ...	5	15·09	5	5	15·09	1,994	15,008	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	
	Krishnapura ...	1	3·54	1	1	3·54	678	4,153	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
	Tushkhali	21	36·00	21	21	36·00	5,291	37,752	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	21	
	Kalupura	1	4·62	1	...	...	...	...	1	4·62	848	5,635	...	...	...	...	
	Protabpur	1	·04	1	...	...	...	...	1	·04	5	17	...	1	...	...	
	Total ...	30	61·53	30	28	56·87	8,102	58,249	2	4·66	853	5,652	28	1	7	21	
	Faridpur Government estates.																
	Taluk Basudeb Ray and Kali Sanker Sen.	113	9·24	113	...	...	...	...	29	8·89	2,537	11,959	...	...	...	...	
	Private estates.																
	Chiknikandi	17	27·24	12	9	9·71	1,560	5,745	3	3·81	704	4,170	9	3	1	...	
	Dakua	11	14·76	11	...	...	...	...	11	14·76	3,518	13,634	...	11	...	...	
	Taterkati	4	1·62	4	...	...	...	...	4	1·62	584	2,506	...	4	...	...	
	Gazipura	1	4·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahzadpur	63	4·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	96	52·94	27	9	9·71	1,560	5,745	18	20·19	4,806	20,310	9	18	1	...	

Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.		Number instituted—			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report—					Remarks.
		From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Uphold.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	*Backergunge Government estates.*													
	Nil.													
	Faridpur Government estates.													
	Nil.													
	Private estates.													
	Gazipura		3	3	.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Return of cases under section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of villages in which cases have been instituted.			Number of villages in which cases have been disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 12.	New rental settled for tenants in column 12.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal, and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Backergunge Government estates.											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Padma Manasha...	2·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	139	2,813 8 3	7,761 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Heshamuddin ...	15·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,073	...	1,073	14,494 1 0	19,518 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Krishnapura ...	3·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	644	...	644	10,379 14 11	13,091 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tushkhali ...	36·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,153	...	4,153	1,02,432 7 1	1,11,361 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kalupura ...	4·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Protabpur ...	·04	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	5	5	143 15 6	252 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	61·53	...	1	1	...	1	1	6,009	5	6,014	1,30,263 14 9	1,51,985 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Private estates. Nil.																						

Return of objections under section 105 and disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted— Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number instituted— During the year.	Number instituted— Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of— During the year.	Number disposed of— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report— Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Number of appeals— Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remarks. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against, and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Government estates.													
	Backergunge Government estates.													
	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	4	33	37	...	37	37	...	12	11	11	...	...	
	Faridpur Government estates.													
	(1) Execution of decrees	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Private estates.													
	Chiknikandi.													
	(1) Disputes under section 106.	14	3	17	...	7	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dakua Estates.													
	(1) Disputes under section 106.	...	6	6	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	

Backergunge Government Estates.

Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	8,035 11 5	1,740 3 9	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	.....	264 10 8	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	2,795 11 5	497 0 1	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	8,815 1 2	2,978 14 2	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	15,847 13 3	2,987 11 5	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	1,993 6 0	416 8 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	1,552 7 6	436 10 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	16 12 9	324 5 6	.....	
Tents	.....	135 8 0	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	3,734 11 8	1,243 0 3	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	65,573 10 4	42,927 3 2	10,888 15 10	11,757 7 4	

Faridpur Government Estates.

Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	1,028 1 8	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	333 1 5	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	1,359 8 5	.....	
4. Contract and job work...	.....	.....	99 5 6	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	334 2 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	.....	267 15 6	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	882 6 5	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	.....	.....	4,309 8 11	.....	

Chiknikandi Villages.

Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	1,633 11 4	779 2 0	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	430 3 0	251 0 4	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	1,084 8 10	547 4 3	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	1,981 11 7	1,266 4 7	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	329 4 0	126 6 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	355 4 0	36 6 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	184 1 9	35 7 9	.....	
			33 14 11	.....	
			69 6 8		
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	517 11 4	395 12 0	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	17,539 1 10	6,516 7 10	3,491 9 10	7,531 0 2	

Taluk Krishna Ram Sen (Dakua).

Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	289 12 4	820 3 0	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	29 0 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	181 7 3	227 0 5	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	275 10 2	550 11 11	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	1,605 1 9	620 10 3	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	122 10 0	251 6 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	68 8 0	88 10 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	9 3 0	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	221 8 0	365 5 9	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	9,572 11 0	2,773 12 6	2,952 15 4	3,845 15 2	

Taterkati Estates (Taluk Gouri Narayan Guha).

Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	97 13 3	285 15 10	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	.....	11 0 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	33 3 9	64 8 2	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	60 0 7	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	167 0 6	82 14 0	.....	
				.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	25 2 0	103 10 0	.....	
,, establishment	.....	19 2 0	51 14 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....		
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
				.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	17 2 3	99 1 0	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	1,362 8 0	359 7 9	758 15 7	244 0 8	

Gazipura Estate.

Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	91 0 1	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	28 13 5	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	232 12 11	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	.....	260 12 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	41 12 0	.....	
,, establishment	.....	.....	12 14 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	10 8 3	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	3,165 15 0	.....	776 10 8	2,389 4 4	

Shazadpur Estates.

Annual Financinl Statement.

1. Pay and special allowance of—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	360 1 5	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	47 0 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	127 3 2	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	360 11 1	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	.....	183 4 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	171 8 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	.....	79 14 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	54 0 6	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	113 5 3	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	3,765 10 8	.....	1,496 15 5	2,268 11 3	

Kalupura Government Estate.

Statement to be used in Monthly and Annual Reports showing the status and rent of Tenants as recorded in the Khatians from commencement of the year under report.

Class of cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Average area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	2	9·71	.....	1,045 7 9	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3. (*a*) Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middle-man.	1	.....	.....	5,362 13 7	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	587	1,559·03	2·65	5,097 9 6	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	36	57·55	1·60	185 5 0	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	222	499·61	2·25	1,939 13 7	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	848	2,125·90	.....	13,631 1 5	.....	

S. A. to Protabpur.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middle-man.	2	.....	.....	136 14 0	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	3	26·26	8·75	95 15 6	3 9 7	
6. Occupancy raiyats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	5	26·26	.....	232 13 6	.....	

Faridpur Government Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	6	2·8[illegible]	.....	880 15 7	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middle-man.	18	.....	.....	476 1 7	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately; so column 6 is blank.
5. Settled raiyats	1,887	1,599·46	·84	3,266 9 3	.....	
6. Occupancy raiyats	124	63·11	·50	143 4 3	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	119	25·07	·21	32 12 5	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	2	·22	·11	.....	.....	
Total ...	2,156	1,690·71	.....	4,799 11 1	.....	

Chiknikandi Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	55	184·55	.....	2,017 13 4	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middle-man.	166	.....	.....	4,190 0 8	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately; so column 6 is blank.
5. Settled raiyats	460	1,629·95	3·54	8,602 1 6	.....	
6. Occupancy raiyats	2	11·75	5·87	70 8 0	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	3	11·20	3·73	50 10 0	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	18	1·25	·06	.....	.....	
Total ...	704	1,838·70	.....	14,931 1 6	.....	

Dakua Estates.

Class of cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Average area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	285	548·20	.....	3,996 14 1	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middleman.	936	.....	.....	17,622 7 9	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	2,035	6,512·78	3·20	21,341 5 8	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately; so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	4	10·71	2·67	53 3 0	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	71	137·57	1·93	789 10 3	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	187	63·66	·34	.....	.....	
Total ...	3,518	7,272·92	.....	43,803 8 9	.....	

Taterkati Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	44	115·83	.....	463 3 6	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middleman.	81	.....	.....	898 6 7	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	370	616·66	1·66	2,527 1 2	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately; so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	73	76·86	1·05	86 10 0	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	16	2·39	·15	.....	.....	
Total ...	584	811·74	.....	3,975 5 3	.....	

Statement showing the receipts from Court and process-fees realized during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of settlement.	Receipts on account of Court and process-fees up to the end of the previous year.	Receipts on account of Court and process-fees during the year.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Backergunge Government Estates.	1,301 8 0	226 14 0	1,528 6 0	
Faridpur Government Estates.	.....	116 11 0	116 11 0	
Chiknikandi Estates ...	472 1 0	294 15 0	767 0 0	
Dakua Estates ...	3 4 0	153 2 0	156 6 0	
Taterkati Estates ...	3 0 0	21 15 0	24 15 0	
Gazipura Estate ...	.....	1 2 0	1 2 0	
Shahazadpur Estates ...	.....	23 5 0	23 5 0	
Total ...	1,779 13 0	838 0 0	2,617 13 0	

P. M. Basu,
Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX V.

No. 243-S., dated Noakhali, the 15th October 1898.

Memo. from—S. K. AGASTI, Esq., Collector of Noakhali,
To—The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I HAVE much pleasure in forwarding this clear and concise report. Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta has worked with great zeal and exceptional success. He never spared himself, even during the worst months of the year. Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, the Assistant Settlement Officer, has also done very good work. I have kept myself in touch with all the more important matters in connection with Noakhali Settlements. But the work was so carefully thought out and looked after by Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta and his assistant that my task of supervision has been very easy.

Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta deserves the thanks of Government for the successful work he has done during the year of report. His services as Settlement Officer have come to an end.

Dated Noakhali, the 14th October 1898.

From—BABU BHUPENDRA NATH GUPTA, Deputy Collector, Noakhali,
To—The Collector of Noakhali.

WITH reference to the Director of Land Records' Circular No. 34-S., dated the 5th September 1898, I have the honour to submit the following report for the survey year ending with the 30th September 1898, in regard to the Tenancy Act settlements which were in my charge during the year. It was at first contemplated that the Director of Land Records would be supervising work only in the estates of Char Badu, Char Lakhi, Char Rohim, Char Alexander, and Char Bharat Sen. But in his letter No. 2606-S., dated 10th November 1897, to the address of the Board of Revenue, it was recommended by the Director of Land Records that all the Tenancy Act settlements should be placed under his supervision. The present report accordingly deals with all the estates which have been brought under the scope of the provisions of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act.

2. *Notifications.*—No fresh notifications were issued during the year, as the whole area under settlement had been brought within the scope of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act by notifications issued in previous years.

3. *Area under settlement.*—The following estates have been dealt with under the Tenancy Act:—

	Name of estate and tauzi number.		Area.	Number of plots.
1.	Badu	1,482	5,725·17	8,370
2.	Lakhi	1,481	15,677·82	22,154
3.	Char Rohim	1,499	7,551·72	5,043
4.	„ Alexander	1,686	11,209·48	3,512
5.	„ Bharat Sen	1,548	3,454·99	1,834
6.	„ Goshain	1,570	654·26	1,433
7.	„ Mehar	1,627	2,176·00	2,328
8.	Thak Hashen Hoshen	1,578	896·00	875
9.	Gachua	1,494	1,647·04	738
10.	Sontoshpur	1,483	2,426·29	949
11.	Amanullah	1,544	5,486·69	4,417
12.	Magdhora	1,662	6,311·81	3,762
13.	„ Mudafat Amanatali	1,663	306·58	492
14.	Banchanagar	1,587	2,532·56	6,952
15.	Gullakhali	1,550	3,641·21	5,843
16.	Char Mohora	1,558	424·29	576
	Total	.....	70,121·91	69,278

The tale of work was large and has been successfully gone through.
S. K. A.

The entire area consists of 109 square miles comprised in 69,278 plots. Of the estates shown above, Nos. 7 and 8 were attested, and settlement of rents was done in No. 8 in the previous year. Barring Nos. 14, 15, and 16, all the estates are situated in the islands of Sandwip or Hatiya.

4. The programme of work included—

(1) survey and record-writing in an area of 20·65 square miles comprised in five estates (Nos. 12 to 16) and in 17,625 plots;
(2) attestation of the area of 84·09 square miles comprised in nine villages (Nos. 1 to 6, 9, 10, and 11) and 48,450 plots;
(3) settlement of rents in seven estates (Nos. 1 to 7) for 5,419 tenants;
(4) draft publication of eight estates (Nos. 1 to 8);
(5) disposal of objections under section 105 and cases under section 106 in eight estates (Nos. 1 to 8); and
(6) final publication of the records of eight estates.

5. *Staff and tour.*—I was throughout the year in charge of the operations with Babu Sarat Chandra Bose as my assistant. I spent *189 days* on tour, while Babu Sarat Chandra Bose was out for *224 days*. I had to remain at Sadar for some days in each month in order to clear off the arrears in office work. The Director of Land Records was pleased to visit the Noakhali Settlements in January 1898. I was on casual leave for 10 days in April last.

I consider this sufficient.
S. K. A.

Good.
S. K. A.

6. *Survey and record-writing.*—The programme under this head has been carried out in its entirety. Five villages (Nos. 12 to 16), with an area of 20·65 square miles comprised in 17,625 plots have been completed in survey and khanapuri. The records for attestation have been also prepared. The work was done by non-professional agency. The survey of Magdhora and Magdhora Mudafat Amanatali was done under the supervision of an Inspector who was sent here by the Superintendent of Settlement Surveys. In Magdhora, Banchanagar, as well as Gullakhali, it was necessary to cut up the villages into blocks. But the division was made in such a manner that a tenure or group of tenures might be contained wholly in one block in order to avoid the inconvenience of carrying one tenancy into different khatians in different blocks. In cases in which this was found impossible, in consequence of tenures being comprised in scattered areas, the khatians concerning one tenancy have been ought together at the time of the preparation of the papers in my office. It is hoped that is arrangement will greatly save time at attestation time. The difficulties experienced in e last cold weather at attestation stage in treating each block as a sub-village in regard to e records prepared in the survey office last year were exceedingly great. Every possible e was therefore taken to obviate the same disadvantage this year. Unlike in North Bihar, e disputes raised at khanapuri time are few in number and are not of a serious character. lmost all of them were disposed of at khanapuri stage. I myself visited nine amins and hecked 157 plots. My assistant, Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, visited 23 amins and tested 857 plots. A manual of rules was drawn up (in which the improvements suggested by last year's experience were embodied) and was circulated to the amins.

7. *Boundary disputes.*—During the year 17 disputes regarding boundaries of villages were raised at the khanapuri or attestation stage. All of them were disposed of (four being decided by myself and the rest by the Assistant Settlement Officer). The disputes were mostly regarding uncultivated lands. Elaborate comparison of maps was in some cases absolutely necessary. No appeals were laid against our decisions.

This is satisfactory.
S. K. A.

8. *Attestation.*—The whole programme of attestation work was got through. Nine villages (Nos. 1 to 6, 9, 10, and 11), consisting of 48,450 plots and 7,636 tenancies, were completed in attestation. Five villages comprised in 37,303 plots were attested by myself, and the balance was done by my assistant. The attestation work dragged on till the middle of February. Owing partly to the non-attendance of the tenants, who reside in several cases far away from the villages in which they hold lands, and partly to the defects in the preparation of records, I could not make much headway. Special notices had to be served in an undesirably large number of cases for the purpose of procuring attendance. As I have noticed before, the division into blocks also caused much trouble. Although the disputes were not numerous and were not of a very serious nature, the determination of the status of tenants presented great difficulties. In fact, the status of a tenant-landlord could not be determined unless all his sub-tenants were present. As considerable changes were made in the recording of status at attestation time, it took much time to complete the correction of papers. So many corrrections were made in the khasras, that fair copies had to be made for being deposited in the collectorate. It often happens that one person holds several tenancies under Government. He himself does not know the boundaries of each of his holdings. Two or three holdings were accordingly lumped together at khanapuri stage. All these had to be separated at attestation stage with the help of the last settlement papers.

9. The operations having been undertaken under section 104 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, settlement of rents had to be made for all the tenants holding immediately or mediately under Government. The whole programme in this connection also was accomplished. Rents were settled in seven villages (Nos. 1 to 7), with 5,149 tenancies. One of these villages (Char Mehar) was attested last year. Rents for 4,326 tenants were settled by myself and the balance by the Assistant Settlement Officer. The principles of assessment have been shown in the rate reports, which were approved by the Collector and the Director of Land Records before settlement of rents was taken in hand, and need not be reiterated here. Excessive enhancements have in all cases been avoided. In no case an enhancement of more than 25 per cent. has been made in the rates. Progressive rents have been adopted in cases in which it has been found that immediate enforcement of the settled rents will press heavily on the tenants. Much obstruction to assessment proceedings was anticipated, but none was experienced. The rates were fully discussed with the leaders of each village before proceeding to settle rents and they were thoroughly convinced of the moderation of the enhancements proposed. The assessment work was done throughout amicably. In a very few number of cases (in which alteration of existing rents has been made) *ex-parte* proceedings have been held. The total increase in all the seven villages over the present actual demand amounts to Rs. 16,803-8-1. Much of this enhancement is due to expansion of cultivation. It is a matter of regret that there was some delay in submitting the rate reports. But I beg to observe that *rakamwari* khatians (khatians according to classes of land) had to be drawn up and assessment schedules had to be framed as a preliminary to the preparation of the reports. It was because orders were received from the Collector and the Director of Land Records very quickly that I could at all carry

We have treated the tenants most considerately, and for Sandwip and Hatiya this was necessary.
S. K. A.

Noted.
S. K. A.—15-10-98.

through the programme. Only one appeal was filed in Char Rohim against the decision of the Assistant Settlement Officer. The appeal has been since the close of the year dismissed.

10. *Draft and final publication.*—Draft publication was done of the records of all the seven villages in which rents were settled, as well as of another village (No. 8) in which assessment work was finished last year. Six of these eight villages were also finally published. Only two estates (Nos. 1 and 2) remained to be finally published at the close of the year. It is to be regretted that the draft publication of these two villages could not be accomplished before the first week of September last on account of the roughness of the rivers during the whole of August last. The abnormally heavy rains also interfered with the progress of my work at earlier stages.

The explanation is correct.
S. K. A.—15-10-98.

11. *Objections under sections 105 and cases under section 106.*—Two hundred and seventy-one objections under section 105 were filed during the year. Of these, 231 were disposed of by myself and 10 by the Assistant Settlement Officer. Only 30 objections remained to be disposed of. Eighteen cases under section 106 were instituted. Eight of these were decided by myself and the rest remained undisposed of at the end of the year. All these have been disposed of since the close of the year.

12. *Copying.*—Copies of final khatians have been distributed to all the tenants in the six estates finally published. Jamabandis and copies of khatians and khasra for the use of the khas mahal have been prepared. The records of Char Mehar and Thak Hashi Hoshen have been made over to the collectorate. The rest will be made over shortly.

13. Summary of the work done by each officer during the year:—

NUMBER OF KHANAPURI AMINS VISITED.	Number of plots checked at khanapuri stage.	Number of boundary disputes decided.	Number of plots attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents have been settled.	Number of villages draft published.	Number of objections under section 105 decided.	Number of cases under section 106 decided.	Number of villages finally published.	Number of rate reports submitted.	Number of final reports submitted.	Number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Settlement Officer—												
9	157	4	37,303	4,326	7	231	8	5	6	3	1,102	These three final reports relate to Nos. 7, 8 and Jumlualiraja upajibika.
Assistant Settlement Officer—												
23	587	13	11,147	823	1	10	Nil	1	2	6	430	The six final reports shown in column 11 refer to the six petty estates in Sandwip settled under the regulation.

Besides the tale of work given above, I had to carry on a heavy correspondence, to effect summary settlements, to supervise khanapuri work in settlements under the regulations, and to write miscellaneous reports. During the year 394 letters were issued from, and 313 letters were received in, the Settlement office. The Assistant Settlement Officer had also to do some settlements under the regulations and some important boundary demarcation.

It will be observed that the whole programme submitted with this office No. 142-S, dated 25th July 1897, was carried out, except that 30 objections under section 105, 10 cases under section 106 remained to be disposed of, and that the records of two villages could not be finally published.

14. *Future programme.*—The programme for the survey year ending with the 30th September 1899 has been sent to the Director of Land Records with this office No. 126-S., dated the 28th July 1898. It has been proposed to retain the Assistant Settlement Officer throughout the year for carrying through the work. He will be in charge of the settlements after the current operations are closed.

15. *Cost.*—The cost incurred on survey and settlement during the year was Rs 17,202-2-4. The expenditure on settlement alone in the last survey year was Rs. 10,238-4-10. The total expenditure comes to Rs. 27,440-7-2. This includes Rs. 2,000 paid on account of the Settlement office building and Rs. 687-12 on account of boundary pillars. Besides, Rs. 1,056 have been refunded since the close of the year, which was drawn in order to meet the cost of survey of Magdhora and Magdhora Mudafat Amanatali.

16. *Miscellaneous.*—One hundred and sixty-two cases of transfers of holdings by sale were recorded at attestation stage for the nine villages completed in attestation. The average price of an acre of land (in an occupancy holding) works out to Rs. 32. The transferee is usually an agriculturist. Mortgages carrying possession are almost unknown. This presents a point of powerful difference from the condition of things in North Bihar. Unlike in Bihar, kind rent and rent-free holdings are few and far between. Pattas and kabuliyats are also freely exchanged, and rent receipts in the prescribed form are issued, except in the case of

This is borne out by the regulation office-records also, for the whole district.
S. K. A.

yearly tenants. The howladars gave me much trouble in the matter of the recording of the rights of the *jotedars*, who generally hold from year to year. The superior tenants usually concealed these jotedars, and when discovered persisted in opposing their names being entered in our papers. The grades of tenancies usually met with in the Government estates are four in number—howladar, the nimhowladar or shikmi howladar, the "raiyat," and jotedar. The determination of the status of the howladars who begin as raiyats and develop into *de facto* tenure holders is a matter of perennial difficulty in this district. As in all other districts in Eastern Bengal, the Muhammadans form the great majority of population. They are extremely well off. This accounts for the fact that labour is unusually dear. It is difficult to obtain more than three men per rupee to work in the fields. In the islands rice is the principal crop, but it grows abundantly in good seasons. There are some very considerable difficulties inherent in the nature of work in this district which impede progress in a great way. The estates are situated in scattered islands which are extremely difficult of access. The villages are, again, so far intersected by khals and water courses that travelling for local enquiries becomes very inconvenient. The people are, again, frightfully litigious and obstructive. I do not think I shall be overstating facts when I say that litigation is the ry atmosphere they breathe. At the time of the last settlements, especially in Badu and khi, they displayed their obstructive tactics in such a manner that they succeeded in laying the proceedings for four years. It need hardly be said that the tenants had to be ndled very carefully. I have much pleasure in saying that the settlement operations re conducted without any friction.

The incidence of stamp revenue (per head of population) in Noakhali is the highest in the Lower Provinces, Calcutta alone excepted.
S. K. A.

17. *General remarks.*—I owe an acknowledgment to my staff for the great industry ith which they have done their work. They have worked early and late. Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer, gave me material assistance throughout the year. He has considerable experience of the district and is a very good officer.

Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number Instituted.			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report.					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous month.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta ...	Nil	4	4	5	4	9	Nil	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
„ Sarat Chandra Bose	Nil	13	13	2	13	15	Nil	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	17	17	7	17	24	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	

Return of Khanapuri Work.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri work was completed— Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.	.....	14	.....	9	84·11	5	20·65	Nil	5	9	157	The figures in column 8 have been revised according to the actual areas found after the preparation of records.
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.	.....	14	.....	9	84·11	5	20·65	Nil	5	23	857	

Return of Objections under section 105 and Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted— Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified	Reversed.	Remarks. (State grou[illegible] on whi[illegible] decisions ha[illegible] been appeale[illegible] against an[illegible] summaris[illegible] orders of courts of appeal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	Nil ...	261	261	Nil	231	231	30						
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	Nil ...	17	17	Nil	8	8	9						
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose	(1)	Nil ...	10	1	Nil	10	10	Nil						
	(2)	Nil ...	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1						

Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year. Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Attestation work done during the year. Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages of which records have been draft published. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Number of villages of which records have been finally published. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Rema[illegible] (Here no[illegible] quacy o[illegible] done or[illegible] of faiu[illegible] work program[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.	.....	7	...	7	2	4·8	280	3,203	5	57·37	5,916	37,303	Nil	7	Nil	5	The figu[illegible] column present number khatians
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.	.....	4	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	26·72	1,720	11,147	Nil	1	Nil	1	The figur[illegible] column [illegible] been b[illegible] up to dat[illegible]

Main sub-heads.	Expenditure during the survey year 1896-97.	Expenditure during the survey year 1897-98.	Expenditure from April 1898 to September 1898.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Pay and special allowance of Settlement Officer.	1,800 0 0	3,550 0 0	1,800 0 0	The budget allotment for the financial year 1898-99 is Rs. 12,600, as recommended by Director of Land Records and approved by Government. A sum of Rs. 3,300 has been also provided by Government for topographical survey. The Board have again provided a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the survey of Bamui. The total grant therefore comes to Rs. 17,300. B. N. Gupta.
Pay and special allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer.	924 10 9	1,253 3 3	623 3 3	
Fixed establishment	1,611 13 9	1,713 0 0	852 0 0	
Temporary establishment	669 0 0	6,278 12 11	1,528 10 4	
Travelling allowance of officers	1,531 1 4	1,840 15 0	683 6 0	
Ditto of establishment ...	403 6 6	229 4 6	43 6 0	
Stationery	Nil.	295 14 3	30 12 3	
Tents	228 4 0	Nil.	Nil.	
Boundary pillars	206 4 0	481 8 0	Nil.	
Contingencies	2,863 12 6	1,569 8 5	478 5 7	
	10,238 4 10	17,202 2 4	6,039 11 5	

Name of Revenue Officer.	Names of villages set down for settlement of fair rents.	Number of tenants in each village for whom rents have to be settled.	Number of tenants for whom rents have been settled by compromise during the year.	Number of tenants who accept the proposed rents rents have been settled ceedings to the Civil Co the year.	Number of tenants whose re been newly assessed during	Total number of tenants rents have been settled d year.	Authorities under whose o have been settled.	Present rent.	Settled rent.	Enhancement.	To end of previous year, including cases pending from the 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous y	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against, or impugned in appeal, and summarise the orders of court of appeals).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.	Char Mehar	221	221	...	...	221	Collector	1,647 10 10	1,977 8 6	329 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	,, Bharat Sen ...	270	270	...	6	276	Do.	3,361 10 2	5,064 2 0	1,702 7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	,, Alexander ...	312	312	...	12	324	Director of Land Records.	4,468 6 11	7,611 4 7	3,172 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	,, Goshain ...	198	198	...	...	198	Ditto ...	1,228 5 8	1,322 9 5	94 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	,, Badu	879	879	...	...	879	Ditto ...	7,612 5 10	9,936 8 1	2,324 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	,, Lakhi	2,428	2,428	...	...	2,428	Ditto ...	22,868 9 8	30,006 1 5	7,137 7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.	,, Rohim	815	815	...	8	823	Ditto ...	5,050 9 8	7,093 0 10	2,042 7 2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	The appeal case has been dismissed since the close of the year.
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	5,149		46,237 10 9	63,041 2 10	16,803 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed. Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Number of villages of which the draft record has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act, or under law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Cost during the year. Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	16 Estates	109·57	16	88·91	20·65	109·65	9	5	2	9	...	8	...	6	10,000	7,636	61	5,149	5,210	Rs. A. P. 46,859 2 8	Rs. A. P. 64,153 8 5	Rs. A. P. 1,412 6 1	Rs. A. P. 15,789 12 3	Rs. A. P. 17,202 2 4

BHUPENDRA NATH GUPTA,
Deputy Collector.

APPENDIX VI.

No. 366B., dated Muzaffarpur, the 28th October 1898.

From—C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, ESQ., C.S., Settlement Officer, North Bihar, Muzaffarpur,

To—The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual reports for the survey year ending the 30th September 1898 of the settlement operations being conducted in the four districts of North Bihar, viz., Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga, and it may be of use to preface them by a short note summarising briefly the progress hitherto made and describing the important alterations in procedure that have been attempted during the year either with or without success. In conclusion, I will enumerate the chief reports submitted during the past year, to which much of our time was devoted.

2. From the abstract statement of progress annexed it will be seen that the whole of the district of Muzaffarpur had been attested with the exception of five villages before the year under report opened. Since then we have been occupied in clearing off pending case and office work, in thoroughly overhauling the village statistical statements, in compiling supplementary statistics and information for the final report and in recovering costs. It can now be said that practically nothing remains to be done, but to recover 2½ lakhs of rupees, to complete the transfer of the records to the Collector, and to submit the final report. In Champaran it was found impossible to finish attestation in the cold weather before last, owing to the famine, and this has resulted in the progress of our operations there falling a little behind that made in Muzaffarpur. The work, however, in the north of Champaran district proved so simple that the ground then lost has been largely made up. The Muzaffarpur settlement will be finally closed up by the end of the current financial year, and Champaran only a month or two later. The field season about to open will see the completion of cadastral survey and *khanapuri* in the district of Saran. The attestation will be disposed of in the following cold weather, and the operations there should be brought to a close by the end of the financial year 1899-1900. Recovery of costs may remain uncompleted, but as recovery now follows close on the heels of final publication, and the amendment of the Act permits final publication to be done before the trial of fair-rent cases and disputes, this is a contingency which we can reasonably hope to avoid. The area of the Darbhanga district is sufficient to occupy one survey camp for five years. Mr. Kraal's camp has worked for two years, and if unassisted will not complete the cadastral survey and *khanapuri* until the year 1900-1901. If, on the other hand, it is decided not to extend the operations, a determination which I should greatly deplore, then Mr. Smart's survey camp now engaged in Saran will be available for employment in Darbhanga in 1899-1900, and the survey staff being doubled will be able to complete the preliminary record-writing in that year. Recovery of costs has not yet been commenced in this district, but the time has come to consider what acreage rate should be imposed.

3. *Alterations and experiments in procedure.*—It will be seen that the main intention underlying our chief attempts to devise improved methods is that the records should be made as correct and complete as possible at the earlier stages of the operations. This is feasible when working with a trained staff, and of course conduces to economy.

4. *Khanapuri Kanungoes.*—It had long been recognised that the prescribed *khanapuri* staff, namely, two *khanapuri* Assistant Settlement Officers to supervise the record-writing and to deal with boundary and internal disputes in an area of 500 square miles was quite inadequate, yet an increase of the staff would have entailed a very considerable increase to the cost of the operations. In my letter No. 398B., dated 16th October 1897, therefore I proposed the employment of *khanapuri* kanungoes composed either of Collectorate kanungoes or subordinates of the Settlement Department who deserved promotion, on salaries ranging from Rs. 60 to Rs 85 to supervise *khanapuri* and dispose of internal disputes, one for an area of 100 or 150 square miles. Sanction was accorded, but the experiment received a fair trial only in Darbhanga district, where 1,150 visits of inspection were paid to 843 villages, and out of the huge number of 41,536 internal disputes, 38,838 were disposed of. As attestation has only now commenced, it is too early to speak with certainty of the quality of the work done, but there are reasons to believe that it is good. The attestation Assistant Settlement Officers can set to work with dispute lists practically clear. They will have to make enquiries merely where the correctness of the *khanapuri* kanungoes' decisions is contested, and into disputes regarding rents and status. I have reduced an attestation officer's staff by one, but none the less confidently look forward to a marked improvement in progress. Moreover the protection afforded to real occupants by the immediate decision of false disputes brought by those covetous of their land is very great; for as long as such a dispute is undecided, the false claimant attempts to get a footing in the land by any means in his power.

5. *Area slips.*—The experiment next in importance that was introduced is the distribution of slips to the landlords and raiyats concerned containing the area of every plot in each holding as extracted by the Survey Department in recess. The practice hitherto followed had been to write up the areas in the *parchas* when the *bujharat* or preliminary explanation

of the record was made, that is, on the day of, or on the day previous to, attestation. Thus the time allowed to the landlords and raiyats to scrutinise the extracted areas before they were called on at attestation to accept them as correct was quite inadequate. Two seasons ago the experiment of extracting areas in the field was tried, but the areas extracted under such circumstances proved on examination to be so incorrect that the plan was pronounced to have failed, and this view the Board confirmed. Under the present system areas for the use of landlords and raiyats are written on separate slips by the Survey Department during recess. These slips form coupons of the triplicate *parcha* being placed between the *khatian* slip and the landlord's *parcha*, the landlord's slip being on the outside, because landlords usually procure their slips from the Survey office as soon as prepared, while the tenants' slips are distributed by the attestation Assistant Settlement Officer to the tenants or to persons who produce the corresponding *parchas* on their behalf 14 days prior to attestation. This procedure, which was adopted in all the districts under settlement, has gained great popular approbation. Raiyats are only too glad to come any distance for their area slips, and even the most illiterate use them with considerable intelligence.

6. *The revision of survey terijes in attestation camps.*—This plan was tried in Darbhanga at the suggestion of Mr. Hughes, and must, I think, be said to have failed. Formerly the practice was followed by the Settlement Department of writing an entirely fresh *terij* of a village after the record had passed through "check," without reference to the *terij* prepared by the Survey Department. Then instructions were issued to the Survey Department to prepare their *terijes*, following the arrangement of status prescribed for the subsequent arrangement of the record and leaving blank spaces between each entry, and these *terijes* are revised by the Settlement Department after "check" in accordance with orders passed at attestation, an improvement that has effected considerable economy. Mr. Hughes tried to get this revision done in the attestation camp immediately after attestation. The advantages are that the revised *terij* facilitates the check of areas both in the *khewats* and *khatians*. Its disadvantages are that it must subsequently be again revised in accordance with orders passed on objections, that experience has demonstrated the incapability of the munsarims in the rush and strain of an attestation camp to prepare the *terijes* accurately, and that it is in the long run more expensive than the other method. For it hinders progress in attestation, and consequently the retention of an expensive staff of attestation Assistant Settlement Officers for a longer period than is absolutely necessary, whereas at head-quarters the revision of *terijes* is done under the supervision of the one Assistant Settlement Officer permanently stationed there.

7. *Procedure for the recovery of costs.*—The rules to regulate this branch of our work have been completely revised, and the procedure for the realisation of arrears has been much elaborated. The camp officer will issue two sets of notices on defaulters before he files requisitions under the Certificate Act. A Certificate Department modelled on the Collectorate one, with which it will have to be amalgamated when the settlement operations are closed, has been organised at each district head-quarters, and arrangements made for the issue of all certificates against defaulters before transfer of the work to the Collector, so that he may be relieved of the necessity for keeping up the elaborate recovery accounts we write. He will then have no accounts beyond merely those of the Certificate Department to maintain.

8. *Survey procedure in villages topographically surveyed.*—Under Government Orders No. 914T.R., dated 12th October 1896, villages liable to fluvial action are excluded from survey and settlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The procedure to give effect to these orders which is followed is shortly this. The whole of a thana is originally notified for survey and settlement in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Then, when we are in a position to lay down the line up to which the land bordering on a river is liable to fluvial action, and to make a complete list of villages on the riverside of it, a notification cancelling the former one so far as it concerns these villages is published, and they are merely surveyed topographically. But where such villages belong to Government, or are temporarily settled, they are also surveyed cadastrally, and *khasras* are written for the Collector's use. All *diara* villages, however, whether managed by the Collector or not, are excluded from survey and settlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act, and hence, to make the demarcation of boundaries legally binding as against all, it is essential that the provisions of sections 5, 7, 11, 12 and 13, Act V of 1875, should be carefully complied with. The parties who identify the boundaries are called on to sign the map or a sheet attached to it; when the maps are received by the Settlement Department, notices are issued inviting objections, and after they, if any, have been decided, the boundaries are confirmed formally by me and a *rubakar* attached to the map, certifying that the provisions of the law have been complied with. The record of a village belonging to private parties only topographically surveyed consists merely of the trace, the sheet of signatures, and the *rubakar*. All such records I propose to bind together in one portfolio volume thana by thana. The record of a *diara* village for which a *khasra* has been written will be bound with all its accompanying statistical statements and the dispute list in a binding of a colour to distinguish it from the *khasra* of a village settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act, and a pocket will be provided in the cover for the map.

9. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—A matter that forced itself on my notice when acting as Collector of Muzaffarpur was the absence of any arrangement for the maintenance of permanent survey marks. Numerous reports from chaukidars communicating the fact of their removal or destruction were received, but shelved. Under cover of my letter No. 259B., dated 19th August 1898, I submitted certain draft rules in amplification of those contained in the Survey and Settlement Manual both to the Commissioner and to the Director

of Land Records, which are no doubt under consideration. This is a matter that requires attention, for although it is possible to relay boundaries as mapped in an accurate survey map even in the absence of the permanent marks, still the boundary stones have cost 6 annas to 8 annas each, and their existence in position while greatly facilitating and cheapening the relaying of boundaries also reduces the chance of error.

10. *Arrangement of the records in the Collectorate and completion of the settlement.*—Draft rules for the arrangement of the records were submitted with my letter No. 119 B., dated 26th May 1897. After consideration by the Director of Land Records and the Board they are now under revision. The thana as the unit of arrangement is of course rigidly preserved. For each thana the bound volumes of the record of rights will be shelved together; similarly, the bound volumes of the *khasras*, following the geographical numbering of the villages from the north-west corner. The working *khatians*, and probably the *munsarimi nathi*, will be destroyed. The case records will be arranged in village bundles. The *milan khasra*, crop statement and statement of agricultural stock are bound up with the *khasra* of each village, and the abstract *terij* similarly with the *khatian*, but that these statistics may be brought together into a convenient form for the use of the Collector, they are entered and totalled for each thana in a thana statistical register. Village totals of the transfers of proprietary and occupancy rights are also included in it. The volume is prefaced by a list of villages following the order of the thana serial numbering. Against each village are entered its revenue survey number, *mauzawar* Collectorate number, and Boundary Commissioner's list number, while columns are provided for the number of houses and population and the names of hamlets it contains. To the list is added an alphabetical index. A pocket is placed in the binding to receive the thana index map. Details concerning the scale, etc., of this map are still under consideration. But for the police, and indeed almost every department of the administration, the thana map, with the list of villages supplying the information prescribed, will be of invaluable use. The difficulties experienced in compiling the thana statistical registers in Muzaffarpur have been very considerable, since in the majority of the thanas the *milan khasra* and crop statements had been compiled for some of the villages in the old form and for others in the new, necessitating a good deal of troublesome conversion before they were brought into uniformity. I do not consider either form to be quite satisfactory. The information regarding irrigation provided for by the old form of *milan khasra* was insufficient, but on the other hand, the old form of crop statement classified crops under *bhadai*, *aghani* and *rabi*, while the new form classifies them under the headings "Cereals and pulses, fibres, narcotics, dyes," etc. The new classification may be more scientific, but it is of less use to the practical administrator. For instance, all rice is lumped together without distinction of that reaped in autumn or winter. Yet it is of first importance that a Collector who has to meet a famine should know the area under each. If it is legitimate to amplify forms prescribed by the Government of India, it would, I think, be possible to suggest some improvements to these forms which, while not interfering with the general plan, would render them more fitted to meet local requirements.

11. *Diara maps.*—Another difficulty that has had to be faced in closing up the Muzaffarpur settlement was due to the manner in which the Muzaffarpur-Saran *diara* was treated when the operations first began. The Survey Department surveyed only up to the deep stream of the Gàndak. Of course this was wrong, a fact that was illustrated when the Saran Survey Department came to measure from the other side. For it was then found that a big gap had been left between the two districts, and also that it was impossible to link on the Saran to the Muzaffarpur survey. The Muzaffarpur Survey Department should have carried their survey across to permanent stations on the high bank on the Saran side, but even had they done so, our difficulties would not have been entirely removed, for the *diara* villages on the Muzaffarpur side were settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act before the orders of Government contained in letter No. 914T.R., dated 12th October 1896, ordering the exclusion of such villages from operations under that Act, were received, and when the river changed its course, as it does yearly, portions of these parent villages were exposed which had to be similarly treated. Even had the Muzaffarpur villages been surveyed only topographically, an adjustment of village boundaries would still have been required. The lesson to be learnt from this is that where a *diara* separates two districts, both of which will be brought under survey and settlement, work should be carried up to the *diara* line on both sides, and there stayed until the *diara* can be taken up and topographically surveyed as a whole in a single season irrespective of the inter-district boundary. Furthermore, I am assured of the service a map of the *diara* as a whole would be to Collectors who have to administer portions of it. At present there are villages not only within the revenue, but also within the criminal jurisdiction of Champaran that are nevertheless situated on the Saran side of the river. To find a village borne on the revenue-roll of one district while situated within the police jurisdiction of the other, is by no means uncommon. Then again the parent village may be in one district separated by the river from a portion of it situated in another district, and lastly, it is not an uncommon occurrence for a Government estate transferred from the one district to the other owing to the action of the river to remain untraced for a couple of years, perhaps for ever. In short the Collector of a district requires information concerning not only his own *diara* villages, but also those on the opposite bank of the river. For the above reasons I propose to supply Collectors concerned with complete *diara* maps, and have asked the Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Bengal, to prepare them, suggesting the scale of 4 inches to the mile, for this was the scale used both by the revenue survey of 1844 and the *diara*

survey of 1865, so that by this means all the maps can be placed for purposes of comparison one upon another without the use of the pentagraph.

12. *Special reports.*—During the survey year under review a large number of special reports were submitted.

13. The Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act of 1898 was reported on by me in May 1897. After it was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council I submitted notes of the alterations which appeared to be necessary or desirable in Chapter VI of the Rules. The law as amended has in default of the sanction of the Governor-General in Council not yet come into force, but it is certain that it will simplify and cheapen our procedure enormously. This point at any rate is beyond dispute.

14. *The Partition Act No. V of 1897.*— I have had a little experience of the working of the new Act when acting as Collector of Muzaffarpur, and I cannot resist this opportunity of placing on record the hope that in the rules to be framed under it the obligation will be imposed on the Batwara Deputy Collector of furnishing *khatians* after the apportionment of rents to all concerned in which the survey plot number will be preserved. This would afford considerable aid of an incidental kind to the maintenance of the record, and would of course be of great advantage to the raiyats. In Muzaffarpur although a trace of the village map was used as the basis of the *batwara*, I found the plots were renumbered serially. I could not ascertain that there was any advantage in this; but, however, the map may be numbered, it is to my mind very essential that the survey plot numbers should be entered in the *batwara* record and continuity thus preserved.

15. The final reports of the Gaya and Narhan settlements were submitted in July 1898. Along with the Gaya final report the special report required under the orders of Government on the material condition of the poorer classes in that district was also submitted.

16. The two most important reports of a miscellaneous nature submitted were those dealing with the maintenance of the record and the extension of the survey. They are in print and need not therefore be summarised here, but it is worth noting that the statistics of changes compiled for selected villages in the area surveyed by Mr. Collin in 1885 and resurveyed during the present operations, and of changes that have occurred in selected villages since they were finally published four or five years ago, point unmistakeably to the fact that the record of rights does afford protection to those who need it. On both of these big questions the Director of Land Records and Agriculture has reported, and the orders of Government are awaited.

17. The only important special report now due from me is one dealing with the feasibility of utilising the survey maps and *khasras* for opium settlements and measurements. An idea seems to prevail that the Survey Department claims to be able to measure more expeditiously than the Opium Department. It can in the nature of things do nothing of the kind, because it must map before it can measure, while opium measurements consist in running a *laggi* over the ground and recording the area thus obtained. The main point to be decided is whether a large proportion of the plots, or portions of plots on which opium is sown, bears that crop every year or in a recognised rotation. If the answer is in the affirmative, then an opium map can be constructed out of a survey map without any difficulty and actual measurements, except of opium cultivation that is not permanent can be entirely dispensed with. Among the advantages thus gained would be that a reduction of the measuring staff can be effected, the accuracy of measurements is ensured, and paper cultivation, given effective supervision, rendered impossible. Inquiries are now being held with a view to ascertaining how far opium cultivation does not vary.

18. I wish in conclusion to express my obligation to Captain Crichton, Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Bengal, for his assistance and hearty co-operation throughout the year. Our relations have always been most cordial. The Bihar operations had to suffer a loss by the transfer of Messrs. Hughes and Gauntlett, which, however, the sterling good work of Messrs. Kerr and Coupland has reduced to a minimum.

General Progress Statement, Bihar Settlements.

District.	Area in square miles.	Total number of villages.	Survey. Topographical. Village.	Survey. Topographical. Area.	Survey. Cadastral. This year.	Survey. Cadastral. Total.	Survey. Khanapuri. This year.	Survey. Khanapuri. Total.	Attestation. Villages. This year.	Attestation. Villages. Total.	Attestation. Khatians. This year.	Attestation. Khatians. Total.	Attestation. Plots. This year.	Attestation. Plots. Total.	Draft publications. Villages. This year.	Draft publications. Villages. Total.	Case work. Tenants for whom fair rents have been settled. This year.	Case work. Tenants for whom fair rents have been settled. Total.	Case work. Number of objections (section 105) disposed of. This year.	Case work. Number of objections (section 105) disposed of. Total.	Case work. Number of cases (section 106) decided. This year.	Case work. Number of cases (section 106) decided. Total.	Final publication. This year.	Final publication. Total.	Recovery. Approximate demand from landlords and tenants.	Recovery. Amount recovered. This year.	Recovery. Amount recovered. Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	square miles.				Vills.	Vills.																	Vills.	Vills.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Muzaffarpur ...	3,063	4,505	...	...	...	4,508*	...	3,063	5	4,508	3,175	1,038,120	15,849	4,496,776	121	4,484	3,864	20,345	3,290	34,208	1,785	4,767	698	4,311	7,30,000	4,10,439 2 4½	4,83,666 11 1½	
Champaran ...	3,280	2,860†	...	...	...	2,860	...	3,280	602	2,860	47,356	450,156	267,975	2,794,790	889	2,860	15,833	110,437	1,022	12,414	1,386	3,180	776	2,345	7,13,500	2,60,752 9 11	3,71,638 11 6	
Saran ...	2,622	4,296	66	39·93	862	3,635	536·19	1,683·79	605	2,767	1,44,610	436,970	787,950	2,490,651	797	2,620	85,225	7,628	8,681	22,276	678	956	912	1,978	8,40,000	1,54,870 5 3	2,04,870 5 3	
Darbhanga ...	3,335	3,440	23	40·18	965	1,614	732	1,333·41	621	621	1,97,374	197,574	1,038,442	1,038,442	585	585	1,114	1,114	5,121	5,121	1	1	24	24	...	.....	.....	

* After attestation three villages were found to be situated within the jurisdiction of the Patna district and have now been excluded from the total number of villages in the district of Muzaffarpur.
† Includes 5 villages of the Hardia Factory which were separately surveyed and settled.

APPENDIX VI(*a*).

MUZAFFARPUR—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1898.

1. *Programme.*—At the commencement of the survey year under report 895 villages out of 4,505, the total for the district, were still incomplete, but five only were shown as pending for attestation, and they were disposed of shortly after. Nineteen of the pending villages were Government or temporarily-settled estates, which subsequent to their attestation were excluded from survey and settlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act in accordance with existing Government orders. Thus the total number to be finally published was reduced to 876, of which 122 were still pending for draft publication when the year opened. At that time 879 cases for the settlement of fair rents affecting 3,353 tenants, 905 objections under section 105, and 1,135 disputes under section 106 were still on the file. Thus the programme of the survey year 1897-98 included—

(1) The completion of attestation of five villages containing 14·46 square miles.
(2) Disposal of applications for settlement of fair rents, filed under section 104, objections under section 105, and disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, pending from last year and those instituted during the year.
(3) Draft publication of 122 villages pending mainly for the disposal of fair-rent cases.
(4) Completion, copying, comparison and final check of 875 villages and their final publication.
(5) Computation of survey and settlement costs of all finally published villages in thanas Sheohur, Pupri, Sitamarhi, Belsand, Katra, Muzaffarpur, and Paru.
(6) Recovery of cost in thanas Sheohur, Pupri, Sitamarhi, Belsand, Katra, Muzaffarpur, and Paru.
(7) Revision of village statistics and compilation of general statistics for the final report.

In short the year was devoted to closing up the settlement. The returns will show that this object has been successfully attained. The final report is now under preparation, and will be submitted in spring. The present report, therefore, will be restricted to reviewing briefly the year's progress.

2. *Staff.*—I held charge as Settlement Officer throughout the year. I was on privilege leave from the 23rd August to the close of the year, but during that period retained general charge, all important matters being referred to me at Darjeeling. From the 22nd June to the 22nd August I acted as Collector of Muzaffarpur in addition to my own duties.

Mr. R B Hughes was in direct charge of the operations from the beginning of the year till 20th April 1898, when he was transferred to the Political Department of the Government of India. As the operations were so near completion, no substitute was appointed, Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur, the Assistant Settlement Officer at head-quarters, performing routine duties, and all matters that he was not competent to deal with being referred to me direct.

The Director of Land Records and Agriculture visited the office in February.

Appendix II (annexed) furnishes details of the officers employed, the period of employment, and the time spent on tour. The list is a big one, but only four, namely, Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur, Assistant Settlement Officer, head-quarters; Babu Nilmani Dey, Recovery Assistant Settlement Officer; Babu Charu Chandra Kumar, and Babu Nandkishore Lall, case officers, were employed throughout the year. The severe strain of looking after the office work proved too much for Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur. His health gave way in November, and he had to be allowed three months' privilege leave. Babu Nandkishore Lall finished his case work in Muzaffarpur at the end of July, was then given 2½ months' privilege leave, and has now rejoined at Saran.

Babus Annada Charan Gupta and Atul Chander Kerr, who were, respectively, in charge of the Gaya and Narhan settlements, were retained at Muzaffarpur while I was writing the settlement final reports, their available leisure being devoted to assisting in clearing off the heavy pending file of case work in this district.

3. *Boundary disputes.*—During the year two boundary disputes cropped up—one in connection with a village of which attestation was incomplete, and the other with regard to a piece of land that appeared to have been originally omitted from survey altogether. Both of them were disposed of on the spot. No appeals were filed. We have experienced great difficulty in linking up the Saran river survey to that of Muzaffarpur. The traverse officer employed in Muzaffarpur at the beginning of operations, instead of carrying his stations on to the high bank in Saran, surveyed only up to the deep stream. The river has since changed its course mainly westwards, and portions of Muzaffarpur villages originally on the west side of the stream are now joined to the parent villages; and as all the Muzaffarpur villages were cadastrally surveyed and attested, whether *diara* or not, these portions must also be so treated. Now the floods have come and washed all the Saran stations away, and considerable labour and time will be spent in getting things right.

4. *Attestation.*—The five pending villages have been completed, but in addition the records of some villages have had to be revised owing to mistakes in their original survey and khanapuri. One of these (Bazidpur) is still pending.

5. *Case work.*—Our chief endeavours were directed to clearing the heavy pending file of case work. Two of the Assistant Settlement Officers—Babus Charu Chandra Kumar and Nandkishore Lall, were almost entirely employed in dealing with it—the former on disputes under section 106, and the latter on the fair-rent cases brought by the Darbhanga Raj in the Parihar Circle.

6. *Settlement of fair rents.*—During the year 14 cases affecting 551 tenants were instituted in the 1896-97 area, in which 845 cases affecting 3,262 tenants were pending from last year. There were also 4 cases affecting 91 tenants undisposed of in the area attested in 1895-96. Thus the total number of cases for disposal during the year amounted to 863 affecting 3,864 tenants. All these cases have been disposed of and fair rents settled. Existing rents were enhanced by 4·4 per cent. in the 1895-96 area, and 7·6 per cent. in the 1896-97 area. On appeal, however, the Special Judge has considerably raised the percentage in the latter area, accepting without any scrutiny whatever compromises which were on the face of them unfair and entered into by the raiyats of the Darbhanga Raj with doubtf willingness. In one case the Special Judge, Mr. Mackie, decreed an enhancement of 85 p cent. on compromises under section 52, allowing only 1 katha per bigha as a deduction favour of raiyats. The Assistant Settlement Officer advanced strong reasons for believi that the standards of measurement were not the same, and that an allowance to reconc them should be allowed, but the Special Judge would not go behind the compromise, whic apart from any such questions, is obviously unfair. To raise any raiyat's rent straigh away by 85 per cent. is to my mind an extremely harsh measure. During the year 70 appeals on cases under section 104 were filed and 73 decided, the lower Court's order being upheld in 46, modified in 6, and reversed in 21. I am glad to report that no appeals are now pending.

Among the applications for settlement of fair rents, two were presented by raiyats who claimed reduction of rent on the ground of reduction of area under section 52 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. They got decrees, and their rents were reduced from 340 to 321. The percentage of decrease allowed was therefore 5·6.

7. *Objections, section 105*—Two thousand three hundred and ninety-seven objections were filed during the year, bringing our total number of objections for disposal during the period to 3,302. All these cases have been disposed of except 12. As many as 640 objections were decided after local enquiry—a very satisfactory feature of the work: 29·38 of the objections were thus dealt with on the spot. Babu Nand Kishore Lall disposed of most of the objections.

8. *Disputes under section 106.*—Eight hundred and one disputes were instituted, bringing our total number of cases for disposal during the year to the large figure of 1,939. All, I am glad to say, with the exception of 151 were disposed of before the year closed. Out of a total number of 4,767 disputes, appeals have been lodged in 650 only, and of these, 533 have been decided. The lower Court's orders have been upheld in 380, modified in 24, and reversed in 129. The Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions have therefore stood the test of appeal well. One hundred and seventeen appeals were still pending for disposal.

9. *Draft and final publication.*—All the pending villages except one have been draft published. Of the 875 villages pending for final publication at the commencement of the survey year, records of 698 villages containing 226,000 khatians have now been finally published. Of the remaining 177 villages, dates for the final publication of 102 have already been fixed, and 20 are pending only for receipt of revised areas from the Bengal Drawing Office, to procure which at an early date steps have already been taken. With so many disputes pending publication piece-meal or excluding the khatians affected by pending cases had to be resorted to largely. Two hundred and fifteen villages have hitherto been published in part, *i.e.*, exclusive of 1,006 khatians. The publication of 95 khatians in 37 villages after the decision of disputes affecting them has been done during the year, and as most of the pending disputes have now been decided, arrangements have been made to speedily clear off the balance. But this system of piece-meal publication, necessitating as it does a second visit to the village, is very troublesome and expensive. However, it cannot be avoided, as it is the only method of procuring finality; for as long as an entry is not finally published, so long can any one bring a dispute in regard to it.

10. *Office work.*—The check of records done during the year was extremely difficult work, for, as might be expected, the most complicated villages were left to the last. Records of 327 villages with 499,320 plots passed through the hands of check peshkars. Of these, 49 villages containing 108,844 plots belonged to the area attested up to 1895-96 and 278 villages containing 390,478 plots to the area attested subsequently. Records of 482 villages with 630,131 plots were copied for the Collector, landlords, and raiyats, and 507 villages with 816,257 plots were compared and finally checked. There are now only 9 villages with 25,045 plots pending for check and 11 villages with 30,243 plots for copying, while 19 villages with 42,595 plots now remain to pass through final check. Much time and attention has been bestowed on the revision and compilation of statistics. Two supervisors were appointed in March last—one in charge of the muharrirs appointed to check and revise the village statistics, the other in charge of those entrusted with the compilation of additional statistics for the final report. The check and revision of the village statistics proved a far heavier

undertaking than I had anticipated. In some of the statements for villages first brought under survey the areas were found to be in bighas, and had to be converted into acres. The milan khasras and crop statements for five or six thanas were found to be some in the old form and some in the new, and had to be brought into uniformity, which entailed a great deal of conversion. The old forms have been retained for Hajipur and Mahua thanas, but for the remaining thanas all village statistics have been brought into the new forms. In the old form of milan khasra headings for the crops irrigated were omitted, but irrigation in the two thanas of Hajipur and Mahua is of small practical importance. On the other hand, the old form of crop statement classified crops according as they were *bhadai*, *aghani*, or *rabi*, not under the headings cereals, pulses, dyes, narcotics, and so on. The old arrangement may have been unscientific but, it was of greater use to the practical administrator. Then, again, the total areas as given in the milan khasra, crop statement, and terij goshwara were on being checked found to disagree. To detect the errors it was usually found necessary to go through the computation sheets—a work often of great labour. I need not here describe the additional statistics which have been compiled for the final report, as they should be submitted shortly. Our statistical work has proved a great strain on our funds, which, I regret to say, must be considerably overdrawn, but the importance to be attached to statistics furnished by this Department, being, as far as they go, quite trustworthy and reliable, cannot be over-estimated.

11. *Expenditure.*—At the beginning of the year under report Rs. 45,712-8-2 out of the budget allotment for the financial year 1897-98 remained available for expenditure up to the 31st March 1898. Of this sum, Rs. 43,634-12 was spent. I was thus within my allotment till the end of March 1898.

The allotment for the financial year 1898-99 was Rs. 43,000, and of this up to the end of September Rs. 42,616-1-1 had, I regret to say, been spent, and I fear Rs. 25,000 will be required to complete the settlement. Revised budget estimates will be shortly submitted.

12. *Recovery of costs.—Computation.*—The total number of villages completed from computation during the year was 1,022 with an area of 611,805 acres, the cost computed being Rs. 2,32,235-1-6, of which Rs. 1,40,827-9-6 was payable by 42,354 landlords and Rs. 91,407-8 by 266,594 occupiers. The cost of computing the above demands was Rs. 4,128-11-1, which gives an average of 1·2 pies per acre, against very nearly the same figure for last year and 3 pies for the year previous to it. The percentage of expenditure on computation to cost computed was 1·77, against the same figure for last year and 3·93 for the previous year.

13. *Recovery of Survey and Settlement Costs.*—There were two camps in full swing on recovery of costs. Camp I was placed under Babu Nilmani Dey, who started in Hajipur thana on the 12th October, and working through Mahua, Lalganj, and Paru was called into head-quarters on the 5th March to reorganise the certificate department and to push on all arrear collections. His collections in camp amounted to Rs. 1,55,467-11-9, the percentage of collections to malki, raiyati, and total demands being 88·6, 98·0, and 92·3 respectively. The other camp opened on the 1st of November was placed under Babu Jyotish Chandra Chatterjee, who, having reverted to general duty in the first week of April, was succeeded by Maulvi Saad Abul Fazail, by whom collection work in camp was carried on till the 16th of June. The collections of camp II amounted to Rs. 2,35,044-13, giving the percentage of 90·5, 98·3, and 93·6 to the malki, raiyati, and the total demand respectively. The general result from the commencement of this work up to 30th September 1898 is that out of a total demand of Rs. 5,03,838-10-5½, Rs. 4,83,668-11-1½ have been collected from 704,091 assessees, *i.e.*, very nearly 96 per cent. The balance outstanding is Rs. 20,170-5-7, of which Rs. 16,936-12-1½ is due from landlords and only Rs. 3,233-14-6 from occupiers.

The readiness with which the assessees, especially the raiyats, paid is evidenced by the very satisfactory rate of collection obtained without the least coercive measures.

All accounts of the camps were thoroughly overhauled during the recess under the supervision of Babu Nilmani Dey, and the rules for computation and recovery of costs have been completely revised, mainly in the direction of elaborating the system for the recovery of arrears, first, by a series of notices, and then, if they fail, by certificates issued from head-quarters on the requisition of the camp officer.

Another satisfactory feature of the year's working was the low cost of collection, the total cost, including that for computation and for the improved certificate department at head-quarters, being Rs. 17,221-2-1, while our total collections amount to Rs. 4,10,439-2-4½. Thus the cost of collection is 4·1 per cent. only. The cost of collection up to date has been 6·5 per cent.

14. *Certificate Procedure.*—For the realisation of arrears 13,965 certificates were issued during the year, this large number being explained to a certain extent by the fact that a separate certificate is issued against a defaulting assessee for every separate item due from him on separate khatian. The number of certificates issued against landlords was 3,575 and against occupiers 10,390. The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 1,837 malki and 1,580 raiyati, Rs. 13,586-8-8 being realised from the landlords and Rs. 510-2-6 from the tenants.

In the previous year Rs. 5,836-1-11 were recovered from 1,497 landlords and Rs. 93-14-6 from 109 raiyats by coercive measures. Thus the year closes with 11,542 certificates pending for the realisation of Rs. 18,312-6-1. The total outstanding balance is Rs. 20,190-8-9. The remainder of it has been brought under certificate since the close of the year.

15. *General.*—During the year mutation registers of 38 villages more were supplied to the Mutation Sub-Registrars of Hajipur thana. Registers of only 15 villages now remain to

be handed over. They are either in course of preparation or relate to villages not yet finally published.

16. From the foregoing report it will be seen that we are now very near the end. Nothing of importance remains but the recovery of about 2½ lakhs during the ensuing cold weather. The Recovery Department in the year under report achieved most conspicuous success. Babu Nilmani Dey has given me much help in devising a prompt system for arrear collection, and has worked hard to bring the department to its present high state of efficiency. Babu Jyotish Chandra Chatterjee earned the distinction of obtaining the best percentage of collection in North Bihar. I have to record with much regret his sudden death as he was on the point of rejoining the Department. Babus Charu Chandra Kumar and Nand Kishore Lall have worked well throughout the year. Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur has been of special assistance to me since Mr Hughes' departure, and has continued to work with that unsparing and conscientious energy so characteristic of him, even to the detriment of his health. The Department suffered a great loss in the departure of Mr. Hughes. His great power for work, his enthusiasm, and resourcefulness infected even the most lethargic of his subordinates, and stimulated them to greater effort.

Statement I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which record has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.
					Up to the end of previous year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Patna ...	Muzaffarpur.	Muzaffarpur district.	3,063·00 square miles.	4,505*	3,063·00 square miles.	...	3,063·00	4,508(a)	...	4,503	5	4,363	121	3,613

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Patna ...	Muzaffarpur.	Muzaffarpur district.	103,660	821,879	16,481	3,864	20,345	192,411	228,759	...	Rs. A. P. 86,250 13 3	Rs. A. P. 86,250 13 3	*

(a) After attestation three villages were found to be situated within the jurisdiction of district Patna and have now been excluded from the total number of the district.

STATEMENT II.

Staff of Officers.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Work on which employed.	Period of employment.	Days spent on tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S.	Settlement Officer	1st October to end of the year ...	86	Six weeks' leave. On leave from 23rd August to end of the year.
R. B. Hugh[illegible] Esq., C.S. ...	Assistant Settlement Officer. In charge, Muzaffarpur.	1st October to 20th April 1898 ...	97	Also in charge of Darbhanga. Reverted to general duty.
Babu Anna[illegible]aran Gupta ...	Assistant Settlement Officer on case work	March and April	Nil.	Used to decide cases in addition to Gaya final report. Reverted to general duty.
„ Atul [illegible]ra Kerr ...	Ditto ditto ...	From March to 15th July, and from 27th August to September.	Nil	Decided case work in addition to Narhan final report.
„ Charu[illegible]dra Kumar ...	Assistant Settlement Officer on case work and final report.	From 1st October to 11th October, and 12th November to September 1898.	165	Deputed to Darbhanga from 11th October 1897 to 11th November 1897.
„ Nan[illegible]re Lall	Ditto ditto ...	From October to 28th July 1898 ...	173	On privilege leave from 29th July 1898.
„ Rai [illegible] Bahadur ...	Assistant Settlement Officer at head-quarters, case work and final report.	From 1st October to 14th November 1897, and from 14th February 1898 to 30th September 1898.	7	On privilege leave from 15th November 1897 to 13th February 1898.
N[illegible]	Cost recovery and case work	From 1st October to 30th September 1898.	147	.....
[illegible]zail	Cost recovery	From 1st April to 31st May	38	Reverted to general duty.
[illegible]Chandra Chat-	Ditto	From 27th October to 9th April ...	117	Ditto ditto.
[illegible]ndra Dutt ...	Assistant Settlement Officer at head-quarters.	14th November 1897 to 14th February 1898.	...	Transferred to Darbhanga settlement.
[illegible]gt	Assistant Settlement Officer on case work	10th November 1897 to 6th December 1897.	...	Reverted to general duty.

STATEMENT III.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work for the year ending 30th September 1898.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER EMPLOYED.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the district.	Area of the district in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH KHANAPURI WORK WAS COMPLETED.				Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	REMARKS.
				Up to end of the previous year.		During the year.						
				Number.	Area in square miles.	Number.	Area in square miles.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
.....	Muzaffarpur district.	4,508	3,063	4,508	3,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act ending 30th September 1898.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NUMBER INSTITUTED—			NUMBER DISPOSED OF—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.					REMARKS.
								Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been—			
	To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.				Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
.....	1,473	2	1,475	1,473	2	1,475	...	88	88	81	4	3	

Statement V.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records, ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
.....	Muzaffarpur district.	4,508	2,985·92	4,508	4,503	2971·46	1,034,945	4,480,927	5	14·46	3,175	15,849	4,363	121	3,613	[illegible]	

Statement VI(*a*).

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fa[illegible] Rents ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 12.	New rental settled for tenants in column 12.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20.		
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
												Rs.	Rs.									
Previous year's figures	...	...	2,943	...	2,943	2,477	...	2,477	9,494	...	9,494	80,768	87,610	17	...	17	17	...	17	11	2	4
Area, 1895-96.																						
Previous year's figures	...	...	34	...	34	496	...	496	2,831	...	2,831	17,969	20,264	122	...	122	114	...	114	93	12	9
Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	57	57	574	590	...	...	...	...	8	8	5	1	2
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	34	34	329	353									
Total of area, 1895-96...	...	...	34	...	34	496	4	500	2,831	91	2,922	18,872	21,207	122	...	122	114	8	122	98	13	11
Area, 1896-97.																						
Previous year's figures	...	..	1,630	...	1,630	785	...	785	4,156	...	4,156	35,195	57,885	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Nand Kishore Lall.	...	...	...	14	14	...	859	859	...	3,773	3,773	57,576	62,048	...	70	70	...	73	...	46	6	21
Total area, 1896-97 ...	...	...	1,630	14	1,644	785	859	1,644	4,156	3,773	7,929	92,771	1,19,933	3	70	73	...	73	73	46	6	21
Grand Total ...	...	...	4,607	14	4,621	3,758	863	4,621	16,481	3,864	20,345	1,92,411	2,28,750	142	70	212	131	81	212	155	21	36

Statement VI(*c*).

Percentage statement.

Serial number.	Names of Officers.	Former rent.	Present rent.	Section 52.				Section 30.		Total increase.	Total percentage of increase.	Remarks.
				Increase, section 52.	Percentage of increase, column 5.	Decrease, section 52.	Percentage of decrease.	Increase under section 30.	Percentage of increase, column 9.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Of old area 1895-96.	Rs.	Rs.									
	By all officers	903	943	40	4·4	...	...	...	...	40	4·4	
	Of area 1896-97.											
	By all officers	57,576 340	62,048 321	4,472	7·7	19	5·6	...	...	4,453	7·7	
		58,819	63,312	4,512	7·6	19	5·6	...	...	4,493	7·6	

STATEMENT VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.		Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the month.
			Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Area 1895-96.									
Babu Charu Chander Kumar ...	296	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	26,774	481	27,255	26,563	685	27,248	7
,, Rai Krishna Bahadur ...	105								
,, Ramesh Chander Dutt ...	105								
Mr. Englebrept	134								
Babu Nilmani Dey	45								
	685								
Area 1896-97.									
Babu Charu Chander Kumar ...	6		5,049	1,016	6,065	4,355	2,605	6,960	5
,, Rai Krishna Bahadur ...	20								
,, Nand Kishore Lall	2,509								
Chinta Haran Chatterjea ...	70								
	2,605	GRAND TOTAL ...	31,823	2,397	34,220	30,918	3,290	34,208	12

STATEMENT VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under Section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, ending 30th September 1898.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NATURE OF CASE.	NUMBER INSTITUTED— Up to the end of the previous year.	NUMBER INSTITUTED— During the year.	NUMBER INSTITUTED— Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF— To end of the previous year.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF— During the year.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Execution cases	.....	47	22	60	36	27	63	6	...	...	...	...	...	
R. B. Hughes, Esq., C.S. ... ... 3 Babu Charu Chandra Kumar ... 846 " Annada Charan Gupta ... 204 " Atul Chander Kerr ... ... 203 " Rai Krishna Bahadur ... 71 " Nilmani Dey ... ... 23 " Ramesh Chander Dutt ... 201 " Nand Kishore Lall ... ... 234 Total ... 1,785	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	4,117	801	4,918	2,982	1,785	4,767	151	650	533	380	24	129	

STATEMENT IX.

Settlement Officer's Annual Statement for Financial the Agricultural year fro October 1897 to September 1898.

...N SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Bal rem (a s
1	2	3	4	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
1. Pay and special allowance of—				
Settlement Officer ...	...	3,744 14 8	...	
Assistant Settlement Officers...	...	19,492 15 1	...	
2. Fixed establishment ...	...	2,568 10 7	...	
3. Temporary establishment ...	...	19,672 7 3	...	
4. Contract and job work ...	...	22,265 12 1	...	
5. Travelling allowance—				
Of officers	...	3,710 10 8	...	
Of establishment ...	...	686 9 0	...	
6. Supplies and services—				
Forms	...	3,800 7 9	...	
Tents	...	83 4 6	...	
Petty construction ...	...	...	...	
" repairs	...	...	...	
7. Contingencies—				
Hot-weather charges ...	...	460 13 3	...	
Office rent	...	2,400 0 0	...	
Service telegrams ...	...	187 11 0	...	
" postage charges ...	...	644 12 0	...	
&c., &c., &c. ...	...	6,531 13 5	...	
Total ...	88,712 8 2	86,250 13 3		

STATEMENT XV(*a*).

Statement showing the Demand collection up to date.

Year.	Number of villages.	Demand. Landlord's share. Receipt.	Demand. Landlord's share. Amount.	Demand. Occupier's share. Receipt.	Demand. Occupier's share. Amount.	Demand. Total. Receipt.	Demand. Total. Amount	Collections. Landlord's share. Voluntarily collected. Receipt.	Collections. Landlord's share. Voluntarily collected. Amount.	Collections. Landlord's share. Collected by certificate. Receipt.	Collections. Landlord's share. Collected by certificate. Amount.	Collections. Landlord's share. Total. Receipt.	Collections. Landlord's share. Total. Amount.	Collections. Occupier's share. Voluntarily collected. Receipt.	Collections. Occupier's share. Voluntarily collected. Amount.	Collections. Occupier's share. Collected by certificate. Receipt.	Collections. Occupier's share. Collected by certificate. Amount.	Collections. Occupier's share. Total. Receipt.	Collections. Occupier's share. Total. Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Up to September 1896 ...	599	9,313	23,211 3 6	45,203	15,911 6 6	54,516	39,122 10 0	6,689	17,765 8 4	513	1,548 0 4	7,202	19,313 8 8	43,082	14,653 11 6	135	83 9 6	43,217	14,737 5 0
Ditto 1897 ...	310	12,392	32,416 12 3	64,138	15,095 15 0	76,530	47,512 11 3	11,462	20,231 5 6	1,232	4,288 1 7	12,694	24,519 7 1	60,497	14,648 15 0	6	10 5 0	60,503	14,659 4 0
Ditto 1898 ...	2,745	87,097	2,52,800 3 2½	4,98,828	1,64,403 2 0	5,85,925	4,17,203 5 2½	83,914	2,34,072 9 8½	1,919	13,586 8 8	85,833	2,47,659 2 4½	4,92,953	1,62,269 13 6	1,689	510 2 6	4,94,642	1,62,780 0 0
Total ...	3,654	1,08,802	3,08,428 2 11½	6,08,169	1,95,410 7 6	7,16,971	5,03,838 10 5½	1,02,065	2,72,039 7 6½	3,664	19,422 10 7	1,05,729	2,91,492 2 1½	5,96,532	1,91,572 8 0	1,830	604 1 0	5,98,362	1,92,176 9 0

Year.	Collections—*concld.* Grand total collected. Receipt.	Collections—*concld.* Grand total collected. Amount.	Balances. Landlord's share. Receipt.	Balances. Landlord's share. Amount.	Balances. Occupier's share. Receipt.	Balances. Occupier's share. Amount.	Balances. Total. Receipt.	Balances. Total. Amount.	Remarks (showing the process fee realized).
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Up to September 1896 ...	50,419	34,050 13 8	2,111	3,897 10 10	1,986	1,174 1 6	4,097	5,071 12 4	574 4 0
Ditto 1897 ...	73,197	39,178 11 1	1,809	11,795 0 0	5,621	1,610 12 6	7,430	13,405 12 6	577 8 0
Ditto 1898 ...	5,80,475	*4,10,439 2 4½	3,073	16,936 7 1	9,807	3,233 14 6	12,880	20,170 5 7	2,816 12 0
Total ...	7,04,091	4,83,668 11 1½	3,073	16,936 7 1	9,807	3,233 14 6	12,880	20,170 5 7	3,968 8 0 Process fee.

* Including As. 6-3, excess collection in malki.

Statement XV (b).

Annual Report (Form No. II) of the Certificate Department up to September 1898.

Name.	Balance as shown in Return No. I.						Under Certificate.						With Certificate.						Remarks.
	Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		
							Receipt.	Amount.	Receipt.	Amount.	Receipt.	Amount.	Receipt.	Amount.	Receipt.	Amount.	Receipt.	Amount	
1	2		3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
District Muzaffarpur...	3,073	16,936 7 1	9,807	3,233 14 6	12,880	20,170 5 7	2,704	15,591 4 7	8,860	2,721 1 6	11,564	18,312 6 1	369	1,345 2 6	947	512 13 0	1,316	1,857 15 6	

Statement XV (c).

Annual Report (Form No. III) of the Certificate Department up to September 1898.

Name.	Number filed.						Number disposed of— Present year.								Pending—						Amount realised during the year.			Remarks.
	Previously.		Present year.		Total.		Previously.		Struck off.		Fully satisfied.		Total.		More than six months.		Less than six months.		Total.					
	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	M.	R.	Process fee.	
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
																					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
District Muzaffarpur ...	2,441	159	3,575	10,390	6,016	10,549	1,497	109	...	...	1,837	1,580	3,334	1,689	278	82	2,404	8,778	2,682	8,860	13,586 8 8	510 2 6	1,867 8 0	

STATEMENT XV(*d*).

Statement of Percentage of Cost to Collection.

Cost of computation.				Cost of collection.										
				Recovery camp.					Head-quarters.					
Previously.		Present year.	Total.	Previously.			Present year.	Total.	Previously.			Present year.	Total.
1897.	Total.			1896.	1897.	Total.			1896.	1897.	Total.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
657 12 8	9,801 8 3	4,128 11 1	13,930 3 4	3,067 11 9	1,069 12 2	4,137 7 11	9,726 15 7	13,864 7 6	112 2 6	350 5 0	462 7 6	3,365 8 2	3,827 15 8

Total cost of recovery.				Amount recovered.					Percentage of cost to recovery.				
Previously.		Present year.	Total.	Previously.			Present year.	Total.	Columns 16 and 21.	Columns 17 and 22.	Columns 18 and 23.	Columns 19 and 24.	Columns 20 and 25.
1897.	Total.			1896.	1897.	Total.							
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
23 9 10	6,477 13 10	14,401 7 8	17,221 2 10	34,658 13 8	39,176 11 1	73,229 9	4,10,439 2 4½	4,83,668 11 1½	23·2	16·5	19·6	4·1	6·5

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE,

Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VI(*b*).

CHAMPARAN—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1898.

1. *Notifications.*—The whole district, except an area of 250 square miles of hill and jungle, which it was decided to exclude from the operations, was brought within the scope of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act by notifications issued in previous years.

2. *Programme.*—The programme of work set out for the year was—

(1) The attestation of 549 square miles, in which record-writing had been completed by the Survey Department in 1895-96, but which could not be attested in 1896-97 owing to the famine.

(2) The settlement of fair rents for about 10,000 tenants in the area attested in 1896-97, and also the disposal of all cases in which applications should be made throughout the area set down for attestation.

(3) The disposal of objections and disputes under sections 105 and 106 in the areas attested in 1896-97 and 1897-98.

(4) The completion of the records of the areas attested in the two preceding seasons, and also of those of the present season.

(5) The recovery of costs from proprietors, tenure-holders, and raiyats in the 1,652 square miles attested in 1894-95 and 1895-96, comprising the Motihari, Govindganj, Kesaria, Madhuban, Dhaka, and Adapur thanas, and portions of Bettiah and Shikarpur.

(6) The computation of costs due from proprietors, landlords, and tenants in the 1,185 square miles attested in 1896-97 and 1897-98.

As the returns will show, practically the whole of this programme was completed. At the close of the year we are left with only a few cases under sections 105 and 106 pending, and we have only 500 villages to finally publish and compute costs in. This work will be completed within the next three months, and there is every hope that we shall be able to finally conclude operations in this district, including recovery of costs in the area still pending, by the end of March 1899.

This is the last annual report which will be submitted for Champaran; and as the final report is now under preparation, the present report is confined to a brief review of the work done during the year.

2. *Staff of officers and distribution of work.*—I was Settlement Officer of the district throughout the year, with Mr. Kerr in subordinate charge. Mr. Kerr's head-quarters were at Motihari till his departure on privilege leave on August 15th. On his return a month later he moved to Darbhanga, of which district also he has been appointed Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.

Three officers were employed on attestation and two on recovery work throughout the cold weather. Maulvi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan was engaged on case work from the beginning of the year up to 15th August 1898, when he completed his programme and went on short leave. Pandit Rama Ballabh Misser was employed at head-quarters throughout the year, and Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra on completion of his recovery work in camp was employed at head-quarters in overhauling the accounts of the year's work, in re-organising the certificate department, and enforcing the certificate procedure against defaulters. He also disposed of a good deal of case work. Maulvi Ahmed Ali Khan and Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra, the two field-work officers employed throughout the year, were each on tour over 250 days. Further details are given in Appendix II.

4. *Record-writing and boundary disputes.*—This work was all completed in previous years.

5. *Attestation.*—The area of 549 square miles, comprising 602 villages and 267,975 plots, was distributed among three camps. Camp B, the largest, was opened in the beginning of November. Camps A and C could not be opened till the beginning and end of December, respectively, owing to the want of officers. The work, however, was extremely simple. The whole area was completed without difficulty by the middle of March.

As in the previous year, practically the entire area belonged to the Bettiah and Ramnagar Raj. Waste land is abundant, and disputes were few. Our chief troubles arose from the unhealthiness of the tract and the difficulty of securing the attendance of the raiyats, many of whom, especially in the extreme north-west, are non-resident. The whole district has now been attested. It contains 2,794,790 plots and 450,156 tenancies. This is less than half the number of tenancies recorded in Muzaffarpur, and there are over a million less plots, although the area surveyed in Champaran is greater by 220 square miles. The difference is, no doubt, due to the large amount of waste land available in Champaran, especially in the Bettiah subdivision. The average size of a plot in Champaran is $\frac{7}{10}$ of an acre and of a holding 4·6 acres.

6. *Settlement of fair rents.*—The beginning of the year found us with a balance of 206 cases involving over 10,000 tenants in the area attested in 1896-97. These had to be left over until the beginning of the cold weather owing to the famine. Over half of them were disposed of by Maulvi Syed Ahmed Ali Khan, and the remainder were taken up by Pandit Ramabalabh Misser and Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra. In the area attested during the year 279 cases involving 5,692 tenants were filed. All were disposed of during the recess by Maulvi Syed Ahmed Ali Khan and Babu Hemantakumar Moitra, who made their head-quarters at Bagaha and Ramnagar respectively. The increase given in the 1896-97 area was 9·7 per cent. and in the 1897-98 area 10·7 per cent. The whole of the enhancement was given under section 52 on account of increase of area, and most of it was decreed in terms of compromises. Very few applications under section 30 for enhancement of rate were brought, and those which were filed were withdrawn or dismissed. The increase of area in the tract attested in 1896-97, particularly in that bordering on the Gandak, was very considerable, but the Bettiah Raj throughout displayed a ready disposition to treat its tenants with liberality. The number of cases brought in the area attested in 1897-98 was relatively smaller than in any other part of the district. The Bettiah Raj wisely did not file any applications in the area known as the "Tharwat" in the north of the district, where the population is sparse, ignorant, with nomadic tendencies, and evidence of previous measurement non-existent. Any attempt to raise rents in this area would probably have resulted in the raiyats abandoning their holdings wholesale.

7. The following table shows the result of our work in settling fair rents in this district from the beginning of the operations :—

AREA ATTESTED IN—	Number of tenants for whom fair rents were settled.	Former rental.	Fair rent settled.	Enhancement.	Percentage of enhancement.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1893-94 ...	22,151	1,44,556	1,62,636	18,080	12·50
1894-95 ...	12,850	1,09,276	1,20,028	10,752	9·83
1895-96 ...	53,290	5,57,201	6,00,300	43,099	7·73
1896-97 ...	16,454	1,20,780	1,33,808	13,028	10·78
1897-98 ...	5,692	44,635	49,426	4,791	10·73
Total ...	110,437	9,76,448	10,66,198	89,750	9·2

These figures show clearly the enormous importance of our work under section 104 in Champaran. They will be further analysed and supplemented in the final report. It is sufficient to point out here that we have settled fair rents for over one-fourth of the raiyats' holdings in the district, and in my opinion we have thus conferred a benefit, not only on the landlords, but also on the raiyats, for the agricultural conditions of Champaran are absolutely different from those of the other North Bihar districts. Rents are extremely low, and it is impossible to expect that they could remain so as cultivation and population increase and the resources of the district are developed. Without any trouble or discontent, we have enhanced rents, and we have thus relieved the landlords from the odium of doing so and the tenants from the unfairness of apportionment and from the doubt, suspicion, and uncertainty always engendered when a private landlord begins to tamper with his rent-roll. Moreover, these fair rents are fixed for 15 years.

8. *Appeals.*—Out of 2,573 cases decided under section 104, appeals had been filed previously in only 179 and during the year in 5, bringing the total up to 184.

The small number filed is satisfactory as indicating that the fair rents settled by us have been generally accepted by landlords and tenants. Only three appeals were decided during the year, and 117 appeals are still pending. In the 67 appeals decided up to date the decision of the Lower Court has been upheld in 35 cases, modified in 13, and reversed in 4, while 15 cases are reported by the Special Judge to have been compromised before the appeals were heard. The records have not been returned; so I am unable to say on what terms the compromises were based. It is to be regretted that more appeals could not have been disposed of before our operations came so nearly to a close.

9. *Draft Publication.*—Draft publication has been completed in the 1896-97 area, and only 89 villages are pending in the present year's area. These would have been cleared off before the close of the year, had it not been for the heavy floods in September, which rendered it impossible for the kanungoes to get out into the district.

10. *Objections under section 105.*—Six hundred and eighty-eight cases were filed during the year and 1,022 disposed of, leaving only 6 pending. The simplicity of the work in the

area attested last season is strikingly shown by the fact that only 93 objections have been filed there up to date. The total number of objections disposed of since the beginning of the operations is 12,414.

11. *Disputes under section 106.*—Our work under this head has again been heavy, but owing to the small number of cases filed in the area attested during the year, we have fortunately been able practically to clear the file. Four hundred and sixteen cases were filed, 1,386 disposed of, and only 9 are pending. The most important cases disposed of were those brought by the Madhuban Babu regarding the entries of existing rent and noted in last year's report. Nearly all of those were decided in favour of the raiyats, who quickly realized, once the famine was over, that they had nothing to lose and everything to gain by standing up for their just rights. The other cases were of the usual nature, and call for no special remarks.

The large number of 571 appeals was filed during the year—most of them, it is understood, by the Madhuban Babu, regarding the entries of existing rent. Altogether 629 appeals have been filed and only 36 decided. The decision of the Lower Court was upheld in 17 cases, modified in 2, and reversed in 6, while 11 cases are reported to have been decided on compromise. All the six appeals decided during the year appear to have been compromised, but no further particulars have reached me. The settlement appellate work has been left practically untouched by the Special Judge.

12. *Final publication.*—Seven hundred and seventy-six villages were finally published during the year, and 507 are pending. This work also was much delayed owing to the floods in September, but there will be no difficulty in clearing off the balance in the next three months before the records are wanted for recovery.

13. *Expenditure.*—Statement IX attached to this report shows the details of our expenditure during the year, but no useful comments can be made on them, as our estimates are drawn up for the financial year. During the year ending 31st March 1898 the expenditure exceeded the allotment of Rs. 75,000 in this district by Rs. 4,000, but the excess was met from savings in other districts.

14. *Recovery of costs.*—The large area of 1,652 square miles, comprising the whole of the Sadar subdivision and a portion of the Bettiah subdivision, was taken up for recovery during the year. Two camps were formed, and work was started in the beginning of December and finished except for the collection of arrears by certificate by the middle of April. The total sum collected during the year was Rs. 2,60,752-9-11, which, added to the sum collected previously, makes a total of Rs. 3,71,638-11-6 collected since the beginning of the operations. To this must be added Rs. 8,588-4-1 allowed to landlords in the Bettiah thana as set-off for sums advanced by them to the Survey Department in 1892-93. The total demand from the villages taken up for recovery up to date (viz., all those attested before the end of season 1895-96) is Rs. 5,05,029-2-8; and the balance outstanding after adjusting excess collections on account of uncurrent copper is therefore Rs. 1,25,048-14-3. Of this, the sum of Rs. 1,20,489-8-6 is due from landlords and Rs. 1,897-7-10 from raiyats. Of the heavy balance due from the landlords, no less than Rs. 99,253-9-5 is due from the Bettiah Raj, from which only Rs. 9,000 has been realised up to date. The matter has been specially reported to the Board with a view to steps being taken by the Court of Wards to meet the charge, but final orders have not yet been passed. Of the remaining amount outstanding, Rs. 11,000 is due from factories and big landlords (chiefly the Murla Factory) to whom postponements have been granted for various reasons. This will be realised without difficulty. The remainder is under certificate, as is also that portion of the Bettiah Raj demand which has been due for over three years. Of the raiyati balance of Rs. 1,897-7-10, over Rs. 1,000 is under certificate. The remainder is due for holdings abandoned since final publication, and is being realised from the landlords concerned. Ninety-nine per cent. of the raiyati demand has been collected, but only 62 per cent. of the amount due from landlords. Excluding, however, the amount due from the Bettiah Raj, the percentage of collections from landlords to the demands comes to 88, which is not unsatisfactory, considering that the greater part of the balance is due from factories and big landlords, and will probably be collected easily, even without the aid of the certificate procedure.

15. The Certificate Department was thoroughly organised during the year. Six thousand eight hundred and thirty-two certificates have been issued, of which 2,528 have been satisfied, realising a sum of Rs. 15,002-8-2. Rupees 36,636-3-3 is still under certificate.

16. A very satisfactory feature of the year's recovery work has been a still further reduction of the cost of collection from 8·6 per cent. of the amount recovered to 4·9. This includes the amount spent on computation, recovery camps, and certificate work at head-quarters. The total expenditure on recovery since the beginning of the operations has been Rs 23,214-4-4, and the total collections (including the amount allowed as set-off) Rs. 3,80,226-15-7. The total percentage of cost of collection to the amount recovered is thus 6·1. Excluding computation, the actual cost of collection works out to only 3·5 per cent. of the amount collected up-to-date.

17. *Office work.*—A very large amount of office work was done during the year. Over 5½ lakhs of plots were checked, and over 6 lakhs finally copied and completed. The pending work will be cleared off in another couple of months.

18. *Statistics.*—Final *terijes* were given last year for 1,750 villages. They have since been completed for 945 more villages, leaving 165 still to be dealt with. They will be discussed in their complete form in the final report, and I have, therefore, not thought it worth while to produce them now. The cultivation and crop statistics were given in a complete

form with the last annual report, and it is unnecessary to repeat here the remarks then made. The figures are now being thoroughly overhauled, and will be fully discussed in the final report.

19. *Transfer of occupancy rights.*—I give as usual a statement showing the number of transfers of occupancy rights which were found to have taken place in the area attested during the year Out of 47,356 occupancy holdings attested, 2,314, or nearly 5 per cent., were found to have been affected by sales or mortgages. This is a greater proportion than that found in previous years, and is doubtless due in a great measure to the famine. There were 371 sales and 1,943 mortgages. Eight hundred and eighty-seven transfers, or 38 per cent., were made to mahajans. The average price paid per acre was Rs. 17 in the case of sale and Rs. 34 in the case of mortgages. Doubtless the land sold was of inferior quality, but still the difference in the nature of land in the extreme north of Champaran and in the rest of Behar, where it is on the average Rs. 50 or Rs. 60 an acre, is very striking. The great preponderance of mortgages over sales is again noticeable, and I need not here repeat the remarks made last year on this matter. The whole subject will be dealt with in the final report.

20. *General.*—The year has been one of steady progress. Our programme of work has been got through almost without a hitch, and we are well in sight of the end of the operations. With the exception of recovery, handing over the records and the writing of the final report, everything has been completed except a little case and office work.

21. Mr. Kerr was placed in charge of Darbhanga in addition to this district in April last, and since then his work has been very heavy, but he has got through it with complete success; his orders and recommendations being marked by his accustomed tact and commonsense. Pandit Ramabalabh Missir, the Assistant Settlement Officer at headquarters, in overhauling the village statistics, collecting information and additional statistics for the final report, has also had particularly hard work, which he has done well. Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra is deserving of special mention for the success with which he conducted recovery operations. Maulvi Saiyed Ahmed Ali Khan, Mr. Ollenbach, and Maulvi Abdul Salik did sound and steady work, but I cannot commend either Maulvi Saiyed Ahmed Ali Mazhar or Babu Jadab Chander Mozumdar.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE,

Settlement Officer.

STATEMENT I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of previous year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patna ...	Champaran.	Champaran ...	3,280	2,860	3,280	Nil	3,280	2,860	Nil	2,258	602	1,971	889	1,569	776

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 3.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105(2) of Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Patna ...	Champaran.	Champaran ...	450,156	1 60 023	94,604	15,833	110,437	Rs. 9,76,419	Rs. 10,66,198	...	Rs. A. P. 79,703 7 10	...	

STATEMENT II.

Distribution of Staff.

OFFICERS.	Work engaged on.	Period of employment.	Days on tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S.	Settlement Officer ...	Throughout the year	...	Privilege leave from 22nd August 1898 to end of year.
J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S. ...	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of the district.	Whole year ...	113	Privilege leave from 15th August 1898 to 14th September 1898.
Pandit Ramabalabh Missra.	Case and office work at head-quarters.	Ditto ...	95	
M. Syed Ahmed Ali Khan.	Case-work ...	1st October 1897 to 15th August 1898.	260	Privilege leave from 15th August 1898 to 14th September 1898; afterwards transferred to Darbhanga.
M. S. Abdul Salek ...	Attestation ...	26th November 1897 to 28th February 1898.	93	Transferred to Saran settlement.
M. S. Ali Mazhar ...	Ditto ...	1st December 1897 to 21st March 1898	103	Reverted to general duty.
Mr. Ollenbach ...	Ditto ...	20th December 1897 to 1st April 1898.	97	
Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra.	Attestation, recovery, case and office work at head-quarters.	3rd November 1897 to end of year.	275	
Babu Jadab Chandra Mozumdar.	Recovery ...	30th November 1897 to 31st March 1898.	118	Reverted to his substantive post as kanungo, Rangpur.

STATEMENT III.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work for the year ending 30th September 1898.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER EMPLOYED.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH KHANAPURI WORK WAS COMPLETED.				Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	REMARKS.
				Up to end of the previous year.		During the year.						
				Number.	Area in square miles.	Number.	Area in square miles.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District totals	Champaran ...	2,860	3,280	2,860	3,280	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

STATEMENT IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1898.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NUMBER INSTITUTED—			NUMBER DISPOSED OF—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT—					REMARKS.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been—			
										Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14
District totals ...	988	Nil.	988	988	Nil.	988	Nil.	37	37	34	1	2	

Statement V.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	(Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme).
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
[redacted]	Champaran	2,860	3,280	2,860	2,258	2,731	402,800	2,526,815	602	549	47,356	267,975	1,971	889	1,569	776	
	Details of year's work.																
[redacted] d Ali	Camp A ...	215	221	215	...	...	...	...	215	221	12,625	78,801	...	215	...	116	
[redacted] Hemanta [redacted] itra.	„ B ...	216	194	216	...	...	...	...	216	194	21,654	108,858	...	216	...	45	
[redacted] ach, Esq.	„ C ...	171	134	171	...	...	...	...	171	134	13,077	80,316	...	171	...	52	
[redacted] tested in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	372	
[redacted] tested in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	
[redacted]	Total ...	602	549	602	...	...	...	...	602	549	47,356	267,975	1,971	888	1,569	776	

Statement VI.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of cases under section 104 of the Tenancy Act for settlement of fair rents for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks.
			To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State here the grounds on which fair-rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal and summarize orders of courts of appeal).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
District totals ...	Champaran.	3,280	2,294	279	2,573	2,088	485	2,573	94,604	15,833	110,437	Rs. 9,76,449	Rs. 10,66,198	179	5	184	64	3	67	35	13	4	15 compromised before hearing of appeals.
	Details of year's work.																						
Pandit R. C. Misra.	Area attested in 1896-97.	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	3,197	3,197	22,207	24,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
M. S. A. Ali Khan		..	...	...	...	...	95	95	...	5,696	5,696	45,803	50,622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu H. K. Moitra		1,185	...	...	...	...	61	61	...	1,248	1,248	15,521	16,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
M. S. A. Ali Khan	Area attested in 1897-98.	...	...	...	...	...	148	148	...	2,521	2,521	18,171	20,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu H. K. Moitra		549	...	279	279	...	131	131	...	3,171	3,171	26,464	28,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	279	279	...	485	485	...	15,833	15,833	1,28,166	1,41,122	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT VI(*a*).

Statement showing the Grounds of Enhancement of Rent for the year ending 30th September 1898.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Number of ryots.	Former rent.	Present rent.	SECTION 52. Increase.	SECTION 52. Percentage.	SECTION 52. Increase.	SECTION 52. Percentage.	SECTION 30. Increase.	SECTION 30. Percentage.	Total increase.	Total percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs.	
				In area attested in 1896-97.							
Pandit R. B. Misra	3,197	22,207	24,389	2,182	9·8	...	...	...	...		
Maulvi Syad Ali Khan	5,696	45,803	50,622	4,826	10·5	7 0 0	·001	...	...		
Babu H. K. Moitra	1,248	15,521	16,685	1,164	7·4	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	10,141	83,531	91,696	8,172	9·7	7 0 0	·008	...	...		
				In area attested in 1897-98.							
Maulvi Syad Ahmed Ali Khan ...	2,521	18,171	20,699	2,528	13·9	...	...	...	...	2,528	
Babu H. K. Moitra	3,171	26,464	28,727	2,263	8·5	...	...	...	...	2,263	
Total ...	5,692	44,635	49,426	4,791	10·7	...	...	...	...	4,791	

STATEMENT VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year endi[illegible] 30th September 1898.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Nature of case.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. Up to the end of the previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. During the year.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. To end of the previous year.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. During the year.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO THE END OF THE MONTH UNDER REPORT. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	REMARKS. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
District total ...	.....	11,732	688	12,420	11,392	1,022	12,414	6	...	...	...	...	...	
						Details of year's work.								
	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.													
J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S.	Area attested in 1895-96.	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pandit R. B. Missra ...		...	39	39	...	135	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pandit R. B. Missra ...	Area attested in 1896-97.	...	556	556	...	415	415	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maulvi Syed Ahmed Ali Khan.						326	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu H. K. Moitra ...						27	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S.						28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maulvi Syed Ahmed Ali Khan.	Area attested in 1897-98.	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu H. K. Moitra ...		...	93	93	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	688	688	...	1,022	1,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the month under report.					Remarks. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
		Up to the end of the previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	.....	2,773	416	3,189	1,794	1,386	3,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	
						Details of year's work.								
..., C. S. ...issra ... Ahmed ...	Area attested in 1895-96.	...	322	322	...	45 608 648	45 608 648	9	629	36	17	2	6	11 compromised before hearing.
...Missra... ...oitra ...	Area attested in 1896-97.	...	85	85	...	74 5	74 5	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.													
...Missra ... ...Moitra ...	Area attested in 1897-98.	...	9	9	...	5 1	5 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	Total ...	...	416	416	...	1,386	1,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement IX.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement for the Survey year ending 30th September 1898.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer ...	3,600	14,990 2 5	4,033 15 9	...	
Assistant Settlement Officers.	19,500	54,662 0 2	22,213 11 8	...	
2. Fixed establishment ...	3,190	6,068 4 4	2,858 11 6	...	
3. Temporary establishment	14,000	63,561 13 0	27,528 5 3	...	
4. Contract and job work ...	15,500	29,706 4 3	9,376 10 4	...	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers ...	3,660	16,393 3 10	4,788 6 7	...	
Of establishment ...	125	294 13 0	182 11 0	...	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	250	247 3 5	.....	...	
Tents	.....	1,261 8 0	.....	...	
Petty construction ...	250	197 0 0	.....	...	
„ repairs ...	200	160 7 0	75 7 0	...	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges	150	305 1 1	183 14 8	...	
Office rent ...	100	5 0 0	.....	...	
Service telegrams ...	150	160 7 0	15 1 0	...	
„ postage charges	350	468 2 6	229 1 6	...	
Miscellaneous	2,975	20,389 6 3	8,217 7 7	...	
Total ...	64,000	2,08,960 12 3	79,703 7 10	...	

STATEMENT XIV.

Statement showing the Transfers of Occupancy rights recorded in area attested in 1897-98.

	Number of villages in the circle.	Total area of the villages in acres.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfers.			Area of entire holdings transferred.			Area of part holding transferred.			Total area transferred.			Percentage to column 15.		Percentage to column 16.		Percentage to column 17.	
					By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	Of column 9.	Of column 12.	Of column 10.	Of column 13.	Of column 11.	Of column 14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
GRAND TOTAL ...	602	351,264	233,517	47,356	371	1,943	2,314	567·320	1,034·698	1,602·018	615·450	3,118·195	3,733·645	1,182·770	4,152·893	5,335·663	47·97	52·03	24·91	75·09	30·02	69·98

	Percentage to column 4a.			Percentage to column 5.			Number of transfers to—				Price paid for areas transferred in rupees.			Rate per acre for land transferred in rupees.			Highest rate per acre in rupees.		Lowest rate per acre in rupees.		Remarks.
	Of column 15.	Of column 16.	Of column 17.	Of column 6.	Of column 7.	Of column 8.	Landlord.	Lawyers.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	By sale.	By mortgage.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
GRAND TOTAL ...	50	1·78	2·28	·78	4·10	4·88	110	6	887	1,311	Rs. A. 20,388 14	Rs. A. 1,42,737 5	Rs. A. 1,63,126 3	Rs. A. 17 0	Rs. A. 34 0	Rs. A. 35 0	Rs. A. 296 8	Rs. A. 236 0	Rs. A. 3 10	Rs. A. 2 9	

STATEMENT XV(*a*).

Statement showing Progress made in Recovery of Costs of Survey and Settlement during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Thana.	Number of villages.	Total Demands.								Collected during the year 1896-97.						Collected during the current year.					
		Landlords.		Raiyats.		Kaiser-i-Hind.		Total.		Landlords.		Raiyats.		Total.		Landlords.		Raiyats.		Total.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
		Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.
Total ...	1,763	47,857	3,42,820 15 9	2,78,749	1,59,546 5 0	...	2,661 13 11	326,606	5,05,029 2 8	10,830	87,483 7 3	58,882	23,402 10 4	69,712	1,10,886 1 7	32,911	1,26,438 8 3	2,15,611	1,34,314 1 8	2,48,522	2,60,752 9 11

Name of Thana.	Total collection.						Total amount for which set-off has been allowed.						Balance.								Remarks.
	Landlords.		Raiyats.		Total.		Factories.		Other landlords.		Total.		Landlords.		Raiyats.		Kaiser-i-Hind.		Total.		
	13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23
	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
Total ...	43,741	2,13,921 15 6	2,74,493	1,57,716 12 0	318,234	3,71,638 11 6	26	7,320 7 3	12	1,267 12 10	38	8,588 4 1	4,078	1,20,489 8 6	4,256	1,897 7 10	...	2,661 13 11	8,334	1,25,048 14 3	Excess maliki 178 12 4 Do. raiyati 67 14 10 Total ... 246 11 2

Statement XV(b).

Statement of the Cost of Recovery of Survey-settlement cost for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Cost of computation.			Cost of collection.						Total cost of recovery.			Amount recovered.			Percentage of cost of recovery.			Remarks.
			Recovery camp.			Head-quarters.												
Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Columns 10 & 13.	Columns 11 & 14.	Column 12.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs. A. P. 5,850 15 10	Rs. A. P. 3,976 7 0	Rs. A. P. 9,827 6 10	Rs. A. P. 3,523 5 3	Rs. A. P. 6,402 4 10	Rs. A. P. 9,925 10 1	Rs. A. P. 875 14 5	Rs. A. P. 2,585 5 0	Rs. A. P. 3,461 3 5	Rs. A. P. 10,250 3 6	Rs. A. P. 12,964 0 10	Rs. A. P. 23,214 4 4	Rs. A. P. 1,18,567 4 2	Rs. A. P. 2,61,659 11 5	Rs. A. P. 3,80,226 15 7	8·6	4·9	6·1	

Statement XV(c).

Name of thana.	Balance shown in return No. I.						Under certificate.						Not under certificate.						Remarks.
	Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	Assessees.	Rs. A. P.	
Total ...	4,078	1,23,151 6 5	4,256	1,897 7 10	8,334	1,25,048 14 3	1,922	85,634 15 6	2,382	1,001 3 9	4,304	36,636 3 3	2,156	87,516 6 11	1,874	896 4 1	4,030	88,412 11 0	

Statement XV(d).

Return of Certificate work during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Thana.	Number filed.						Number disposed of.						Pending.		Amount collected from landlords up to previous year.	Amount collected from raiyats up to previous year.	Amount collected from landlords during year.	Amount collected from raiyats during year.	Process fee collected up to the previous year.	Process fee collected during year.	Remarks.
	Up to end of previous year.		During year.		Total.		Up to end of previous year.		During year.		Total.										
1	2		3		4		5		6		7					10	11	12	13	14	15
	Landlords.	Raiyats.	Landlords.	Raiyats.	Landlords.	Raiyats.	Landlords.	Raiyats.	Landlords.	Raiyats.	Landlords.	Raiyats.	Landlords.	Raiyats.							
Total ...	5	...	3,263	3,540	3,292	3,540	28	...	1,342	1,158	1,370	1,158	1,922	2,382	2	Rs. A. P. 11 2	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 11,841 7 0	Rs. A. P. 506 6 0	Rs. A. P. 26 8 0	Rs. A. P. 882 12 6

STATEMENT XVI.

Statement showing the receipts from Court and Process fees realised during the 30th September 1898.

NAME OF SETTLEMENT.	RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF COURT AND PROCESS FEES UPTO THE END OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF COURT AND PROCESS FEES DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Process-fee.	Court-fee.	Process-fee.	Court-fee.	Process-fee.	Court-fee.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
Champaran	3,368 12	63,512 6	4,463 8	9,240 1	7,832 4	72,752 7	80,584 11	

STATEMENT XVII.

Statement showing the work done in the Vernacular office for the year ending 30th September 1898.

	AREA ATTESTED IN—																		REMARKS.
	1895-96—Total No. of villages 1,082 ; plots 1,371,236.						1896-97—Total No. of villages 490 ; plots 344,279.						1897-98—Total No. of villages 602 ; plots 267,975.						
	Previously.		During.		Total.		Previously.		During.		Total.		Previously.		During.		Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	
Draft publication ...	1,082	1,371,236	...	...	1,082	1,371,236	204	128,844	286	215,435	490	344,279	...	...	602	267,975	602	267,975	
Janch peshkar ...	1,076	1,338,242	6	32,994	1,082	1,371,236	139	56,268	350	268,084	489	324,352	...	...	513	215,463	513	215,463	
Serishtadar's check ...	1,053	1,291,647	29	79,589	1,082	1,371,236	...	...	472	320,857	472	320,857	...	...	444	177,725	444	177,725	
Safai	1,013	1,164,846	69	206,390	1,082	1,371,236	...	...	449	291,775	449	291,775	...	...	355	145,976	355	145,976	
Moyana	981	1,117,544	101	253,692	1,082	1,371,236	...	...	417	262,931	417	262,931	...	...	290	118,360	290	118,360	
Final publication ...	891	1,008,551	191	362,685	1,082	1,371,236	...	...	372	218,185	372	218,185	...	...	213	85,526	213	85,526	
		Assessees.		Assessees.		Assessees.				Assessees.		Assessees.				Assessees.		Assessees.	
Computation	667	93,890	415	98,594	1,082	192,484	...	...	366	41,456	366	41,456	...	...	220	14,464	220	14,464	

APPENDIX VI(c).

SARAN.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1898.

1. *Notifications.*—Survey and settlement operations were extended to the Mashrakh, Chapra, and Manjhi thanas by notifications No. 4186 L.R., dated 6th October 1896, and No. 2836 L.R., dated 22nd September 1897. So far as they affected the *diara* villages in the Mashrakh, Darauli and Manjhi thanas, they were cancelled by notifications No. 878 L.R., dated 28th February 1898, and No. 42 L.R., dated 26th May 1898. Notification No. 878 L.R., dated 28th February 1898, so far as it affected the village of Gayaspur, was cancelled by notification No. 328 L.R., dated 18th June 1898.

2. *Programme.*—The task allotted to us for the year was as follows:—

(1) The supervision of khanapuri and disposal of boundary and internal disputes in 595 square miles in the thanas of Gopalganj, Mashrakh, Manjhi and Darauli.

(2) The attestation of 194·133 square miles in thanas Siwan, Darauli and Basantpur surveyed during the field season of 1895-96, and of 203 square miles in thana Basantpur surveyed in the field season of 1896-97.

(3) The disposal of applications for the settlement of fair rents under section 104, Bengal Tenancy Act, and of objections under section 105 in the area attested in 1897-98, and of all pending applications under section 104, objections under section 105, and suits under section 106 filed referring to the area attested in 1895-96 and 1896-97.

(4) The completion of the records after case work.

(5) The computation of costs in the area attested in 1895-96.

(6) Recovery of costs in the area attested in 1894-95.

The programme was carried through with success.

3. *Staff of officers and distribution of work.*—I had charge of the operations as Settlement Officer throughout the year. All matters of first importance were referred to me at Darjeeling during the time I was absent on leave from the 22nd August onwards.

Mr. Gauntlett was in direct charge of the district till the 10th December, when he left to join the Accounts Department. He was succeeded by Mr. Coupland, who continued in charge of operations till the close of the year. Mr. Coupland joined the staff on the 15th November, and until Mr. Gauntlett's departure worked in company with him.

During the year Mr. Gauntlett was on tour 44 days and Mr. Coupland 163 days. In statement II attached full information is given of the staff of officers employed in this district, the period of their employment, their work, and the number of days each spent on tour. Six Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on attestation, one of whom, Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji, was retained for case work. Maulvi Abdul Salik, who came from Champaran after the field season closed, was similarly employed. Two Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on the khanapuri area, and three khanapuri kanungoes for short periods. The Recovery Officer, Babu Bhawani Prasad, was retained throughout the year. Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji was on tour for nearly 300 days; Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti for over 240 days.

4. *Record-writing.*—The cadastral survey and record-writing within an area of 595 square miles, comprising the portions remaining of Gopalganj and Darauli thanas, the whole of Mashrakh and Manjhi and the northern portion of Chapra thana was the task imposed. One survey camp in charge of Mr. A. W. Smart was at work from November till the middle of April, when it went into recess at Digha: the khanapuri of some 40 villages could not, however, be finished until late in May, owing to the fact that a considerable areas had been under water, and did not dry up sufficiently to allow of detailed survey being done till then.

The area of 595 square miles dealt with was originally divided into two circles, each in charge of an Assistant Settlement Officer. By the end of January, however, it became apparent that these two officers could do little in the way of inspection of khanapuri and decision of internal disputes, owing to the large number of boundary disputes which they had to dispose of, and meanwhile the experiment of employing well-paid kanungoes to do the work showed good promise of success in Darbhanga. Consequently two khanapuri kanungoes were appointed: Babu Nath Bahadur, who had had previous experience of this class of work in Darbhanga, and Babu Bhagabati Charan Bose, a Collectorate kanungo from Darbhanga. To the former was given a portion of the upper circle, consisting of thana Mashrakh; to the latter the portion of the lower circle lying east of the railway line, comprising portions of thanas Chapra and Manjhi. It was hoped that by this arrangement all the internal disputes would be disposed of during the field season, but unfortunately the ill-health first of Babu Bhagabati Charan Bose and then of Babu Nath Bahadur spoilt any chance we had of doing this. Babu Bhagabati Charan Bose was replaced after an interval by Babu Bihari Lal De, transferred from Darbhanga, who worked steadily on till the end of June, after which he reverted to his substantive post. There was no suitable man available to replace

Babu Nath Bahadur. Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarti and Maulvi Abdul Momin, the two khanapuri officers, continued in the field till the middle of June. Detailed survey was done and a record of rights prepared under the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act for 536·195 square miles out of the whole area taken up. In this were found 862 villages with 1,171,794 plots; the average size of each village was therefore 398·08 acres, and of each plot ·29 acre, varying between ·37 of an acre in Gopalganj and ·23 of an acre in the part of Chapra thana dealt with. As anticipated in last year's report, the number of plots to the square mile has gone up from 1,997 to 2,185 plots.

An area of 51·84 square miles lying in the *diaras* of the Gandak and Gogra rivers was excluded from the operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act. Of this area, 31·33 square miles was topographically surveyed, and 20·51 square miles consisting of Government estates [illegible]d estates temporarily settled was surveyed in detail at the request of the Collector. In the [illegible] area are included portions of 15 villages belonging to Muzaffarpur which in 1894-95, [illegible] the parent villages were surveyed from Muzaffarpur, lay on the Saran side of the deep [illegible]n beyond which the survey operations of that year did not extend. As the parent [illegible]ges have been attested and finally published, the same procedure will have to be [illegible]ved with regard to these portions, and arrangements have been made to have them cadas[illegible]y surveyed and attested during the coming field season. A certain amount of revision [illegible]r statistical figures for that district will thus be entailed. As the result of decisions in [illegible]dary disputes, an area of 14·23 square miles, which had been topographically surveyed [illegible]rt of this district, has been shown as included in Ballia. The question of the Ballia-Saran boundary is one that has given a good deal of trouble owing to the fact that neither the boundary recognised by the Collectors of the two districts for purposes of criminal jurisdiction nor that recognised by them for revenue purposes corresponds with what should be considered as the boundary of Government Notification No. 2598, dated Simla, 27th September 1888, is strictly followed, namely, the deep stream of the river Gogra. Portions of estates borne on the Saran revenue-roll have been found on the Ballia side of the deep stream and *vice versâ*. At one point where the river has changed its course considerably in recent years, the survey party, unfortunately, did not extend its operations beyond the line claimed as the boundary by Saran villages, which fell considerably short of the deep stream of the river. The portion thus omitted it has been arranged to survey during the coming field season. Traces of the *diara* villages showing the position of the deep stream will eventually be made over to the Collectors of the two districts, and these anomalies will be brought to their notice. Khanapuri was inspected in 627 villages out of 862, and 24,017 out of a total of 33,625 internal disputes were decided by the khanapuri officers and kanungoes. The percentage, 68 per cent. and 71 per cent., respectively, are much higher than those of previous years; that they are not still higher is due to the causes detailed above. I propose in the coming field season to employ three kanungoes in addition to the two khanapuri Assistant Settlement Officers, whose time will to a large extent be taken up with the disposal of boundary disputes which are likely to be numerous in this area. By this means I hope to ensure the disposal of practically all internal disputes filed during the field season and adequate inspection of the work generally. The experiment of employing kanungoes on this work can hardly be said to have had a fair trial in this district. The kanungoes were appointed late in the season, it being thought desirable to see how the experiment worked in Darbhanga before extending it to Saran. Then the illness and eventual breakdown of the two originally appointed resulted in a very great reduction of outturn. As far as can be known, until the area they had to deal with comes under attestation, the quality of the work was good except in the case of Babu Bhagabati Charan Bose, who had had no previous experience, and seemed incapable of acquiring even a superficial knowledge of the work he was entrusted with. A few petitions have been received for revision of orders passed by the kanungoes, but no more in proportion than have been received against orders passed by the khanapuri Assistant Settlement Officers, and in no case has their honesty been impugned. After attestation we shall be in a better position to judge of the quality of their work, but there can, I think, be no doubt that in strengthening the supervising staff, and in attempting to get all disputes as to possession decided at the khanapuri stage, we are working on sound lines.

The number of internal disputes filed was very high; 33,625 disputes affecting 89,772 plots, nearly 8 per cent. of the whole number of plots being in dispute. In Manjhi and the portion of Chapra thana dealt with, the figures are especially high: in this area *pattidari* disputes are numerous. In Mashrakh and Gopalganj *pattidari* disputes were not so prevalent, nor were the great majority of disputes in it of any special difficulty. One class of dispute did, however, give considerable trouble, *i.e.*, those arising out of the system known as "tinkathia" or "pachkathia," by which indigo factories on getting a lease of a village obtain from each raiyat 3 or 5 kathas of his holding and allow in return a proportional reduction from his rent. This portion taken over by the factory is cultivated directly by the factory, and portions taken from several raiyats are when possible combined so as to form big "chaklas." Where this arrangement dates only from a year or two back, little difficulty is experienced in dividing up these large blocks into the original fields and recording the original raiyats' names as the tenants, and that of the factory as the under-tenant. But where, as happened in a number of villages, the arrangement was made 20 years or more ago, the physical separation of the different raiyats' plots was naturally a difficult task, and the disputes were in several cases complicated by the attitude taken up by the factory in regard to the nature of the original arrangement. It was necessary to treat each case on its merits. Where the raiyats were able to point out their land and prove that the

arrangement was such as has been described, they have been shown as the original tenants and the factory as holding under them. Where the factory has been in undisturbed possession for years and the raiyats make no formal claim, or their claims are vague and unsupported by evidence as to any previous arrangement of this kind, we have been obliged to ignore them. The latter, however, has been the less usual result of enquiries into this class of disputes. The preliminary records as prepared by the Saran survey camp leave as a rule little to be desired, but had the Survey Officer in charge instituted more rigid enquiries into charges of misconduct, I should have received fewer complaints. Several amins were dismissed for bad work, disobedience of orders, and other faults. Careful enquiries were made by the khanapuri officers into all complaints against amins, and Mr. Coupland enquired personally into several of the more serious charges. As the result of one of these an Inspector was transferred from this district to Darbhanga, the evidence against him of exa[illegible] tion of unauthorised fees not being quite sufficient to warrant his dismissal.

5. *Boundary disputes.*—Four hundred and six disputes were instituted during the [illegible] All of these were disposed of. A considerable proportion of them affected only a small [illegible] for the most part consisting of waste lands, and were easily disposed of: very few, in [illegible] of the disputes affecting mainland villages were of any great difficulty, but most of [illegible] affecting *diara* villages, 47 in number, gave considerable trouble. Moreover, of the 1[illegible] circle, 19 in number were inter-district and inter-provincial, and not merely inter-villag[illegible] character. And the question of the district boundary rendered their decision consider[illegible] more complicated than it might otherwise have been. They were very carefully enq[illegible] into by Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarti, most of whose decisions, which in cases affecting large areas were submitted to Mr. Coupland for confirmation, were upheld by me on appeal. Thirty-nine appeals in all were preferred. The decisions are shown as having been upheld in 30 and modified in 6 and returned for re-enquiry in 3. The results were not quite so good as these figures would lead one to suppose. I returned quite 12 cases for re-enquiry, thus giving the Assistant Settlement Officer an opportunity of modifying his line after the defects of his original decision were pointed out. In many cases he did so, and thus the necessity for reversing his decision was obviated. One of the most interesting of the cases between mainland villages affected a large area of jungle which it appears from revenue survey maps was in dispute in 1845. The dispute was left unsettled then, and has been the subject-matter of more than one civil suit since.

6. *Attestation.*—Three hundred and ninety-seven square miles contained in 612 villages, with nearly eight lakhs of plots held by 140,000 tenants, were brought under attestation and distributed over six camps. Of these, five had programmes approximating to 150,000, the sixth only about half this number, the arrangement being that Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji should take this up after completing his section 104 work in January. As a matter of fact the case work proved to be much heavier than was anticipated, and it was only in March, when another officer was obtained from Champaran to finish off the arrears of case work, that Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji was able to begin attestation work, with the result that this camp ran on well into June. The camp next smallest in size to this was given to Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti. This, as was expected, proved to be the most difficult area included in the season's programme: the number of disputes was abnormally high, and a large number of these were of the most complicated nature. By steady hard work which, though slow, was invariably sound, Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti succeeded in completing his work by the 10th June. Among the most difficult of the many difficult villages with which he had to deal were Sahuli, Bararam, Harbans, Markan, Sanchapur and Arakhpur. In the first four of these the dispute list was particularly heavy, the number of internal disputes filed being above 300, in all of them and in Sahuli above 500. Excessive subdivision of shares may be considered as the chief cause of these high figures: the numerous pattidars are constantly quarrelling among themselves, and to keep themselves in funds are obliged to oppress their raiyats. In all these villages, as well as in many others in this circle, rent-disputes were the rule, and an undisputed rent was rather an object of suspicion than a welcome exception. In Markan, Sanchapur, and Arakhpur Collectorate partition proceedings had been recently given effect to (in the case of Markan in the interval between record-writing and attestation), and khanapuri had in consequence to be done again. In all these villages the apportionment of the old 16 annas rent between the new estates was a work of considerable difficulty, as the maliks gave no assistance, the new *jamabandis* filed by them showing rents largely enhanced. The attestation officer had to divide up his rental between the different estates in proportion to the area held in them by each raiyat. In some instances the maliks agreed to consider the land which had fallen to his share of one estate of greater value than the land which had fallen to another, and this valuation was taken into account in splitting up the rents. Similar difficulties were met with in Mahamadpur and Kodahi in camp B, Rampur Bangra, Paharpur Pachrukhi, Dewtha and Mahamadpur in camp C, in all of which the same procedure has been followed. Other villages which presented considerable difficulty in camp B were Akopur, Bensar Buzurg, Barhan Gopal, Chakra Siwan Khas, and generally the villages in the immediate neighbourhood of Siwan. In Bensar Buzurg a 12-anna share is owned by the chief Siwan zamindar, the other 4-anna share was recently purchased by his rival, a wealthy merchant of the same town, and the former combined with the raiyats in a determined effort to get rents lower than the real rents attested in his rival's patti. The attestation had in the end to be done under the direct supervision of Mr. Coupland, who worked out the real rents by comparing the original rents for the 16-anna estate (partition only took place some five or six years ago) as shown in the road cess return for 1891 with the

rents attested in the 12-anna patti about which there was no dispute. In Chakri pattidari disputes had been the cause of hopelessly bad khanapuri, the more powerful of the proprietors having succeeded in getting land belonging to their weaker co-sharers recorded in their own pattis. Khanapuri had to be done over again late in the attestation season, and the attestation has just been completed by Babu Bhawani Prasad, who had also to attest Mahamadpur and Kodahi, in both of which villages partition proceedings were confirmed very late in the season.

In camp C the village in which most difficulty was expected was Patar, the attestation of which had been postponed from the previous years in the hope that the main cause of dispute would be removed by the acquisition by the Hatwa Raj of the whole estate. Ever since the Raj got a share in the estate there has been constant war between the Raj agents and the Patar Babus. Two years ago a new element was introduced into the dispute by the sale of the Patar Babu's share for arrears of revenue and its purchase by a wealthy Chapra banker. The Patar Babus though sold up were not the sort of men to give up possession readily, and the result was that the agents of the Chapra banker and of the Raj and the Patar Babus in person have been carrying on a three-cornered fight, each collecting rents from any raiyats that could be induced to pay up. Obviously, therefore, it would have been decidedly difficult, and hardly equitable, to have decided the pattidari disputes by possession. The Raj were willing to accept a division of the lands in accordance with the thakbust map, and this the Chapra banker eventually agreed to. The opposition of the Patar Babus was removed by the other parties allowing them to be entered as malikadars in respect of some lands in the immediate neighbourhood of their houses, and consequently the attestation was done with comparative case. This signal success was in great measure due to the position taken up by Mr. Lister, the Subdivisional Officer, who declined to take action in regard to disputed land until attestation had been completed, warning all parties that rigorous measures would be taken against all of them if any breach of the peace occurred.

Karsaut in the same camp was also expected to give trouble, being a very large village in which the partition proceedings had been confirmed just before khanapuri, and in which it was known that several of the maliks had been attempting to enhance rents. Fortunately the whole village was until recently in lease to the Burhoga factory, and reliable jamabandis were in consequence available, and the attestation officer was able to defeat the aims of the maliks without much difficulty.

In camp D Chakia and Thujhwa were recently partitioned villages, and presented considerable difficulty. In Athuri and Rajapur there were complicated pattidari disputes. In camp E, Barkagaon, Karar, Dumra were difficult villages, complicated and hard fought pattidari and rent disputes being very numerous. In these two camps and in camp F, however, most of his work was not of more than ordinary difficulty, the greater part of the area being in lease to Barhoga and other indigo factories, and reliable papers were in consequence available. A large number of cases were, however, referred from this area in connection with the status of the Barhoga factory, the factory claiming cultivating rights wherever there was the slightest suggestion of a title to such rights, in many cases even where the terms of their lease showed that the lands were not given to them as raiyats, but as thikadars. The numerous references submitted by the Assistant Settlement Officers and the objections put forward by Mr. Snow, the acting manager of the concern, were carefully considered by me, and the results, I hope, have been to safeguard the interests of all concerned, and on the whole to give them satisfaction.

From a general consideration of the season's work, I would point out the following as being the most characteristic difficulties :—

(1) The rekhanapuri and splitting up of the rents in villages recently partitioned. In every camp one or two villages at least of this class were met with.

(2) Complicated pattidari disputes; chiefly met with in camp A.

(3) Complicated rent disputes in many villages of all camps except camp E, but most numerous and most difficult in camps A and B in the area lying round Siwan.

(4) Bad khanapuri by Mr. MacHatten's camp in 1895-96 necessitating in some instances rekhanapuri and in all cases swelling the dispute lists and order sheets. This was most noticeable in camps A, B and C, and in less degree in D.

(5) The splitting up of the lands of two or more estates within a single village which had been treated as a single estate by the Survey Department. Chakra in camp B, Dumra and Sipaha in camp F, were the most noticeable instances of this. It was considered essential when possible to distinguish the lands of each separate estate with a view to securing the safety of the Government revenue. In some villages the combination of several estates was of such long standing that the lands could not be now distinguished. A list of such cases will be prepared and made over to the Collector for such action as he may think advisable.

A few facts in regard to certain villages are worth noting.

In Piaur Kalan (camp A), consisting of several estates, rents are collected jointly by the maliks and distributed proportionately in certain shares agreed upon between themselves At khanapuri separate lands were assigned to each of the estate, but at attestation the malik

of one estate, tauzi No. 1386, claimed that the lands measured as belonging to tauzi No. 1321, were really part of tauzi No. 1386. This was found to be the case, and tauzi No. 1321 was left without any land at all. The malik was asked to point out where his land was, but said he could not, and it was only after reference to old batwara maps that it was found that the lands of tauzi No. 1321 had been included in those of tauzi No. 1385. These were removed from the latter estate and entered as belonging to the former, neither malik showing the slightest interest one way or another in the re-arrangement.

Milki Madhopur (camp D), a village of some 400 acres, forms a single "birt" in the possession of the Mohunt, whose ancestors were the 'gurus' of the recorded proprietors, and were given the village as birt brahmottar some 100 or more years ago. Historically this cannot be a separate revenue mauza, but has been so recognised.

Darauli (camp D), a large village containing several estates—One of these has been sold up several times within the last few years, and some difficulty was experienced in finding the proprietors of it, as no one claimed it. The last purchaser, whose name was obtained on application to the Collector, has not thought it worth while to try and take possession, nor apparently did several of his predecessors, as the raiyats have paid no rents for years and said they had no maliks. The Government revenue of the estate is larger than the rent-roll.

Khanpur Khairati (camp A).—Two hundred bighas of this village, called Hussenganj Tola, were sold by the original proprietor as an erazi. Later, on an application for partition the Collector found that the land must be within the 12 annas share, and not within the 4 annas, because none of the erazidar's names were amongst those of the 4 annas proprietors. This decision was of course upset by the Commissioner, who found that the erazidars were proprietors; but this, too, is a questionable finding, because although some of them have subsequently purchased proprietary interests, their original status dates from the purchase of the *erazi*. We have entered the *erazi* in khewat 19. The case is, I believe, before the Board.

There were in the past year's area only a comparatively small number of villages belonging to the Chainpur Babus, but in almost all of these there were extensive disputes about pattidari between the maliks themselves and about rents and bakasht land between maliks and raiyats, and the Babus' conduct was little, if any, better than it was in previous years. In the village Kapuripur (camp E), one of them made a determined effort to get the laggi recorded as one of 5½ haths, instead of 6 haths, to get all trees on raiyats' holdings recorded as in the possession of the malik, and to get an enhanced rent recorded, in all of which he was frustrated. However, his measures to secure the agreement of the raiyats were such that criminal proceedings were taken against him by some of the raiyats. The same man with another of the Chainpur Babus was accused in an abetment of murder case arising out of a land dispute. In both cases, on appeal to the High Court, he was acquitted; but the cases are instructive in this way that before settlement operations began in this district, nay, even as late as last year, no raiyat had the courage to go into court as complainant or witness against any one of these powerful zamindars. The cases appear to have been quite true, and if under circumstances such as these the settlement operations enable the weak to rise in revolt against oppression, they confer no mean advantage. Out of the area set down for attestation, only 7 villages covering an area of some 17 square miles were not attested. As the rents of these villages are contained in the jamabandis of villages which had not yet been brought under attestation, it was found necessary to postpone them till next year. All of them were in camp D, and lie within one or two miles of the area which will be attested during the coming field season.

7. *Recess work*.—Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji was employed from the beginning of the field season till the 1st March in clearing off the section 104 and section 105 cases remaining over from the previous year, but even so, it was not possible to dispose of all the objections under section 105, and it was found necessary to employ Maulvi Abdul Salik on the work from March, when Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji went on to his attestation camp. The bulk of the work was completed by Maulvi Abdul Salik by the middle of June, when he took up section 104 work in the area attested during the previous cold weather. Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji also came on to this work about the end of June, and both officers have continued at work till the close of the year. At head-quarters Babu Bhawani Prasad was also given section 105 and section 106 work throughout the recess in addition to his miscellaneous office and certificate work.

Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus did section 106 work throughout the year, and the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge took up a few section 105 and section 106 cases during the recess.

(1) *Settlement of fair rents*.—We started the year with a balance of 271 cases affecting 4,213 tenants pending from the previous year. In addition to these there were instituted during the year under report 19 cases affecting 157 tenants of this area. All these cases were disposed of, the bulk of them by Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji. The total rental was raised from Rs. 51,903 to Rs. 54,721, an increase of 5·41 per cent. Of this, 6·33 was under section 52 and ·06 under section 30, while there was a decrease of ·98 per cent. under section 52 I(*b*). All enhancements under section 30 were made on compromise, and most of these under section 52.

As the section 104 work for this area (1896-97) is now completed (except in so far as it may be affected by decisions in pending appeals, and in review cases), it will be convenient to review the figures. The total number of cases instituted was 1,015 affecting 10,983 tenants, and the total rental of holdings effected was raised from Rs. 1,32,336 to Rs. 1,39,742, being an increase of 5·59 per cent. The increase under section 52 was 7·11, under section 30·10.

In statement VI will be found the results of section 104 work in the area attested in season 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1896-97. Out of 283,790 tenants whose rent and status have been recorded, fair rent has been settled for 53,764, or 18·9 per cent. The rental of the whole area has been raised from Rs. 18,51,302 to Rs. 19,17,987, an increase of 3·6 per cent. The increase under section 52 was 3·21 per cent., and under section 30 ·75 per cent., and the decrease under section 52 was ·36 per cent. The total rental of holdings affected by the cases was Rs. 5,83,601. This was raised to Rs. 6,50,286, an increase of 11·42 per cent. There was an increase of 10·22 per cent. under section 52, and of 2·39 per cent. under section 30, and a decrease of 1·19 per cent. under section 52.

In drawing conclusions from these figures two facts must be remembered: 1*stly*, that the tract to which they relate is mainly owned by the Hatwa Raj, a Government measurement of which was made in 1874; 2*ndly*, that there was a considerable portion of waste land available for cultivation on the west side of Saran even within recent years. We have now left the Hatwa Raj area, and are working eastward, and henceforward the percentage of the tenants sued and of rents enhanced will approximate more nearly to that found in Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur. Were the above figures applicable to the district as a whole, it would be necessary to admit that the percentage of enhancement for a district so populous and highly cultivated is high, but when the time comes to review the figures for the district as a whole, the percentage will have undergone a considerable reduction.

From a statement kindly drawn up for me by the Assistant Manager of the Hatwa Raj, who, however, it should be noted, only describes it as approximate—I reproduce the following figures. It may be noted that figures for this year's area, so far as section 104 work has gone, are included—1,189 Raj villages have been attested, the total attested rent of which is Rs. 9,11,956; this rental has been increased under section 104 to Rs. 9,77,110, an increase of 7·14 per cent., made up of an increase of 6·4 per cent. under section 52, and of 1 42 per cent. under sections 52 and 30, less a decrease of ·68 per cent. under section 52.

A few scattered villages belonging to the Raj have still to be attested, and the total enhancement on the whole rent-roll of the estate is not likely to exceed Rs. 70,000. It must be admitted that the Hatwa Raj has had its "pound of flesh."

According to the statement supplied by the Special Judge, 117 appeals have been filed during the year, making a total of 361. Fifty-two are shown as having been disposed of in previous years and 65 during the year, including 2 compromised; in 24 the original decision was upheld, in 22 it was modified, and in 17 reversed. Up to the time of sending in this report I have not been able to get any information as to any cases, except of some 30 cases out of those which were returned for re-enquiry in the previous year and the 12 of which the Special Judge upheld the original decision, finding that there was no prevailing rate in the villages with which they were concerned. The other 18 cases were returned for further enquiry, the Special Judge not being satisfied that the enquiry ordered had been made plot by plot. As most of the cases were to have been treated as test cases, it is not clear on what grounds the other cases shown by the Judge as having been disposed of were taken up. The whole question of the desirability of proceeding with these appeals in the face of his finding of the Judge in the cases previously disposed of was under consideration, and I have recently received a copy of a note from the Collector to the Manager of the Raj, from which it appears that the Raj will only press those cases in which there is a considerable difference between the existing rent of the tenants sued and a prevailing rate calculated from the rent paid by some 25 per cent. of all the tenants in the village who are found to have holdings consisting of only 'bhit' or only 'dhanhar' land. This appears to me from their point of view to be quite reasonable. I regret that at present I have not information sufficient to enable me to criticise the appeal figures more fully. The copies of decisions passed in April last by the Special Judge were not received by me until the current month. The delay has been brought to his notice.

In the area attested in 1894-95—18 cases which had been struck off the file for various reasons were restored, and were disposed of during the year by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus. By these rents were raised from Rs. 634 to Rs. 657, an increase of 3·62 per cent. This increase was obtained under section 52, in all with the exception of 6 cases, the records of which are in the appellate court.

In the same area 33 applications for review were admitted. These with the 17 pending from the previous year have been disposed of by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus. By them rents have been reduced from Rs. 620 to Rs. 592, a decrease of 4·57 per cent., being a decrease of 6·79 per cent. under section 52 I (*b*), less an increase of 2·22 per cent. under section 52.

In the area attested within the year under report, 442 cases affecting 4,128 tenants have been instituted. In view of the effects which the passing into law of the Bengal Tenancy Act Amendment Act, 1898, would have on our procedure, a special effort was made to dispose of as many as possible of these cases within the current year. Four hundred and thirty-four cases affecting 3,864 tenants have actually been disposed of, leaving only 8 cases pending. All of these have already been taken on to their files by the case officers, and, with the few cases that may still be instituted, will be taken in hand promptly. It is unlikely therefore that more than half a dozen villages of this area will be affected by the new procedure, except as regards disputes under section 106.

By these cases rents have been raised from Rs. 45,483 to Rs. 48,540, an increase of 6·71 per cent. This is made up of a decrease of 7·29 per cent. under section 52 and of ·04 per cent. under section 30, less a decrease of ·62 per cent. under section 52 I (*b*).

All enhancements under section 30 were agreed to by compromise, and 75 per cent. of those under section 52. A very large proportion of the cases under section 52 was

instituted by the Barhoga indigo concern, the acting manager of which was disposed to hold out for compromises, allowing only one katha per bigha for difference in system of measurement, whatever the enhancement worked out to. The raiyats were not disposed to agree to compromise on such terms, and the matter was referred to me. Eventually both parties acquiesced in an arrangement allowing 2 kathas for any enhancement over 12½ per cent. Even so the net increase in some villages came to between 30 and 40 per cent., and the only reason for the comparatively low percentage of increase in the whole area was that a large number of cases brought by other landlords were struck off for want of evidence or on technical grounds.

In the Hatwa cases compromises were accepted on the same conditions, but the majority of the smaller landlords who filed cases under section 104 put in compromises with an allowance of 2 kathas or even more. In only a very few cases was there any dispute as to the length of the "laggi," which in this area varies very little from the 9-foot *laggi*, which is the standard for this district.

(2) *Case-work under section 105.*—Five hundred and sixty-four cases were pending from last year, and 5,611 cases have been filed this year affecting villages in the old area. Of these all have been decided within the year. In the area attested in 1897-98 3,420 cases have been filed, of which 2,506 have been decided, leaving 914 pending. The balance, small as it is, would have been still smaller had it not been necessary for the case officers to devote the greater part of their time to the disposal of the section 104 work.

As in previous years, the greatest care has been taken to ensure that orders passed after careful and detailed enquiry at attestation are not upset by a summary order under section 105 without due cause. Attempts were made in many cases to get enhanced rents recorded by compromise in cases of this class, a notable instance being that of the village in camp B, Bensar Buzurg, the difficulties of the attestation of which have been detailed in a previous paragraph. Some 60 or 70 cases were filed by the malik, and in nearly all of these the tenants agreed to compromise, but after careful enquiry Mr. Coupland threw out most of the cases, admitting the compromises in four only in which it was found that the tenants had acquired new lands within the last few years.

The large number of cases in the 1896-97 area is, I think, to be ascribed as due in some measure to the high pressure under which the officers who attested this area had to work. The Hathwa and Majhoulia Rajs and the Chainpur Babus were responsible for a very considerable number of these cases. The last named were, as usual, conspicuous for the frivolous, and frequently most unscrupulous, nature of the objections filed. The Hathwa cases were mainly objections to entries in regard to which the agents had overlooked the claims of the Raj at attestation, or in regard to which the necessary evidence had not been found until after attestation. Section 104 work, and as a natural result section 105 work, would have been completed much earlier had it not repeated extensions of time been allowed to the Raj within which to file their cases. Now that the number of the Raj villages we have to deal with is comparatively few, while the settlement staff in the Raj office is as strong as ever, I have explained to the manager that such extensions can no longer be said to be necessary, and to keep on villages pending so long after attestation, besides being most inconvenient to us, is hardly fair on the tenants.

Notes of the nature of 2,560 objections of this year's area have been kept, from which it appears that 58 per cent. of the cases relate to possession, 21 per cent. to money-rent, 8 per cent. to produce rent, while some 6 per cent. were questions of status. Zirat claims, disputes about trees and area, and miscellaneous disputes make up the remainder. Of the disputes as to possession, 23 per cent. were between landlord and landlord and 32 per cent. between raiyat and raiyat; 37 per cent. were brought by landlords against raiyats, and only 8 per cent. by raiyats against their landlords.

Of the disputes about money-rent, 73 per cent. were brought by landlords, and only 27 per cent. by raiyats. Disputes as to status are more evenly balanced, 58 per cent. of these objections having been filed by landlords, as against 42 per cent. by raiyats. These figures would seem to indicate that the raiyats' interests have been well looked after by the attestation officers.

Case work under section 106.—Two hundred and sixty-one cases in the area attested in 1894-95 were pending at the beginning of the year, and 91 cases were instituted. All of these have been disposed of by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus.

In the area attested in 1896-97 92 cases had been instituted before the beginning of the year; 742 have been filed during the year, bringing up the total to 835. Of these, 326 have been decided mainly by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus and Maulvi Abdul Salik.

Twenty-seven appeals were pending, and during the year 25 have been filed. Of these, two only have been decided on compromise. Of these appeals, only 29 refer to the old area, and the smallness of the figure is a strong testimony to the excellence of the work done by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus, who disposed of 569 out of the 630 cases of this area. A great number of these cases were of considerable difficulty, the Hathwa Raj being a party in 75 to 80 per cent. of them.

Cases which gave considerable trouble and were fairly numerous were those brought by the Hathwa Raj about lands alleged by the holders to be 'birt' lands. Very few birtdars—even those admittedly such—can produce their sanads, and it is a very difficult thing to decide exactly what weight the fact of land being commonly considered as 'birt' should have The Raj brought suits, I understand, in regard to all lands which had been entered as 'birt'

at attestation, or as the result of objections under section 105, when the land had not been shown as 'birt' in the measurement papers of 1884. To the credit of the management it should, however, be added that in only a small percentage of the cases which were decided in favour of the Raj has application been made for settlement of rent on these lands, the occupiers being allowed to hold rent-free unless the area of the holding was exceptionally large.

Among the most instructive findings were the following. Where land forms part of a raiyat's 'cash rent' holding, and the trees on it were planted before the time it was first settled with him, it was held by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus that the landlord had no title to any share of the produce of the trees, in spite of his having got such share from a previous tenant, unless he could specifically prove that at the time of settling land with the present tenant the trees were expressly excluded from the cash rent holding. A number of cases were given against the Hatwa Raj for want of evidence of this definite exclusion, and in none has the decision been appealed against.

In another case the same officer held that an under-raiyat holding for many years on cash rent had acquired occupancy rights in respect of the holding. This finding, too, has not been appealed against. It is usually said that there is no custom in Bihar which justifies the acquisition of occupancy rights by an under-raiyat, and this as a general statement I believe to be true, but in Saran we have come across several cases in which an occupant has been recognised, and even admitted to have acquired such rights.

Notes of the nature of 506 disputes of this area, which have been taken on to the files the different case officers, have been kept, the results of which are embodied in the tatement reproduced below. Out of 506 cases, 199, or 39·32 per cent., refer to possession and 222, or 43·86 per cent., to the money-rent recorded. Of the possession cases, 71 were instituted by the landlord against the raiyats, and 12 by raiyats against landlords. Of the money-rent cases, 169 were instituted by landlords and 53 by raiyats.

The cases of previous years will be similarly classified, and a general statement showing the nature of all cases filed will be attached to the final report and the results reviewed therein.

8. *Draft publication.*—The three hundred and nineteen records pending from the attestation season 1896-97 were draft published during the year under report.

Of the 603 records attested this year, 478 have already been draft published, and the remainder will, it is expected, be published before the middle of November.

9. *Final publication.*—One hundred and forty-two records pending from 1894-95 area have been finally published. Of the 934 records attested in 1896-97, 770 have been finally published during the year. The work has been much hampered by the large number of objections under section 105 in this area. The office work in connection with many records had to be done before these objections were disposed of, and consequently before records completed from copying could be finally published, orders passed under section 105 had to be entered up in all the copies. This difficulty has now been removed, and the remainder of this work will be completed in December.

10. *Office work.*—Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus has been in direct charge of the office throughout the year, assisted by Babu Bhawani Prosad from the beginning of May, when the latter came in from recovery work and relieved Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus of his charge of the certificate work and some of the miscellaneous work of the office. On the whole the work done has been satisfactory, the causes which hampered our progress being for the most part beyond our control. The large number of section 105 cases filed threatened to put a stop to check entirely, and rather than be obliged to do this, it was decided to allow records to go through the different branches of office work before the cases concerning them had been decided. One of the results of this has been noted above in connection with final publication, and at the best it is only admissible as a last resource. The progress in copying also was seriously retarded for nearly three months for want of the requisite forms. An incident which occurred at the end of July caused a slight disarrangement in the work of the office and necessitated some changes in the *personnel* of the fixed establishment. This was the removal of two records and some five other papers from the office and the discovery of one of the records and the other papers in a tank in the town. No clue was obtained as to the real perpetrators of this act, in spite of careful enquiries backed by the offer of a substantial reward, and the threat which is being carried out that men from Muzaffarpur and Motihari whose services are no longer required there would be appointed to fill up all vacancies that might occur in the office in preference to Siwan men. There has been a most marked improvement in the Siwan office since Mr. Coupland joined, but according to my experience muharrirs from Saran district when compared with those at work in Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur are less efficient, less trustworthy, and infinitely more troublesome. As the correction work of the attestation camps employed last season was on examination in recess still found to be lacking in accuracy, the system of making a complete check of the record at head-quarters was adhered to. But the work of the attestation camps is yearly improving. The introduction of area slips and disposal of internal disputes at khanapuri will lead to a considerable reduction of their work. With careful and constant supervision by inspecting officers added, I hope it will be found possible to introduce a less elaborate system of check at head-quarters next recess. A very fair start has been made on the office work of 1897-98 area, and as soon as the old area is finished with every effort will be made to push on with the new area work as rapidly as is possible without sacrificing accuracy.

Expenditure.—Statement IX annexed to this report shows the details of our expenditure during the year, the total amount expended up to date from the beginning of operations being Rs. 3,19,904. During the year ending 31st March 1898 we spent Rs. 93,980 out of a budget of Rs 1,00,000, and between the 1st April and 30th September 1898 we have spent Rs. 51,451 out of an allotment of Rs. 1,12,000. The budget estimate for the current financial year will, I fear, be exceeded, but the balance will be made good from savings in Darbhanga.

Statistics of rent and status.—In statement X will be found details of rent and status for 1,064 villages of thana Mirganj, 230 of thana Gopalganj, 406 of thana Siwan, 448 of thana Darauli, and 144 of thana Basantpur. Figures for thana Mirganj being now complete, these may be reviewed in detail.

The total area works out to 278,342 acres, *i.e.*, 434·9 square miles, an area which is slightly larger than that shown in the *milan khasra* and *jinswar* statements, a discrepancy due to mistakes still undiscovered in these last named statements. In preparing the statistical information required for the final report, these figures will be again carefully checked.

Of the total area, 4,071 acres, or 1·45 per cent., are held as malik's zerait; 3,807 acres, or 1·36 per cent., as *bakasht malik;* 8,001 acres, or 2·87 per cent., as *bakasht* thikadar; 323 acres, or ·11 per cent., by tenants at fixed rates; 207,742 acres, or 74·63 per cent., by occupancy and settled raiyats; 6,305 acres, or 2·26 by non-occupancy raiyats; 12,892 acres, or 4·63 per cent., rent-free; 33,863 acres, or 12·16 per cent., are uncultivated and not included in any holding, and 1,336 acres, or ·47 per cent., belong to public bodies, while 6,938 acres, or 2·49 per cent., are in the possession of under-raiyats. Of the total area held by occupancy and settled raiyats, 4,330 acres, or 2·08 per cent, are held *bhaoli:* of the area held by non-occupancy raiyats, 446 acres, or 7·07 per cent., and of the area held by under-raiyats, 1,351, or 19·47 per cent. Out of 214,370 acres the total area in possession of raiyats, only 4,776 acres, or 2·23 per cent., are held *bhaoli.*

The rates of rent are as follows :—Raiyats holding at fixed rates Rs. 2-12-9 per acre of the whole holdings, occupancy and settled raiyats Rs. 4-1-3 per acre of the whole holdings. Non-occupancy raiyats pay Rs. 3-15-7 per acre, and under-raiyats Rs. 4.

As figures for the other thanas are not yet complete, any detailed review would be premature. I would only call attention to a few striking facts: in Siwan thana over 10 per cent. of the whole area dealt with is in the cultivating possession of the maliks or their thikadars, and in Darauli thana over 13 per cent. In Basantpur the rate of rent for settled and occupancy raiyats is Rs. 4-12 per acre of the whole holdings, as against an average of Rs. 4-2-5 throughout the area dealt with, while in Gopalganj the rate is as low as Rs. 3-11. In Siwan thana the rate for non-occupancy raiyats is as much as Rs. 6-11-11 per acre, and in Basantpur it is only slightly less, *i.e.*, Rs. 6-8-7, the average only throughout the whole area dealt with being only Rs. 3-15-2. The rate for under-raiyats is also highest in Basantpur, Rs. 5-5-3, as compared with an average rate of Rs. 4-7-3.

In the area attested this year statistics of status can alone be given. The number of holdings attested was 134,824. Of these only 17, or ·01 per cent., were proprietors' private land, 6,171, or 4·65 per cent., *bakasht malik*, 2,528 or 1·86, per cent., *bakasht thikadar*, 287, or ·21 per cent., held at fixed rates, 106,063, or 7,866 per cent., held by occupancy raiyats, 174, or 12 per cent., by settled raiyats, 646, or ·47 per cent., by non-occupancy, 10,837, or 8·03 per cent., rent-free, 80, or ·05 per cent., by *diara* raiyats, 7,687, or 5·70 per cent., were uncultivated lands, 334, or ·24, held by Government, and 786, or 7·25, by under-raiyats. A comparison of these figures with those of the previous year's area will show how little the percentages vary. A slight decrease in the number of zerait khatians is made up by a corresponding increase in the number of *bakasht malik* and thikadar and the uncultivated area khatians. A slight decrease under the heading non-occupancy raiyats is balanced by a slight increase under the heading raiyats at fixed rates and rent-free. The percentage of under-raiyats is still high, 7·25 per cent., the figures for camp E being particularly noticeable. The percentage in this case amount to as much as 11 per cent. It is accounted for by the large number of holdings in respect of which the Rampur and Nagwa indigo factories were recorded as under-raiyats. The fact that mortgagees frequently put in a cultivating tenant who is treated as an under-raiyat also goes some way towards accounting for the high percentage in this camp and generally throughout the area. As in previous years, the greatest care has been taken to prevent unscrupulous landlords getting the actual cultivators recorded as under-raiyats, and careful enquiries have been made into all cases in which the figures appeared suspiciously high.

14. *Statistics of area.*—Statistics of area have now been compiled for the whole of Mirganj (1,064 villages), the whole of Siwan (586 villages), the whole of Basantpur (401 villages), the whole of Gopalganj (445 villages), the whole of Darauli (512 villages), the whole of Mashrakh (269 villages), the whole of Manjhi (233 villages), and part of Chapra (136 villages). The figures shown in last year's return for Basantpur have undergone a slight alteration, as they now include figures for an outlying portion of a village which was not surveyed till this season. The alteration is so slight, however, that it will hardly be worthwhile to review again the thana figures. Figures for Mirganj and Siwan were reviewed in detail in the last report, and need not be repeated here.

In Gopalganj of the total area 184,549·203 acres, or 288·358 square miles, 80·03 per cent. is cropped and 19·97 per cent. uncultivated. Of the net cropped area, 52·69 per cent. is under *bhadai* crops, 32·18 per cent. under *aghani* and 57·75 per cent. under *rabi* crops. As much as 42·62 per cent. is therefore twice cropped. Of the total uncultivated area, 6·58 per cent. is current fallow, 37·09 per cent. old fallow, 19·33 per cent. mango orchard, and 31·48 per cent. unculturable. Of the net cropped area, 6·87 per cent. is irrigated, 81·6 per cent. from 2,802 masonry and 208 earthen wells, and 9·7 per cent from tanks. Of this area, only

·9 per cent. is under rice, 5·2 per cent. under wheat, 34·2 per cent. under other cereals and pulses, and as much as 55·55 per cent. under non-food crops, chiefly opium.

In Darauli thana of the whole area, 170,935·579 acres, or 267·086 square miles, 73·56 per cent. is cropped and 26·44 per cent. uncultivated. Of the net cropped area, 26·95 per cent. is under *bhadai* crops, 45·75 per cent. under *aghani* crops, and 44·92 per cent. under *rabi* crops. 17·62 per cent. is twice cropped. Of the uncultivated area, 6·9 per cent. is current fallow, 21·7 per cent. old fallow, 14·3 per cent. mango orchards, and 51·7 per cent. unculturable. Of the cultivated area, 32·7 per cent. is irrigated, and of the irrigated area 66 per cent. is irrigated from wells, of which there are 2,525 masonry and 357 earthen, and 25 per cent. from tanks.

Out of the total area, 105,013·547 acres, or 164·08 square miles, of thana Mashrakh, 76·36 per cent. is cropped, and 23·64 per cent. is uncultivated. Of the net cropped area, 43·02 per cent. is under *bhadai* crops, 34·81 under *aghani* and 54·50 per cent. under *rabi* crops. 32·33 per cent., therefore, is twice cropped. Of the total uncultivated area, 3 per cent. is current fallow, 39 per cent. old fallow, 20 per cent. mango orchard, and 31 per cent. unculturable. Of the net cropped area, only 4·2 per cent. is irrigated, 77 per cent. from wells and 9 per cent. from tanks. Of the irrigated area, 7 per cent. is under wheat, 35 per cent. under other cereals and pulses, 11 per cent. under other food crops, and 47 per cent. under non-food crops, chiefly opium. There are 1,022 masonry and 152 earthen wells.

In Manjhi of the total area, 89,258·584 acres, or 139·46 square miles, 76·5 per cent. is cropped, and 23·5 per cent. is uncultivated. Of the cropped area, 34·43 per cent. is under *bhadai* crops, 35·4 per cent. under *aghani* crops, and 65·44 under *rabi* crops. No less than 35·27 per cent. is twice cropped. Of the uncultivated area, 2·8 per cent. is current fallow, 14 per cent. is old fallow, 26·5 per cent. mango orchard, 40·2 per cent. is not available for cultivation. Of the net cropped area, as much as 27·7 per cent. is irrigated, 76·7 per cent. from wells, of which there are 2,484 masonry and 457 earthen, 6 per cent. from Government canals, and 11 per cent. from tanks. Of the irrigated area, 68 per cent. is under other cereals and pulses, 12 per cent. under wheat, and 13 per cent. under non-food crops.

Up to the present only a comparatively small portion of Chapra thana has been surveyed. The statistics will be reviewed after the survey of the remaining portion has been completed.

The figures for the total area dealt with up to date are as follows:—

The total area is 1,239,246·785 acres, or 1,936·3 square miles. Of this, 79·3 per cent. is cultivated and 12·7 per cent. uncultivated. Of the net cropped area, 41·4 per cent. is under *bhadai* crops, 35·5 per cent. under *aghani*, and 55·7 per cent. under *rabi* crops. 32·7 per cent. is twice cropped. Of the uncultivated area, 4·02 per cent. is current fallow, 31·1 per cent. old fallow, 20·8 per cent. mango orchard, and 38·1 per cent. unculturable. Of the net cropped area, 16·7 per cent. is irrigated, and of the irrigated area 70·3 per cent. is irrigated from wells, of which there are 19,498 masonry and 3,635 earthen, and 20·6 per cent. from tanks.

The chief points of interest elicited from these figures are the very large area under *rabi* in Gopalganj and Mashrakh, and the small extent to which irrigation is resorted to in these two thanas. The extraordinarily high figure for twice-cropped area in Gopalganj is also specially noticeable. The comparatively high figures for uncultivated area in Darouli, it may be noted, is due to the fact that 25 per cent. of the uncultivated land is under water.

15. *Crop statistics.*—Slight alterations appear in the figures for Basantpur, which are partly due to the inclusion of figures for a previously omitted portion of a village, and partly to corrections of several mistakes which have been discovered. The correction of similar mistakes has also caused slight alterations in figures for several crops in other thanas. Separate figures for *bhadai* rice have been supplied by the Survey Department this year, but have not been shown, as they only refer to the villages surveyed this year, and would therefore, if included in the statement, be misleading.

Figures for Mirganj, Siwan, and Basantpur were reviewed in detail in the last annual report, and need not be reviewed again here.

In Gopalganj, figures for which are now complete of the net cropped area, 30·9 per cent. is under rice, 5·9 per cent. under wheat, 17·2 per cent. under barley, only 1·1 per cent. under *marua*, 16·1 per cent. under maize, 9·7 per cent. under *kodo*, and 15·3 per cent. under other food-grains. The area under sugar-cane is only ·6 per cent., 8·1 per cent., however, is under indigo, and 5·4 per cent. under opium, and 3·4 per cent. under yams. There are 2,131 palm trees of various sorts.

In Darauli of the net cropped area, 37·5 per cent. is under rice, 1·1 per cent. only under wheat, 17·2 per cent. under barley, 5·3 per cent. under *marua*, 4·2 per cent. under maize, 8·4 per cent. under *kodo*, and as much as 22·6 per cent. under other food-grains. 9·4 per cent. is under sugar-cane, and only 1·0 per cent. under indigo, and 1·6 per cent. under opium. There are 4,172 palms of various kinds.

In Manjhi of the net cropped area, 36·8 per cent. is under rice, 82·4 per cent. of it being *aghani* and 17·6 per cent. *bhadai*, 6·8 per cent. is under wheat, 20·6 per cent. under barley, 6·3 per cent. under *marua*, 11·9 per cent. under maize, 6·5 per cent. under *kodo*, and 18·2 under other food-grains. Only ·8 per cent. is under sugar-cane, 2·4 per cent. under indigo, and 1·7 per cent. under opium. There are 13,467 palms of various sorts.

In Mashrak of the net cropped area, 28·7 per cent. is under rice, 81 per cent. of it being *aghani* and 19 per cent. *bhadai*, 5·8 per cent. is under wheat, 13·9 per cent. under barley, 1·4 per cent. under *marua*, 16·5 per cent. under *makai*, 8·4 per cent. under *kodo*, and 21·3 per cent. under other food-grains. ·4 per cent. only is under sugar-cane, but as much as 4·8 per cent. is under indigo and 2·8 per cent. under opium. Yams, which are grown on

6·4 per cent. of the area, are a noticeable crop in this thana. There are 22,439 palms of various kinds. The Chapra figures will be reviewed when those for the thana are complete.

The most striking features presented by these figures are the large areas under rice in Darauli and Manjhi, and the comparative unimportance of the wheat crop in all thanas, more especially Darauli, the large area under sugarcane in which thana was noted in the last annual report. Makai appears to be the chief *bhadai* crop in all thanas except Darauli, where, if the figures are correct, miscellaneous cereals and pulses seem to form a considerable portion of that harvest. Barley would appear to be the staple *rabi* crop throughout the area dealt with up to the present. The small area under opium is a noticeable feature in the figures for Manjhi and Darauli thanas. In Manjhi the total area devoted to the cultivation of the three main non-food crops—sugarcane, indigo and opium—is remarkably small.

16. *Statistics of transfers.*—Detailed statistics of the transfers of occupancy rights noted in each attestation camp during the season 1897-98 have been compiled. In the total area attested, there were 110,318 holdings and 17,034 transfers, out of an approximate area of 166,337 acres in the cultivating possession of raiyats. 5·37 per cent. has been transferred—·23 per cent. by sale and 5·14 per cent. by mortgage. Of this total area transferred, 83·93 per cent. relates to parts of holdings, and only 16·07 per cent. to whole holdings. Of the 17,034 transfers, 84·6 per cent. were to raiyats, 8·9 per cent. to landlords, and only 5·8 per cent. to money-lenders. The total price paid for the area transferred was Rs. 10,68,739, an average of Rs. 109-8-4 per acre. The highest rate per acre for sales was Rs. 666; for mortgage Rs. 656. The lowest rate per acre for sales was Rs. 25-7, and for mortgage Rs. 9. The average rate per acre for lands transferred by mortgage is Rs. 121-4, while that for lands transferred by sale is Rs. 81-5-8, a still more remarkable difference in favour of mortgage than was noticed last year, but undoubtedly due to the same reasons, namely, the custom of *salami*. The high rates per acre in the case of transfers by mortgage is due to the greater value of the land in the area dealt with this season. The figures for camp B, where the average rate per acre for transfers by mortgage was Rs. 261, strongly corroborate this reasoning, the area covered by the camp including the country all round Siwan, where it is known that rents are very high. These figures impress one with the fact of the extraordinary value land possesses in Saran district. These average rates are far above what we have met with elsewhere.

Looking at the detailed figures, it will be seen that transfers were most frequent in camp E, and at the same time most minute. The number of transfers was 4,534, and the area transferred only 1,874·79 acres, *i.e.*, an average of ·41 acres each transfer, as against a general average of ·53 acres.

This camp is also remarkable for the large number of transfers to landlords, just under 10 per cent. of the transfer being made to persons of this class. This, as well as the unusually large number of transfers made, is due to the fact that several of the smaller indigo concerns in the area covered by this camp advanced very largely on mortgage to raiyats who were hard pressed by famine in the year 1897.

Figures for transfer of proprietary rights have been compiled for 104 villages. In these there were 1,041 khewat entries, and of these, 175, or 16·8 per cent. were transferred. Out of a total of 143,372 acres, 8,734 acres, or 6·9 per cent., were transferred. Of the 175 transfers 138, or 79·4 per cent., were to landlords, and 19, or 10·7 per cent., to money-lenders, and as many as 15, or 8·5 per cent., to raiyats. The price paid was Rs. 3,25,895-8, an average of Rs 37-4-11 per acre. The land revenue payable upon the area transferred was Rs. 6,853-5-5½. The highest rate per acre was Rs. 892-13, and the lowest Rs. 3. The explanation of this low rate is that the purchaser had to pay off large mortgages in addition to the actual sum paid to the vendor.

17. *Computation and recovery of cost.*—(1) *Computation.*—During the year under report the number of villages computed was 1,036, with 269,143 acres, at a cost of Rs. 3,143-12-6. Adding the figures for the previous year the total number of villages computed comes to 1,838, containing 486,138 acres, at a cost of Rs. 4,964-3-1. This gives on the average 1·9 pies per acre as cost of computation.

Comparing the computed demand with that calculated directly on the gross acreage at the rate of 4 annas 4½ pies per acre for landlords and 3 annas 1½ pies per acre for raiyats, the following figures are obtained :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Landlords—			
Computed demand	1,56,388	8	10
Demand on gross area at 4 annas 4½ pies per acre	1,32,928	5	9
Difference ...	+23,460	3	1
Raiyats—			
Computed demand	80,795	5	4
Demand on gross area at 3 annas 1½ pies per acre	94,948	13	3
Difference ...	−14,153	7	11
Total difference ...	+9,306	11	2

The cost of computation is therefore nearly half of the excess of computed demand over the cost calculated directly on the area. The percentage of expenditure on computation to cost computed is 2·09. It may be noted that the computation in this district is very complicated on account of minute subdivision of shares and use of odd pies in calculating demands, which present various difficulties in computation and check.

(2) *Recovery.*—Recovery was started in November in the area attested in 1894-95, the programme including 1,208 villages, covering an area of 325,491 acres, the cost payable on which, worked out at 4 annas 4½ pies for landlords and 3 annas 1½ pies for raiyats, amounts to Rs. 1,52,573-14-6 in all, Rs. 89,001-7-1½ being due from landlords and Rs. 63,572-7-4½ from raiyats. The actual amounts set down for recovery were Rs. 1,03,390-7 from landlords, and Rs. 53,863-4-7 from raiyats, amounting to Rs. 1,57,253-11-7 in all. Of this, Rs. 1,53,832-11-3, or 97·83 per cent., has been recovered directly, and Rs. 1,037-10, or ·66 per cent, by the certificate procedure. In all Rs. 1,54,870-5-3, or 98·48 per cent., of the whole demand has been recovered. Only Rs. 2,383-6-4, or 1·51 per cent., remains outstanding at the close of the year, Rs. 1,511-7-11 being still due from landlords and Rs. 871-14-5 from raiyats. Of this amount, all except the sum of Rs. 1,147-7-1 is under certificate. The small balance outstanding against raiyats indicates the eagerness they evince to obtain their khatian. The amount not under certificate is chiefly that represented by khatians affected by recently disposed of cases under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Besides the amount stated above, Rs. 343-12 was realized in the shape of process fee in cash and Rs. 214-7-10 as excess collections, due chiefly to profit on exchange of uncurrent copper, which had to be accepted in payment in the beginning of the season, and to collection of excess pies.

The Hathwa Raj made deposits of Rs. 50,000 (reported last year) and Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 36,000 in the present year. Of the *malki* demand, the sum of Rs. 79,676-9-7 was collected by set-off against these deposits. Rupees 57-10-4 of the *raiyati* demand was also similarly collected, the Raj paying for abandoned and *parti* holdings of its raiyats. It has since been decided to charge *thikadars* for such holdings in villages in lease to *thikadars*.

(3) *Certificate work.*—The certificate work in this district was started in January last. Six hundred and fifty-nine certificates against landlords and 2,569 against raiyats were issued. The total amount collected, as stated above, was Rs. 1,037-10 from 1,528 assessees. The only difficulty experienced was in collecting from petty *maliks*, who have least to gain by the operation. The britdars or rent-free holders were very eager to pay, for they hold that, in the absence of *sanads*, the settlement khatian is a good title.

(4) *Cost of recovery.*—The total amount collected was Rs. 1,54,870-5-3, and the total cost on recovery, including that of computation of the Certificate Department, was Rs. 8,742-9, or 5·64 per cent. on the sum collected. This, however, includes the cost of computing 630 villages from which nothing has yet been collected.

One thousand one hundred and fifty-nine out of the 1,208 villages recovered from were computed up to 10th January 1898. The expenditure on computation from the 11th January up to the end of the year (Rs. 2,290-6-1) was therefore nearly all on villages not brought under recovery.

Deducting this from the total cost incurred, the expenditure on recovery for the villages falls to Rs. 6,452-2-11 very nearly, or 4·16 per cent. of the amount collected.

18. *Crop-cutting.*—Experimental cuttings were made of all the principal crops by each Assistant Settlement Officer, and the produce carefully dried and weighed in accordance with the instructions laid down in the Manual. Similar cuttings will be made during the next two years, and the results of the whole series embodied in the final report for this district.

19. *Training of junior civilians.*—Messrs. Jeffries, Marr, Emslie, Coutts and Maxwell spent from 7 to 10 days early in February at the survey camp at Mashrakh, when they were instructed in all branches of the survey work by Mr. Smart and his assistants. General instructions were also given them by myself as to the nature and objects of survey and settlement work, and the various forms used were explained. Mr. Jeffries was then recalled, as he had been transferred to Eastern Bengal, while the others went out to camp to learn khanapuri work. They were entrusted with the decision of small boundary disputes, internal disputes, and inspection of khanapuri generally. Three weeks was allotted to this stage of their training, but for various reasons Messrs. Emslie and Coutts were unable to put in the full time. Mr. Emslie subsequently completed the course in Darbhanga. A fortnight at an attestation camp was the next part of the programme. Mr. Maxwell put in his full time. Mr. Coutts about one week only. Mr. Marr was recalled by the Commissioner at the conclusion of the khanapuri work. During their stay at attestation camp Messrs. Maxwell and Coutts were instructed in all branches of the work, and were also given a certain amount of independent work, disposal of ordinary disputes, attestation of a small village, and check of attested records, the whole under the close supervision of the attestation officer. They then came into head-quarters, and were instructed in all branches of the office work, and given a general idea of the nature of case work by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus. Mr. Kilby, who joined considerably later than the others and was only allowed 21 days, was put through a curtailed course, seven days being allowed for each stage, survey, khanapuri and attestation, instruction in head office work had to be omitted, as the time available was too short. It is to be regretted that all the officers were not able to go through the full course of two months. Messrs. Coutts and Maxwell, who did so, have acquired a sound grasp of the practical working of settlement operations.

20. *General remarks.*—The interest taken in our operations by the management of the Hathwa Raj has been as keen and as intelligent as in previous years. Since the appointment as manager of Mr. Markham, late of the North-Western Provinces Civil Service, and himself a Settlement Officer of many years' experience, cases have been filed much more promptly, and there has been much less reason to complain of the dilatoriness of the management in this and other respects. A strong testimony to the high reputation of the Raj management with their raiyats is the fact of so many cases under section 106, being at the request of raiyats transferred for arbitration to Babu Bepin Behari Bose, the assistant manager, and to the manager himself.

I have to acknowledge the interest taken in our work by Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Collector of the district, and Mr. Lister, Subdivisional Officer of Siwan. The advantages the settlement derives from the presence at the head of the district of an officer with Mr. Macpherson's knowledge and experience of the work are incalculable, and he has shown himself always ready to give us the benefit of his assistance and advice. Mr. Lister has taken special pains to keep himself informed of the stages which our operations have reached in different parts of his subdivision, and in a note addressed to the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge acknowledges the valuable help he has almost invariably obtained from our records in the disposal of cases arising out of land disputes. In only one out of the numerous cases of the class which have come before him during the past year has he had occasion to differ from the attestation officer's finding as to possession. Numerous calls for records have also been made by the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj and the Joint and Deputy Magistrates of Chapra. The Munsif of Siwan, Babu Tarak Chandra Dass, has also made great use of our records. Hardly a case, I understand, is heard, in which they are not filed, and when filed have not been of much service. The presumption in favour of their correctness is fully recognised by him.

21. This report would not be complete without mention of the most excellent work Mr. Coupland as Assistant Settlement Officer *in charge* has done. He came to the Department with no experience, and had almost immediately to tackle an immense amount of extremely difficult and complicated work sufficient to daunt the stoutest heart. What he wanted in knowledge and experience was largely supplied by a ready intelligence and fund of common sense. He has throughout laboured most unsparingly. Maulvi Gulam Ghaus, who has been in charge of the head-quarters office throughout the year, has again done hard and excellent work. His case work has been particularly successful. Babus Hem Chandra Chatterjee and Surendra Nath Chakravarti were two field officers whose good work is particularly deserving of notice.

STATEMENT I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the record of rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patna ...	Saran ...	Saran district ...	2,622·00	4,296	1,407·6	536·195	1,962·33	2,773	862	2,162	605	1,823	797	1,066	912

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded under status determined in khatians finally published under section 105(2), Tenancy Act, or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rent has been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental settled for tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of expenditure incurred by the Survey Department.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
								Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	Saran ...	Saran district ...	6,009	111,479	49,106	8,522	57,628	6,45,981	7,16,125	.....	1,04,675 14 1	1,04,675 14 1	

STATEMENT II.

Staff of Officers employed.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Work engaged on.	Period of employment.	Number of days on tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S.	Settlement Officer ...	Throughout the year	86	
M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., C.S.	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	From 1st October 1897 to 10th December 1897.	44	Transferred to general duty.
H. Coupland, Esq., C.S. ...	Ditto ...	From 15th November 1897 to 30th September 1898.	163	
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus ...	In charge of head office	Throughout the year	20	
Babu Suresh Chandra Chakraburty.	Attestation ...	From 12th October 1897 to 27th June 1898.	242	Transferred to general duty.
Babu Amrita Lal Gupta ...	Ditto ...	From 16th October 1897 to 19th May 1898.	141	Ditto.
„ Hem Chandra Chatterji	Attestation and case work.	Throughout the year	299	14 days on leave.
Maulvi Afzalur Rahman ...	Attestation ...	From 21st October 1897 to 27th April 1898.	165	Privilege leave from 29th September 1897 to 20th October 1897. Transferred to general duty.
Babu Jyotish Chandra Acharja.	Ditto ...	From 16th October 1897 to 23rd May 1898.	191	Transferred to general duty.
Babu Kali Mohan Sen ...	Ditto ...	From 15th October 1897 to 9th May 1898.	194	Ditto.
„ Bhawani Prasad ...	Recovery, attestation and case work.	From 5th November 1897 to 30th September 1898.	152	
Maulvi Abdul Salik ...	Case work	From 4th March 1898 to 30th September 1898.	168	
Maulvi Mohammed Abdul Momin.	Khanapuri ...	From 8th November 1897 to 9th June 1898.	198	Transferred to general duty.
Babu Surendro Nath Chakraburty,	Ditto ...	From 8th November 1897 to 10th June 1898.	200	Ditto.
Babu Nath Bahadur, khanapuri kanungo.	Decision of internal disputes.	From 14th February 1898 to 9th May 1898.	70	Reverted to his own post.
„ Bhagwati Charan Bose, khanapuri kanungo.	Ditto ...	From 22nd February 1898 to 9th April 1898.	43	Ditto.
„ Behari Lal De, khanapuri kanungo.	Ditto ...	From 29th April 1898 to 1st July 1898	61	Ditto.

STATEMENT III.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work, 1897-98.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER EMPLOYED.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH KHANAPURI WORK WAS COMPLETED— Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
H. Coupland, Esq., C.S.	Also in charge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	65	
Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Momin, Assistant Settlement Officer. Babu Nath Bahadur, kanungo.	Upper Circle ...	469	317·462	...	...	469	317·462	...	278	278	4,205	
									28	28	199	
Babu Surendro Nath Chakrabarty, Assistant Settlement Officer. Babu Bhagwati Charan Bose. Babu Bihari Lal De.	Lower Circle ...	393	218·733	...	...	393	218·733	...	243	243	5,010	
									42	42	336	
									...	...	...	
	Total Saran	862	536·195	...	...	862	536·195	...	629	629	9,815	
	Diara villages cadastrally surveyed, but excluded from settlement.											
		15	19·055	...	...	15	19·055	...	...	...	...	
	Diara villages Topographically surveyed.											
		31	13·220	...	...	31	13·220	...	...	...	...	
	Total Diara Saran.	46	32·275	...	...	46	32·275	...	...	...	...	
	Portions of Muzaffarpur villages surveyed cadastrally.											
		5	1·460	...	...	5	1·460	...	...	...	...	
	Portions of Muzaffarpur villages surveyed topographically.											
		10	3·880	...	...	10	3·880	...	...	...	...	
	Total of Muzaffarpur villages.	15	5·340	...	...	15	5·340	...	...	...	...	
	Portions of Saran villages surveyed topographically and given to Ballia district as the result of boundary dispute.											
		13	14·230	...	...	13	14·230	...	...	...	...	
	Total of Ballia...	13	14·230	...	...	13	14·230	...	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL	936	588·040	...	...	936	588·040	...	629	629	9,815	

STATEMENT III(*a*).

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Interior Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act, 1897-98.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NUMBER INSTITUTED—			NUMBER DISPOSED OF—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT—				
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
H. Coupland, Esq., C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.					112							
Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Momin, Assistant Settlement Officer.					6,451							
Babu Surendro Nath Chakraburty, Assistant Settlement Officer.					7,415							
Babu Nath Bahadur, khanapuri kanungo.	...	33,625*	33,625	...	2,449	24,017	9,608	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Bhugwati Charan Bose, khanapuri kanungo.					1,661							
Babu Bihari Lal De, khanapuri kanungo.					5,555							
A. W. Marr, Esq., C.S. ...					168							
J. Maxwell, Esq., C.S. ...					83							
W. S. Coutts, Esq., C.S. ...					123							
Tota ...	...	33,625	33,625	...	24,017	24,017	9,608	...	...	...	...	...

* As shown in Survey office returns.

STATEMENT IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act, 1897-98.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NUMBER INSTITUTED.			NUMBER DISPOSED OF.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.					Returned for further enquiry.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maulvi Mohammed Abdul Momin, Upper Circle.	.....	158	158	.....	158	158	...						
Maulvi Mohammed Abdul Momin, Diara.	.....	28	28	.....	28	28	...						
Babu Surendro Nath Chakrabarty, Lower Circle.	.....	201	201	.....	201	201	...	39	36	30	6	...	3
Babu Surendra Nath Chakrabarty, Diara.	.....	19	19	.....	19	19	...						
		406	406	.....	406	406	...	39	36	30	6	...	3

One case of last year was reviewed and enquired into, and the appeal eventually dismissed.

Statement V.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records, 1897-98.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	(Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Previous year ...	...	2,145	969·13	...	2,142	964·49	292·360	1,702·701	...	...	...	...	1,823	319	1,066	912	
[redacted]bu Suresh Chandra [redacted]krabnrty	A	96	66·810	96	...	...	...	...	96	66·81	27,936 1,686	138,996	...	80	...	...	
[redacted]ita [redacted]al Gupta	B	116	65·337	116	...	...	...	...	116	65·33	24,050 2,014	144,797	...	106	...	...	
[redacted] Chandra	C	51	39·126	51	...	...	...	...	51	39·12	13,410 958	74,238	...	41	...	...	
[redacted]lur Rahman	D	136	81·421	136	...	...	...	...	129	64·59	23,988 1,411	136,444	...	111	...	...	Seven villages postponed till next season.
[redacted] Chandra	E	111	75·510	111	...	...	...	...	111	75·51	20,848 2,447	150,545	...	57	...	...	
[redacted]ohan Sen	F	102	68·929	102	...	...	...	...	102	68·92	24,592 1,270	142,930	...	83	...	...	
[redacted]otal ...		612	397·133	612	...	...	...	...	605	380·28	134,824 9,786	787,950	...	478	...	...	

Statement VI.

[redacted]ttlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of villages in which cases have been instituted—			Number of villages in which cases have been disposed of—			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled—			Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge—			Number of appeals decided—			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer—as in column 20—			Remarks.
			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State here the grounds on which fair-rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
							Area attested, 1894-95.					Rs.	Rs.										
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	3,372	18	3,390	3,372	18	3,390	42,240	42	42,282	634	657	244	117	361	52	65	117	24	22	17	18 returned for further enquiry 2 disposed of on compromise.
							Area attested, 1896-97.																
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	996	19	1,015	725	45	770	6,413	934	7,347	13,119	13,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	245	...	3,636	3,636	38,789	41,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	996	19	1,015	725	290	1,015	6,413	4,570	10,983	51,908	54,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Review cases.																
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	375	33	408	358	44	402	453	46	499	620	592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Area attested, 1897-98.																
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	...	442	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maulvi Abdul Salik	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	216	...	1,362	1,362	16,904	17,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	218	...	2,502	2,502	28,579	30,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	442	442	...	434	434	...	3,864	3,864	45,483	48,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	

Statement VI(*a*).

Percentage return, 1897-98.

Total Rent attested.	Total increment under section 30.	Percentage on column 1.	Total increment under section 52.	Percentage on column 1.	Total decrease under section 52 (1) (*b*).	Percentage on column 1.	Net increment made.	Percentage on column 1.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
			Area attested, 1894-95.					
634	.....	...	23	3·62	.....	...	23	3·62
			Area attested, 1896-97.					
51,908	33	·06	3,289	6·33	509	·98	2,813	5·41
			Review cases.					
620	.....	...	14	2·22	42	6·79	...	...
			Area attested, 1897-98.					
45,483	22	·04	3,318	7·29	283	·62	3,057	6·71

Statement VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, Saran District, 18

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted— Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number instituted— During the year.	Number instituted— Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of— During the year.	Number disposed of— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report. Instituted, including pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
						Area attested, 1894-95.								
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	10,244	...	10,244	10,244	...	10,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	
						Area attested, 1896-97.								
Ditto ...		3,915	5,611	9,526	3,351	10	3,361	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Maulvi Gulam Ghaus		...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Abdul Salik ...		...	...	...	...	5,450	5,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Bhawani Prasad		...	...	...	...	713	713	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		3,915	5,611	9,526	3,351	6,175	9,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	
						Area attested, 1897-98.								
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.		...	3,420	3,420	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maulvi Abdul Salik ...		...	...	...	...	1,364	1,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji.		...	...	...	...	373	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Bhawani Prasad		...	...	...	...	653	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	3,420	3,420	...	2,506	2,506	914	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement VII (*a*).

Objections under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Zirat *versus* bakast.	Possession. Landlord *versus* landlord.	Possession. Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Possession. Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Possession. Raiyat *versus* raiyat.	Money rent. Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Money rent. Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Produce rent.	Status. Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Status. Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Trees.	Area.	*Miscellaneous.*	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12	338	557	121	479	408	145	203	96	67	33	30	71	2,560	
	58 per cent.				21 per cent.		8 per cent.	6 per cent.		1·21	1·17	2·77	100	Percentage.

STATEMENT VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, Saran District, 1897-98.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number Instituted.			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Appeals up to the end of the year under report—					Remarks.
		Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Area attested, 1894-95.									
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus	Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	539	91	630	278	352	630	...	52	4	2	...	...	Two decided on compromise.
					Area attested, 1896-97.									
[illegible]ent		92	743	835	...	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	
[illegible]aus		...	...	...	...	124	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	
[illegible]ndra		...	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	
[illegible] ?		...	...	...	...	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	
[illegible]sad...		...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...		92	743	835	...	326	326	509	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT VIII(*a*).

Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Zirat *versus* Bakast.	Possession.				Money rent.		Produce rent.	Status.		Title.	Trees.	Remeasurement.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Landlord *versus* landlord.	Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Raiyat *versus* raiyat.	Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	45	71	12	71	169	53	27	23	...	1	25	1	8	506	
	39·32			43·86			5·34	[illegible]55		0·2	4·95	0·2	1·58	100	Percentage.

STATEMENT IX.

Financial Statement, 1897-98.

Main sub-heads.	Expenditure to the end of previous year.			Expenditure during the year.			Remarks.
1	2			3			4
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Pay and allowance of Settlement Officer	24,952	0	9	6,231	9	3	
Assistant Settlement Officer ...	78,520	12	8	31,645	13	4	
Fixed establishment	6,725	4	6	2,932	11	5	
Temporary establishment ...	43,548	1	2	32,079	9	5	
Job and contract work ...	14,774	13	0	14,695	2	9	
Travelling allowance of officers ...	19,891	14	5	9,443	15	10	
Ditto of establishment	180	3	0	370	4	0	
Forms	2,851	2	4	343	9	0	
Carriage of forms				829	13	8	
Petty construction	12,565	4	8	585	0	3	
Petty repairs	197	15	2	126	12	0	
Stationery	8,282	9	1	418	2	0	
Contingencies, including hot-weather charges, etc.				4,808	4	2	
Total ...	2,15,228	8	5	1,04,675	14	1	

STATEMENT X.

Statement showing statistics of rent and status, Saran District, 1897-98.

Name of Thana.	Sir. Number of villages.	Sir. Number of holdings.	Sir. Cropped area.	Sir. Uncropped area.	Sir. Total.	Bakast malik. Number of holdings.	Bakast malik. Cropped area.	Bakast malik. Uncropped area.	Bakast malik. Total.	Bakast tenure-holders (including under-tenure-holder). Number of holdings.	Bakast tenure-holders. Cropped area.	Bakast tenure-holders. Uncropped area.	Bakast tenure-holders. Total.	Raiyats at fixed rents or rates. Number of holdings.	Raiyats at fixed rents. Cropped area.	Raiyats at fixed rents. Uncropped area.	Raiyats at fixed rents. Total area.	Raiyats at fixed rents. Total cash rent.	Raiyats at fixed rents. Rate of rent for cropped area.	Raiyats at fixed rents. Rate of rent for uncropped area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
																		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mirganj	1,064	891	3,950 95	120 199	4,071 149	834	3,531	319 275	725 3,807 044	2,021	7,076	569 924	444 8,001 013	96	242	057 81	351 323	468 904 15 6	3 11 0	2 12 9
Gopalganj	230	365	1,779 97	48 708	1,828 678	125	581	685 52	454 634 139	564	2,100	666 313	915 2,414 581	51	102	058 18	639 129	727 472 13 6	4 9 10	3 14 8
Siwan	406	92	500 09	50 69	550 78	2,760	8,319	83 955	08 9,274 91	1,197	3,873	02 339	22 4,212 24	349	1,386	03 158	04 1,544	07 5,242 4 0	3 12 6	3 6 3
Darauli	448	260	814 ...	46 57	860 57	4,103	11,811	45 1,241	43 13,052 88	1,487	3,666	365 404	42 4,070 785	447	729	56 137	03 866	59 1,952 14 3	2 10 9	2 4 0
Basantpur	144	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	577	1,488	867 182	123 1,670 99	304	1,405	302 68	65 1,473 952	45	123	67 24	955 148	625 189 2 2	1 8 5	1 4 4
Total ...	2,292	1,608	7,045 01	266 167	7,311 177	8,399	25,733	151 2,706	812 28,439 963	5,573	18,121	922 2,050	649 20,172 571	988	2,583	405 420	015 3,003	42 8,761 13 6	3 6 3	2 14 7

Name of Thana.	Settled raiyats (including occupancy raiyats). Number of holding.	Cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Uncropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Total area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Area on produce rent.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent per cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Rate of rent per acre for whole holding.	Non-occupancy raiyats (including diara raiyats). Number of holding.	Cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Uncropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Total area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Area on produce rent.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent per cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Rate of rent per acre of holding, excluding produce rent area.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mirganj	79,305	194,277 545	9,134 145	203,411 69	4,330 776	8,30,005 14 9	4 4 4	4 1 3	6,421	5,660 864	198 136	5,859	446 065	23,289 2 7	4 1 11	3 15 7
Gopalganj	21,501	52,773 136	3,422 035	56,195 171	980 083	2,14,682 7 0	4 1 1	3 11 0	1,754	2,611 705	170 29	2,781 995	330 367	8,620 3 9	3 4 9	3 1 6
Siwan	54,928	88,092 495	4,319 34	92,411 835	2,272 285	4,07,172 6 3	4 9 11	4 6 5	1,230	853 74	17 54	871 28	102 07	5,760 1 6	6 11 11	6 9 9
Darauli	58,469	78,362 995	5,181 69	83,544 685	4,665 83	3,40,781 13 0	4 5 7	4 1 3	653	599 02	22 03	621 05	62 49	2,267 7 0	3 12 6	3 8 5
Basantpur	14,861	25,507 553	2,201 211	27,708 764	902 345	1,31,726 12 9	5 2 7	4 12 0	46	64 54	4 99	69 53	2 08	421 13 6	6 8 7	6 1 0
Total ...	229,064	439,013 724	24,258 421	463,272 145	13,151 319	19,24,369 5 9	4 6 1	4 2 5	10,104	9,789 869	412 986	10,202 855	943 072	40,358 12 4	4 2 3	3 15 2

Name of Thana.	Mafidars. Number of holdings.	Mafidars. Cropped area.	Mafidars. Uncropped area.	Mafidars. Total area.	Gair Mazrua. Number of holdings.	Gair Mazrua. Total area.	Kaiser-i Hind. Total area.	Total area of the village.	Under-raiyats (Shikmis). Number of holdings.	Cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Uncropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Total area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Area on produce rent.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent per cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Rate of rent per acre of holding, excluding produce rent area.	Remarks.
	38	9	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mirganj	7,523	10,923 589	1,968 826	12,892 415	3,831	33,863 306	1,336 10	278,341 [illegible]	11,112 [illegible]	[illegible] 54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 251	256 22,373 0 9	4 1 2	4 0 0	
Gopalganj	2,450	3,204 366	673 177	3,877 543	935	10,338 092	667 16	80,168 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 90	864 6,863 10 6	4 5 10	4 5 6	
Siwan	4,556	3,455 75	686 20	4,141 95	4,128	14,253 62	975 58	130,610 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 20	83 9,499 11 3	4 14 8	4 13 3	
Darauli	5,682	3,554 47	817 815	4,372 285	4,975	21,624 815	2,027 61	135,76[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 94	97 10,297 2 6	5 5 5	5 2 11	
[illegible]ntpur	1,958	1,321 226	332 015	1,653 241	1,172	4,758 859	212 31	38,6[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 06	575 3,039 6 3	5 9 6	5 5 3	
[illegible]	21,169	22,459 401	4,478 033	26,937 434	15,041	84,838 692	5,218 76	6,63,491 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 34	495 52,072 15 3	4 8 11	4 7 3	

STATEMENT X(*a*).

Status Return, 1897-98.

Serial number.	Name of circle.	Number of zirat holding.	Number of holding bakasht malik.	Number of holding cultivated by tenure-holder.	Number of sharahmoyan holding.	Number of kaemi holding, including zirat kaemi.	Number of dakhilkar holding.	Number of gair dakhilkar holding, including zirat gair dakhilkar.	Number of holding held rent-free.	Diara raiyats and others.	Gair mazrua.	Kaiser-i-Hind.	Total.	Shikmi.	Grand total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	A	11	1,302	509	91	22,275	56	193	2,[illegible]08	71	1,382	45	27,934	1,686	29,622	
2	B	3	1,191	379	110	18,975	57	195	1,[illegible]05	...	1,269	77	24,050	2,014	26,064	
3	C	2	1,068	188	16	10,593	16	34	[illegible]09	9	643	42	13,410	958	14,368	
4	D	...	695	583	9	18,942	13	40	2,095	...	1,546	64	23,988	1,411	25,399	
5	E	...	523	531	39	16,330	27	42	1,861	...	1,405	40	20,848	2,447	23,295	
6	F	1	1,392	347	22	18,948	4	93	2,277	...	1,443	66	24,592	1,270	25,862	
	Total ...	17	6,171	2,528	287	106,083	174	646	10,837	80	7,687	334	134,824	9,786	1,44,610	

STATEMENT XI.

District Saran.—Detail of area, 1897-98.

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Number of villages.	Cropped area.						Current fallow.	Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.			
			Bhadoi.	Aghani.	Rabi.	Total.	Dofasli.	Net cropped area.		Old fallow.	Mango groves.	Culturable jungle.	Other kinds.	Total.	House sites.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Mirganj ...	1,064	102,728 078	56,201 40	149,189 594	308,119 072	83,251 935	224,867 137	1,639 511	17,375 839	11,357 04	970 999	232 845	29,936 723	2,811 102	5,397 87	7,834 062	16,043 034
2	Gopalganj ...	445	77,832 774	47,539 628	85,311 311	210,683 713	62,980 908	147,702 805	2,425 893	13,665 95	7,123 876	751 50	1,278 439	22,819 765	2,371 714	3,851 273	5,377 753	11,600 74
3	Siwan ...	586	66,578 46	74,585 55	82,775 39	223,939 40	52,903 05	171,036 35	1,932 80	10,966 32	7,154 46	259 52	1,166 46	19,547 16	3,415 60	4,559 22	9,075 29	17,050 11
4	Basantpur...	401	52,210 982	47,841 529	60,080 242	160,132 753	35,479 49	124,653 263	1,565 365	12,034 457	7,227 558	165 762	1,528 338	21,056 115	2,679 351	2,172 959	5,208 843	10,061 153
5	Darowli ...	512	33,892 907	57,530 458	56,486 343	147,909 708	22,162 15	125,747 558	3,150 483	9,837 332	6,504 621	425 89	1,634 497	18,402 34	2,228 612	11,676 74	9,729 876	23,635 128
6	Manjhi ...	233	23,518 105	24,184 04	44,703 856	92,406 001	24,100 488	68,305 513	603 686	3,934 10	5,571 751	817 047	1,593 542	11,916 44	1,922 408	3,454 281	3,056 556	8,432 945
7	Chapra ...	136	15,908 006	13,515 976	24,975 421	54,399 403	14,476 11	[illegible]	395 377	2,430 266	3,558 502	9 238	475 626	6,473 632	993 748	751 801	1,563 36	3,308 849
8	Masrakh ...	269	34,504 847	27,914 405	43,706 78	106,126 032	25,931 301	80,194 731	711 686	9,695 131	5,065 271	156 522	1,374 117	16,291 041	1,652 69	2,166 931	3,996 468	7,816 089
	Total ...	3,646	407,174 159	349,312 986	547,228 937	1,303,716 082	321,285 432	982,430 650	12,424 801	79,939 395	53,663 079	3,556 878	9,283 864	146,443 216	18,074 925	34,631 945	45,842 148	97,948 118

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Total uncultivated, columns 10, 15, 19.	Total area, columns 9 and 20.	Irrigated area.	Irrigated area and how irrigated.					Details of irrigated area as regards crop.					Number of wells.		Remarks.
					Irrigated from wells.	Irrigated from Government canals.	Irrigated from private canals.	Irrigated from tanks and *ahars*.	Irrigated from other sources.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Masonry.	Earthen.	
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	No.	No.	B. C. D.
1	Mirganj	67,619 268	272,486 405	54,169 577	34,238 309	118 759	2,654 115	14,340 213	2,818 181	1,140 712	5,868 96	34,868 912	3,420 82	8,870 173	3,568	404	22,590 4 0
2	Gopalganj	36,846 398	184,549 203	10,143 627	8,282 956	35 73	220 598	291 11	613 253	9 374	535 494	3,474 30	417 629	5,624 83	2,802	208	157,501 14 6
3	Siwan	38,530 07	269,566 42	21,656 67	15,851 78	29 78	232 41	4,182 70	1,360 0	1,371 88	819 45	10,859 51	1,018 26	7,587 57	9,762	210	332,846 17 15
4	Basantpur	32,682 633	157,335 896	12,474 867	10,065 15	189 077	474 177	904 62	841 843	216 76	949 721	6,067 927	718 482	4,521 977	3,042	698	211,512 10 17
5	Darowli	45,188 021	170,935 579	41,190 246	28,211 213	4 80	573 473	9,737 362	2,663 458	1,623 04	806 725	27,725 547	1,785 348	9,299 586	2,525	357	199,594 16 13
6	Manjhi	20,953 071	89,258 584	18,960 683	14,353 363	133 563	123 335	2,309 83	2,040 587	179 445	2,283 911	12,833 847	1,115 984	2,547 496	2,484	457	119,825 14 1
7	Chapra	10,177 858	50,101 151	2,893 124	2,451 738	.....	11 04	302 742	127 694	1 027	247 461	1,370 237	574 769	699 63	1,293	1,149	67,189 5 9
8	Masrakh	24,818 816	105,013 547	3,409 389	2,627 796	.....	94 853	319 807	366 933	1 62	245 347	1,202 942	326 596	1,632 884	1,022	152	140,454 19 9
	Total ...	256,816 135	1,239,246 785	164,898 183	116,082 305	511 714	4,384 001	33,088 324	10,831 839	4,625 858	11,757 069	98,403 222	9,327 888	40,784 146	19,498	3,635	12,58,515 19 10

Statement XII.

Crop Statement, 1897-98.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Number of villages.	Cereals and Pulses.											Oil seeds.				Condiments and spices.	Sugar.		Fibres.			
			Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jawar (millet).	Bajra (millet).	Mandua.	Maize.	Gram.	Kodo.	Barley pulses.	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til or Jinjily.	Mustard.	Others.		Sugarcane.	Others.	Cotton.	Patta.	Savai.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Mirganj ...	1,064	70,951 675	18,177 79	49,598 657	280 81	1,140 919	6,556 199	14,877 743	4,356 985	26,525 07	13,211 47	57,602 555	11,906 782	76 376	175 99	1,202 403	1,289 589	8,462 719	3 799	842 355	2 358	279 824	2 195
2	Gopalganj...	445	47,169 218	8,849 285	25,428 317	223 692	551 864	1,707 214	23,806 197	8,317 264	14,450 305	7,331 71	22,601 125	12,233 703	187 592	823 987	436 441	889 859	962 994	4 411	5,163 117	27 542	324 399	5 26
3	Siwan ...	586	64,898 73	6,766 34	19,914 13	511 96	159 48	10,935 07	26,398 39	4,645 98	8,595 75	5,476 61	42,239 75	5,789 93	2 162	352 18	261 52	386 38	8,316 72	65 54	3,391 04	10 78	96 51	91 20
4	Basantpur	401	35,747 786	7,273 104	20,410 164	319 475	261 408	5,402 195	26,697 439	2,766 987	5,666 60	3,252 95	21,352 471	3,728 009	128 916	1,894 24	489 832	344 264	797 387	94 595	1,668 275	124 379	406 413	...
5	Darouli ...	512	47,247 561	1,446 332	21,656 074	557 396	82 66	6,657 48	5,359 749	436 50	10,574 097	4,347 18	28,452 525	1,877 969	49 597	251 492	40 719	122 141	11,830 037	281 03	965 726	5 83	3 225	...
6	Manjhi ...	233	25,162 644	4,684 265	14,136 054	692 57	82 101	4,328 227	8,170 609	2,557 196	4,462 271	1,188 75	12,471 825	6,113 323	82 120	936 437	58 475	72 018	567 965	48 528	512 173	27 974	184 657	...
7	Chapra ...	136	12,134 415	2,019 003	8,515 184	97 172	49 383	774 586	7,432 844	2,126 900	3,022 753	1,222 49	7,139 489	2,707 743	6 888	333 952	87 531	27 961	534 56	0 37	310 904	9 69	51 878	...
8	Masrakh ...	269	23,074 598	598 4,682	11,165 210	371 218	150 99	1,144 581	13,265 273	1,738 768	6,761 951	5,081 12	17,141 106	5,635 208	104 507	983 668	173 968	118 107	320 224	0 60	460 543	13 341	27 849	...
		3,646	326 386 627	53,898 26	170,823 79	3,054 293	2,478 805	37,505 552	126,008 244	26,946 58	80,058 754	41,112 19	208,991 846	49,992 667	657 536	5,751 946	2,750 979	3,250 319	31,792 606	498 873	13,314 133	219 898	1,374 755	98 655

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Dyes.			Drugs and Narcotics.							Fodder crops.	Kharhul munj.	Garden produce and orchard other than mango groves.	Miscellaneous crops.				Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net cropped area.	Remarks.			
															Food.							Palm Tree.		Date Tree.	
		Indigo.	Kusum.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.				Potatoes.	Yams.		Non-food.				With juice.	Without juice.	With juice.	Without juice.
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.				
1	Mirganj ...	2,407 76	2 66	6 402	9,166 872	...	...	6 371	...	0 56	12 998	128 033	4,832 383	493 351	295 27	2,729 048	227 83	285 224	308,119 072	83,251 935	224,867 137	686	610	33	26
2	Gopalganj...	11,985 529	28 693	32 877	8,060 913	...	...	74 349	...	0 52	3 184	19 914	2,812 29	521 135	196 883	5,028 579	177 261	246 03	210,683 713	62,980 908	147,702 805	16,899	333	3,385	707
3	Siwan ...	5,061 54	140 42	198 96	5,984 37	...	...	47 08	...	0 15	0 55	26 31	84 23	532 86	99 47	114 62	60 01	2,263 22	223,939 40	52,903 050	171,036 35	9,954	9,596	4,783	5,165
4	Basantpur	10,394 508	197 636	194 625	4,329 86	...	...	13 628	0 45	...	7 02	...	1,903 631	353 146	310 621	3,371 80	30 524	108 915	160,132 753	35,479 49	124,653 263	24,138	634	3,794	168
5	Darouli ...	1,307 95	9 689	3 92	2,117 329	...	...	52 574	...	...	0 12	13 64	48 932	231 688	52 367	312 007	89 252	1,496 92	147,909 708	22,162 15	125,747 558	1,819	1,354	679	420
6	Manjhi ...	1,644 907	696 097	702 165	1,210 744	...	...	22 794	...	...	0 045	61 115	366 292	115 555	271 223	714 109	45 582	14 991	92,406 001	24,100 488	68,305 513	9,598	...	3,869	...
7	Chapra ...	2,198 013	37 557	02	717 131	...	...	1 521	...	...	...	...	350 868	124 685	561 616	1,647 882	65 468	98 516	54,399 403	14,476 110	39,923 293	10,926	...	2,742	...
8	Masrakh ...	3,915 086	44 404	17 037	2,274 575	...	...	16 449	...	...	2 111	2 11	1,749 669	243 987	165 433	5,047 517	76 696	155 983	106,126 032	25,931 301	80,194 731	20,136	...	2,303	...
		38,915 293	1,157 156	1,156 006	33,861 294	...	...	234 966	0 45	1 23	26 028	251 122	12,238 295	2,616 467	1,952 883	18,965 562	772 623	4,599 799	1,303,716 082	321,285 432	982,430 65	94,156	12,527	21,488	6,486

Statement XIII

Transfer of proprietary rights in the area attested, 1897-98, District Saran.

Camp number.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of those villages.	Total number of khewat entries.	Number of transfer.	Area transferred.	Percentage of column 6 to 3.	Percentage of column 5 to 4.	Number of transfers to— Landlord.	Lawyer class.	Money-lender.	Raiyats.	Share of land revenue transferred if given.	Price paid.	Average rate per acre of land transferred.	Highest rate.	Lowest rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A	38	128,239·58	554	56	4,148·00	·003	10·10	40	2	8	6	2,995 4 6	93,754 0 0	22 8 0	368 0 0	3 0 0	
B	15	6,126·14	125	24	1,332·66	21·75	19·28	21	...	2	1	2,289 7 2½	30,361 3 0	22 12 0	892 13 0	8 13 0	
C	6	2,600·65	45	10	583·15	22·42	22·12	10	...	...	...	220 7 9	45,950 0 0	78 12 9	100 0 0	29 0 0	
D	18	7,274·23	164	20	429·30	5·90	12·19	15	1	2	2	518 4 8	35,559 8 8	38 4 2	455 10 0	54 11 0	
E	12	3,954·46	84	41	1,279·31	32·16	48·86	30	...	6	5	785 9 0	77,136 11 1	63 12 6	442 6 1	13 7 11	
F	15	3,177·14	69	24	969·41	30·51	34·78	22	...	1	1	134 4 4	43,134 1 3	44 8 0	389 8 0	37 10 0	
Total ...	104	142,372·20	1,041	175	8,734·83	6·09	16·81	138	3	19	15	6,853 5 5½	3,25,895 8 0	37 4 11	892 13 0	3 0 0	

STATEMENT XIV.

Transfer of occupancy rights in the district of Saran, 1897-98.

Camp.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested in camp.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total area of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfer.			Area of entire holding transferred.			Area of part holding transferred.			Total area transferred.			Percentage to column 14.		Percentage to column 15.		Percentage to column 16.	
					By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	Of column 8.	Of column 11.	Of column 9.	Of column 12.	Of column 10.	Of column 13.
1	2	3	3A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Acre.																				
Camp A ...	96	42,759·20	31,381·50	22,599	25	3,043	3,068	48·13	563·69	611·82	91·04	1,354·39	1,445·43	139·17	1,918·08	2,057·25	34·58	65·41	29·38	70·61	29·73	70·26
,, B ...	116	41,429·91	30,198·69	19,119	134	3,130	3,264	80·21	336·35	416·52	49·21	1,371·99	1,421·20	129·42	1,708·34	1,837·76	61·97	38·02	19·68	80·31	22·66	77·33
,, C ...	51	25,051·97	19,367·25	10,758	7	1,109	1,116	1·13	62·10	63·23	3·34	480·93	484·27	4·47	543·03	547·50	25·27	74·72	11·43	88·56	11·54	88·45
,, D ...	129	41,352·55	30,566·44	18,037	...	2,050	2,050	...	70·46	70·46	...	1,100·75	1,100·75	...	1,171·21	1,171·21	...	...	6·01	93·98	6·01	93·98
,, E ...	111	48,328·35	32,972·28	17,629	16	4,554	4,570	32·66	119·88	152·54	60·31	1,661·94	1,722·25	92·97	1,781·82	1,874·79	35·10	64·80	6·70	93·20	8·10	91·30
,, F ...	102	43,864·20	21,851·20	22,176	33	2,933	2,966	...	122·09	122·09	21·67	1,309·52	1,331·19	21·67	1,431·61	1,453·28	...	100·00	8·58	91·47	8·40	91·59
Total ...	605	242,786·18	166,337·36	110,318	215	16,819	17,034	162·13	1,274·57	1,436·66	225·57	7,279·52	7,505·09	387·70	8,554·09	8,941·79	41·81	58·18	14·90	87·73	16·06	83·93

Camp.	Percentage to column 3A.			Percentage to column 4.			Number of transfers to—				Price paid for area transferred in rupee.			Rate per acre for land transferred in rupee.			Highest rate per acre in rupee.		Lowest rate per acre in rupee.		Percentage of column 16 to column 3.
	Of column 14.	Of column 15.	Of column 16.	Of column 5.	Of column 6.	Of column 7.	Landlord class.	Lawyer class.	Money-lender class.	Raiyat class.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	By sale.	By mortgage.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Camp A ...	4·43	6·11	6·55	·11	13·46	13·57	257	...	238	2,573	6,118 4 8	95,357 13 4	1,01,476 2 0	44 0 2	49 11 6	49 5 7	335 0 0	250 0 0	35 0 0	9 0 0	4·81
,, B ...	·04	5·65	6·85	·70	16·37	17·07	132	6	139	2,987	13,703 12 0	4,45,877 1 9	4,59,580 13 9	105 14 0	261 0 0	250 1 2	277 0 0	323 3 0	25 7 0	22 4 0	4·43
,, C ...	·02	2·80	2·82	·06	10·30	10·37	280	42	77	717	669 0 0	46,574 5 9	47,243 5 9	149 10 7	85 12 4	86 4 7	666 10 8	223 10 0	65 0 0	36 0 0	2·18
,, D ...	...	3·83	3·83	...	11·36	11·36	61	...	188	1,801	.....	97,776 7 10	97,776 7 10	...	83 7 8	81 6 6	...	500 0 0	...	36 0 0	2·83
,, E ...	·20	5·40	5·60	·09	25·80	25·90	419	48	332	3,771	7,432 0 0	2,11,562 13 9	2,18,994 13 9	79 15 0	118 12 4	118 7 7	350 0 0	700 0 0	60 12 0	23 0 0	3·87
,, F ...	·09	6·55	6·65	·14	13·22	13·37	370	...	22	2,574	3,619 12 0	1,40,048 5 0	1,43,668 1 0	166 15 8	72 10 10	98 13 8	318 0 0	656 0 0	49 0 0	22 0 0	3·31
Total ...	·23	5·14	5·37	·19	15·24	15·44	1,519	96	996	14,423	31,542 12 8	10,37,196 15 5	10,68,739 12 1	81 5 8	121 4 0	119 8 4	666 10 8	700 0 0	25 7 0	9 0 0	3·68

STATEMENT XV(*a*).

Statement showing the demand and collections of cost of Survey and Settlement during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Thana.	Number of villages.	DEMAND.								COLLECTION.							
		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Kaiser-i-Hind.		Total.		Landlord's share.							
										Voluntary collection.		By set off against deposit made by Hatwa Raj.		By certificate.		Total.	
		Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Total ...	1,208	26,356	1,03,390 7 0	106,301	53,863 4 7	439	992 3 1	133,096	1,58,245 14 8	24,386	21,585 9 6	1,042	79,676 9 7	292	616 12 0	25,720	1,01,878 15 1

	COLLECTION—*concluded.*										BALANCE.								
	Occupier's share.								Grand Total.		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Kaiser-i-Hind.		Total.		Remarks.
	Voluntary collection.		By set off against deposit made by Hatwa Raj.		By certificate.		Total.												
	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	Number of assessee.	Amount.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Total ...	102,636	52,512 13 10	206	57 10 4	1,236	420 14 0	104,078	52,991 6 2	129,798	1,54,870 5 3	636	1,511 7 11	2,223	871 14 5	439	992 3 1	3,298	3,375 9 5	

N.B.—The figures of this return are subject to revision, as the accounts have not yet been finally checked.

NOTE.—(1) These amounts were charged against the Raj deposits of Rs. 50,000 + Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 36,000.

(2) Besides the total here shown excess collections, amounting to Rs. 213-15-8 in camp, Re. 0-8-2 by certificate, were made. They are chiefly due to collection of excess pies and exchange of *dhebuwas*. A trifling sum may also be due to excess collection by mistake.

Process fees in cash to the amount of Rs. 252-4 in camp and Rs. 91-8 by certificate were collected and remitted to the Treasury.

STATEMENT XV(b).

Statement of percentage of cost to collection.

Cost of Computation.			Cost of Collection.						Total cost of recovery.			Amount recovered.			Percentage of cost of recovery.			Remarks.
			Recovery camp.			Head-quarters.												
Previously.	ear under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Columns 10+13.	Columns 11+14.	Columns 12+15.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
1,820 6 7	3,143 12 6	4,964 3 1	...	3,213 4 1	3,213 4 1	...	565 1 10	565 1 10	1,820 6 7	6,922 2 5	8,742 9 0	...	1,54,870 5 3	1,54,870 5 3	...	4·46	5·64	Includes cost of computation of 630 villages not brought under recovery.

STATEMENT XVI.

Annual Return of Court-fees, 1897-98.

Name of Officer.	Fees.					Remarks.
	Process	Court.	Extra for urgent copy.	For certified copy.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
H. Coupland, Esq., C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer (in charge).	1,873 10 0	12,229 6 0	150 4 0	648 8 0	14,901 12 0	

Statement XVII.

Office Progress Return for the year ending September 1898.

Work done.	Area attested, 1894-95.						Area attested, 1896-97.						Area attested, 1897-98.						Remarks.
	Previously.		Present year.		Total.		Previously.		Present year.		Total.		Previously.		Present year.		Total.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	
Draft publication ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	615	513,385	319	406,628	934	920,013	...	...	478	551,233	478	551,233	
Peshkar's check ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	224	150,389	708	767,899	932	918,288	...	...	168	152,599	168	152,599	
Sarishtadar's check ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	141	77,504	791	840,784	932	918,288	...	...	152	111,667	152	111,667	
Copying	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	79	34,275	833	822,755	912	857,030	...	...	71	50,061	71	50,061	
Comparison and final check	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	71	32,122	814	786,154	885	818,276	...	...	6	1,646	6	1,646	
Final publication ...	1,066	697,000	142	85,688	1,208	782,688	...	...	770	642,966	770	642,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Assessees.		Assessees.		Assessees.				Assessees.		Assessees.							
Computation	802	82,466	406	50,493	1,208	132,959	...	...	630	95,15	630	95,157	...	...	...	...		...	

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE,

Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VI(*d*).

DARBHANGA—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1898.

1. *Notifications.*—By Government Notification No. 705T.R., dated 6th September 1897, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 15th September 1897, operations were extended to thanas Rosera, Warisnagar, and Darbhanga.

2. *Programme.*—The programme of work set out for the settlement staff during the year was as follows :—

(1) The supervision of khanapuri and the settlement of boundary and interior disputes in the area of 732 square miles taken up by the Survey Department during the year, comprising the whole of thanas Rosera and Warisnagar and the western part of thana Darbhanga.

(2) The disposal of the boundary disputes left pending from the previous year in the 40 square miles of diara in Dalsingserai thana, which was excluded from the operations under the Tenancy Act by Government Notification No. 496T.R., dated 7th June 1897, and topographically surveyed by the Survey Department during the previous season.

(3) The attestation of the area of 538 square miles in thanas Dalsingserai and Samastipur, in which record-writing had been completed by the Survey Department during the previous season.

(4) The disposal of applications for the settlement of fair rents and of objections under section 105 in that area.

(5) The completion of the records of the villages attested during the cold weather.

As explained in the following paragraphs this programme was successfully carried through.

3. *Staff of officers and distribution of work.*—I was Settlement Officer of the district throughout the year. I was on privilege leave from the 22nd August to the end of the year, but during my absence all matters of importance were referred to me at Darjeeling.

Mr. Hughes was in subordinate charge of this district in addition to Muzaffarpur from the beginning of the year till the 3rd March 1898, when he made over charge of his duties to Mr. Kerr on transfer to political work. Mr. Kerr was in direct charge of this district in addition to Champaran for the rest of the year.

Mr. Emslie joined on 16th March. He was employed at first in the supervision of khanapuri, and also spent some days in an attestation camp. He subsequently spent six weeks in trying objections under section 105, and was also trained at head-quarters in the supervision of office work, etc. He reverted to general duty at his own request on 24th September.

Altogether a staff of 14 Assistant Settlement Officers was employed during the year, 3 of whom worked in this district for less than two months. During the cold weather eight officers were continuously employed on attestation and the remainder for different periods on the supervision of khanapuri and the disposal of boundary and interior disputes. Five kanungoes were also employed on the supervision of khanapuri and the settling of interior disputes for different periods during the cold weather. Three officers were retained during the recess for the disposal of case-work in camp throughout the year. They spent 334, 331, and 292 days on tour, respectively.

4. *Preliminary record-writing.*—One survey camp was at work during the season in charge of Mr. C. S. Kraal. Operations were begun in November, and practically completed by the middle of April. Altogether 965 villages were surveyed and khanapuried, covering an area of 732 square miles and containing 1,091,790 plots. The average size of a plot works out to ·42 of an acre as against ·32 in the area surveyed in the preceding year, and it is probable that the further north we go the larger we shall find the plots to be, except perhaps in the neighbourhood of Darbhanga itself. The staff of officers employed on khanapuri supervision was larger than in previous years, the Board having sanctioned the employment of four kanungoes, who were engaged on the supervision of khanapuri, the testing of plot entries, and the decision of interior disputes. Owing to the difficulty of getting suitable men, however, not more than three could be employed at any one time. Of the Assistant Settlement Officers, Babu Annada Charan Das was employed continuously in the khanapuri area from the middle of December to the end of June, and Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain, Saad Abul Fazáil and Babu Atul Chandra Kerr each spent from one to two months on this work. Most of the time of these officers was occupied with the decision of boundary disputes, and they had not much time for the inspection of khanapuri. Nevertheless, this branch of our work, generally speaking, was much more completely carried out than in the previous year. Eight hundred and forty-three villages were visited out of 965 khanapuried. Of these 151 were visited twice, 54 there times, and 16 four times : 6,118 plots were tested. Last year only 382 villages were visited out of 638, and only 2,328 plots were tested. In addition to this a large amount of khanapuri inspection was done by Mr. Hughes, but as he did not submit regular returns, it is impossible to give the exact figures for the villages tested by him. The number of plots tested is no doubt small, but it must be remembered

that the presence of an officer in the locality in which khanapuri is going on is a good guarantee for the conduct of the work, irrespective of the number of plots which he may test. Moreover, Captain Crichton gave me an assurance that the Survey Department would test about 29 per cent. of the plots, and if they did so intelligently, the combined plot-testing should prove sufficient to ensure accuracy. Over six plots on the average were tested in each village inspected by our department. The largest outturn of plots tested is given by Babu Jagadish Chandra Lahiri, kanungo, but he appears to have included in his returns figures of villages visited after the amin had left them, in which case he could only have compared the entries of plots in his dispute list with those in the parchas and checked the boundaries. I may note here that there is considerable difficulty in compiling the figures both for plot testing and for disputes decided and pending from the returns in the present form, and I hope during the coming season to devise a form of return from which information as to khanapuri work will be more readily obtainable.

5. *Decision of interior disputes.*—Forty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-six disputes affecting 64,816 plot entries were filed during khanapuri. Of these, 38,838 affecting 59,939 plots, or 93 per cent., were decided. We are thus left with only 2,698 disputes to decide during the coming attestation season. This compares very favourably with the figures of any previous year. Last year only 27 per cent. of the interior disputes were decided at khanapuri, and over 41,000 were left pending for decision at attestation. Last year 1 plot in every 20 was disputed; this year the proportion was 1 in 16; so that if it had not been for the entertainment of khanapuri kanungoes for the decision of these disputes, we should have been left in a worse position as regards them than we were last year. Had it not been for delay on the part of the Survey Department in supplying us with dispute lists of villages in which khanapuri was nearly completed, we should have been able practically to clear the file of disputes, and also to get through more khanapuri inspection. Although khanapuri was finished by the middle of April, many of the dispute lists were not received till June. This prevented the kanungoes from arranging their programmes so as to work in a compact block, and kept them out in the villages long after khanapuri had been finished, where they were unable either to inspect the amin's work properly or to derive any assistance from consulting the map and khasra. However, the system worked not unsatisfactorily, considering that it was the first year it had been introduced, and next season I have no doubt we shall be able, with the co-operation of the Survey Department, to introduce many improvements in these matters of detail. A certain number of disputes must of course always remain undecided, as it is not worth while to keep kanungoes out in the field travelling long distances just to settle one or two isolated cases. Again, a certain number of villages must be visited by the kanungo after the amin has completed the khanapuri and left it, although every effort should be made to reduce this to a minimum. The procedure I have prescribed to meet such cases is that the amin before handing in the record to the Survey Inspector must enter up all four boundaries of pending disputes in the dispute list, which is the only document made over to the khanapuri kanungo. The map and kharsa have to go into the survey camp immediately, and the kanapuri khanungoes have found it possible to decide disputes without their aid save in exceptional cases.

The numerical results have, as I have shown, been highly satisfactory. It is more difficult to speak with confidence of the quality of the work done by the kanungoes until it has been tested by the attestation officers. It is proper, however, to note that less than 100 petitions have been filed against kanungoes' decisions. Most of them have been enquired into by an Assistant Settlement Officer, and the result of these enquiries has been to show that as a rule the kanungoes enquiries were well and carefully made, and that their decisions were in accordance with the evidence produced. The kanungoes employed were selected partly from among persons who had worked for the Settlement Department long and faithfully, and partly from the list of Government kanungoes. Thus the institution of khanapuri kanungoes has the incidental advantage that it enables us to reward by a few well remunerated posts those who have done good work in the Department as clerks and ordinary kanungoes, and gives us the opportunity of disseminating sound methods amongst those entrusted by Collectors with the conduct of their petty settlements.

6. The most serious difficulty met with in the course of the khanapuri proceedings was the opposition encountered in the villages of Babu Guneshwar Singh, an uncle of the Maharaja of Darbhanga. The Babu owns the whole of the Padri pargana, consisting of about 100 villages and situated in the extreme south-east of Rosera thana. When khanapuri was begun there it was reported that the raiyats under pressure from the proprietor and his son and servants were not coming forward to point out their lands, and that very large areas were being recorded as in possession of the proprietor (bakasht malik). Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain was accordingly specially deputed to supervise the khanapuri of this area. He succeeded in seizing papers which proved the existence of designs on the part of the Babu to get himself recorded as in possession of raiyati land, and in the beginning of May I had an interview with the proprietor's son, in which I pointed out to him the danger of the course he was pursuing, and received from him a solemn promise to co-operate with us in getting the raiyats' rights properly recorded. It was then, however, too late in the season for anything to be done, and the survey party was accordingly recalled. I have now arranged to have the khanapuri of 25 villages in which very large areas have been recorded as in possession of the proprietor entirely redone during the coming season by a special staff. The villages will be attested immediately after khanapuri is completed. In the remaining villages the bakasht malik entries will be very carefully enquired into at attestation, and if

necessary a partial rekhanapuri will be carried out by the attestation officer. A separate account is being kept of the sums spent on these villages, and it is probable that I shall have to recommend that as a punishment for his obstinacy and obstruction costs shall be recovered from the proprietor of this area at a rate higher than that imposed on the rest of the district.

7. *Boundary disputes.*—Four hundred and fifty-three cases were instituted during the year (including 25 pending from the previous year): 445 were disposed of, leaving 8 pending. Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain took up the important cases relating to the Dalsingserai diara which were left pending from the previous year and disposed of all of them except 3, which have had to be referred to the Collectors of Darbhanga and Patna. In the present year's area 428 cases were filed in 969 villages, a very large number when it is remembered that each dispute affects at least two and often three villages. Seventy-six appeals were preferred to me as Superintendent of Survey, and 71 have been disposed of. The Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions have been upheld in 48 cases, modified in 5, and reversed in 1, and 17 cases have been remanded for further enquiry.

The majority of the cases were decided by Babu Annada Charan Das, but he unfortunately had to take leave in the middle of the season, and was replaced for short periods by Babu Atul Chandra Kerr and Saad Abul Fazail, while Babu Khetra Bhusan Pershad was deputed to assist him in clearing the file after the attestation season was completed.

The Survey Department caused great delay to our work by not sending us boundary disputes for disposal till long after they were filed. Some cases were not received till the end of August, although khanapuri was finished by the middle of April. There can be little doubt, I fear, that the Inspectors exacted bribes from the parties before reporting the existence of the disputes. The matter has been specially enquired into by Captain Crichton, who has dismissed three Inspectors, punished several others, and severely reprimanded Mr. Kraal, the Assistant Superintendent in charge of the party, whose carelessness in this important matter is much to be regretted.

8. *Attestation.*—The area of 538 square miles containing 635 villages and 1,089,367 plots was divided among eight camps, of which four were in Samastipur thana and three in Dalsingserai and one partly in both. Work began on the 12th October, and the camps broke up at various dates during the months of April and May. One very important change in attestation procedure was introduced last season. Slips showing the areas of each plot were distributed to the holders of parchas a fortnight before attestation began. These were much appreciated by all parties, and enabled them to take a much more intelligent interest in attestation than was the case under the old system, when areas were entered on the parchas during the preliminary explanation (bujharat) immediately before attestation. Now a raiyat can take home his area slip, and has a fortnight in which to study it and satisfy himself that his holding has been correctly recorded and measured. Landlords of any importance usually take their copies of the area slips direct from the Survey Office as soon as they have been written up. By this means they are in a position to detect errors in time to have them corrected at attestation and to compare tenants' old and new areas in time to bring their fair-rent cases with promptitude. When this alteration in procedure was found to prove such a success, the triplicate parcha form was revised, two area slip coupons, one for raiyat and the other for landlord, being introduced into the form after the khatian and in front of the landlord's parcha. The landlord, as I have said, is the first to apply for his area slip, so it is on the outside of the form after the two parchas have been cut off. The area slips for villages set down for attestation during the first fortnight of the season are distributed by kanungoes under close supervision, and after that in the attestation camp under the immediate control of the Assistant Settlement Officer. The distributing muharrir has merely to take the khatian volume, calling out the names of each tenant. The tenant produces his parcha in evidence of his identity, and after cursorily checking it the muharrir cuts off the area slip and gives it and the parcha back to the raiyat, noting the name of the recipient and date at the foot of the khatian. By the system of distributing area slips the work of the camp munsarims, much of which consisted of writing up areas in the parchas at bujharat, has been very considerably lightened, but no reduction in the staff was found possible, owing to the enormous number of disputes (over 40,000) which had to be decided, and also because an attempt was made to write up terijes in camp immediately after attestation. This double task imposed a great and unusual strain on the Attestation Officers, and all the camps fell more or less behind their programmes, and finished their work a good deal later than the date originally fixed. This year the work of deciding disputes will probably be very light, as the attestation officer will only have to take up disputes about rent and to re-enquire into cases where the orders passed at khanapuri are objected to. I also feel compelled reluctantly to abandon the system of writing terijes in camp. The advantages of having terijes prepared as early as possible after attestation are undeniable, but the first essential of a terij is accuracy, and our experience this year has shown that while terijes for over a third of the villages attested could not be got ready before the camps broke up, those which were prepared in camp were so inaccurate in the majority of cases as to render necessary a further revision at head-quarters. I am convinced that accurate terij-writing is almost impossible in the hurry and bustle of an attestation camp, and that the attestation officer has not time properly to supervise the work in addition to his other multifarious duties. There are pecuniary objections too. Even if the terijes were prepared accurately in camp, the work so greatly delays progress in attestation that it virtually costs more than if it were done at head-quarters under the supervision of the Assistant

Settlement Officer there, who, unlike Attestation Assistant Settlement Officers, must in any case be retained throughout the year. I propose therefore to abandon the experiment and to revert to the old system under which terijes are prepared at head-quarters after the record has been checked. This, together with the absence of disputes, will, I trust, render possible a reduction of the attestation camp establishment. Fourteen villages have not yet been completed. Of these, three belong to the Pusa estate. A separate report has been submitted regarding them, and the orders of Government are awaited. Of the remainder, four have been attested, and the papers are now being completed and arranged; four will have to be rekhanapuried, owing to partition proceedings; and three are pending for attestation, which could not be begun last cold weather, owing to the necessity for preparing schedules, apportioning rents after partition, and which, when the schedules were prepared, have had to be postponed owing to the floods.

9. The status return of the 621 villages which have been completed shows that they contain 197,374 holdings, exclusive of under-raiyats' holdings. Of these, 162,867, or 82 per cent., are held by raiyats with occupancy rights, and only 1,074, or ·5 per cent., by non-occupancy raiyats; 9,773 holdings, or nearly 5 per cent., are held by proprietors, and 7,151, or 3·6 per cent., only are rent-free. There are only 1,155 raiyats at fixed rates, and only 389 holdings have been recorded as proprietors' private land. There are 17,777 under-raiyats. As final terijes have only been prepared for 249 villages, I am unable to give statistics of area and rent for the different classes of holdings.

10. The main feature of the year's work was the large number of disputes which had to be decided at attestation. These were naturally most numerous in villages held by a number of petty proprietors. In one village, Jathka khas, there were no fewer than 1,100 disputes, of which 494 were between different maliks and 252 related to possession. In another small village, Mahthi, partition proceedings had been begun in 1882, and were still pending at the time of attestation. The proprietors had been quarrelling fiercely among themselves for over 20 years; raiyats had been dispossessed and set up one against the other by the different landlords; there were no reliable papers as to rent, and the whole village was in a state of chaos. Ample evidence was found in recently-partitioned villages of illegal enhancement of rent, and the greatest care had to be taken to secure that the total rental of a raiyat in the newly-formed estates did not exceed the undivided rent paid before partition, and to make an equitable distribution. There was also considerable difficulty in some cases in recording the status of indigo factories in lands held by them, especially where they had acquired some interest in a village as part proprietors or lease-holders subsequent to their obtaining occupancy rights as raiyats. This difficulty was generally enhanced by the system of exchanging lands between factories and raiyats, which often rendered it practically impossible to identify the plots in which the factory really had occupancy rights. Without any proper measurement or record it is of course very difficult for a factory to keep an accurate account of such transactions. On the other hand, when questions of rent were involved, the factory cash-books and jamabandis usually supplied reliable evidence. Especially was this felt as an advantage where a factory had had a 16-anna lease of an estate before partition, and where rents having been generally raised after the partition proceedings, it would, without the aid of the factory papers, have been extremely difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain the original rent-roll of the undivided estate. Among all classes ignorance of the provisions of the Tenancy Act was very marked: it is hoped that the present operations will do much to dispel this. The belief is very common that land held on a produce rent may be resumed at the will of the landlord. Occupancy raiyats frequently execute agreements to cultivate land for a term of years only, or to pay rent enhanced by more than two annas in the rupee. Abwab and illegal cesses are to a very large extent collected along with the rent, and instances are not uncommon of road cess being paid at the rate of one anna in the rupee. The greatest care has been taken to record only the legal rent, but the difficulties in the way are often very great. For instance in one village there was at attestation no dispute whatever about rent, but subsequently certain raiyats filed an objection that some cesses and abwab had been consolidated with the rent recorded. The matter was enquired into, and an examination of old jamabandis showed that about six years ago abwab at the rate of four annas in the rupee had been consolidated with the rents. The raiyats subsequently under pressure from the landlords desired to withdraw their objections, but this was not allowed, and the rents of the whole village were recorded afresh, the abwabs being struck out. This case has therefore been satisfactorily disposed of, but it illustrates the difficulty which an attestation officer often experiences in ascertaining the facts where the raiyats are too ignorant to stand up for their rights, and the necessity of his examining every paper and scrap of evidence he can lay his hands on, even when the parties are agreed and there is apparently no dispute.

11. *Settlement of fair rents.*—As in Muzaffarpur, our work under section 104 promises to be light. Only 322 cases affecting about 1,500 tenants have been filed up to date. Three hundred cases have been disposed of, and fair rents have been settled for 1,114 tenants. A rental of Rs. 15,312 has been raised to Rs. 16,553, being an increase of 8·3 per cent. The whole of the enhancement was given under section 52 on account of increase of cultivation. The number of raiyati khatians attested was 165,182, so only ·9 per cent. of the holdings attested have been sued for increase of rent. In Champaran the proportion was over 25 per cent. The percentage of enhancement granted so far to the total rental attested is only ·016. These figures are important as illustrating how absolutely insignificant the enhancement of rents is in those parts of North Bihar that are highly cultivated. There has been

no feature of special interest in the cases decided so far. Most of these have been compromised, though in some there has been considerable dispute as to the local standard of measure. Some difficulty was experienced at the beginning of the recess in regard to certain Dalsingserai factory cases where the allowance granted by the factory did not appear sufficient to secure a fair rent being settled. But I had a personal interview with the Manager, who agreed to raise the allowance. The raiyats accepted the terms, and thereafter no further difficulty was experienced. Most of the cases have been brought by factories and the Narhan Court of Wards. Petty maliks rarely sue for enhancement under section 104, doubtless because they have hitherto been able to raise rents with little difficulty by other methods. It is a great advantage to us in this department of our work that we usually have to deal with intelligent landlords, who are capable of understanding the principles on which we settle fair rents.

Nine applications under section 40 for the commutation of produce rents have been brought, and all of them have been disposed of.

12. *Draft publication.*—Five hundred and eighty-five villages have been draft published out of 621 attested. Every effort has been made to render this part of our work really useful to the parties. The kanungoes have been supplied with lists on which they note mistakes or omissions discovered at draft publication. These are easily put right, and the parties are saved the trouble of bringing objections under section 105. Under the new Act we shall be able to draft publish within a few days of attestation, when the entries in the record are still fresh in the minds of the people. This will be a great help to us in securing accuracy, and if proper arrangements are made to correct mistakes and supply omissions at the time, draft publication will be saved from degenerating, as it too easily may, into a mere matter of form.

13. *Objections under section 105.*—Six thousand nine-hundred and eighty-five objections have been filed and 5,121 disposed of, leaving 1,864 pending. Most of these will be cleared off before the attestation season begins. The number of objections filed has not been quite so numerous as was anticipated, having regard to the large number of disputes filed at khanapuri and decided at attestation. This shows that our decisions at attestation have been generally acquiesced in, and also no doubt that the prospect of even an 8-anna court-fee deters many persons, who in a lighthearted manner raise all sorts of groundless and frivolous disputes at khanapuri when there is nothing to pay, from proceeding further. Most of the important matters raised at attestation, especially as regards rents and the status of factories in land, have come up again under section 105. Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu has kept a note regarding the nature of 974 cases decided by him, from which I give the following extract:—

Disputes regarding share or title	33
Ditto ditto pattis	110
Ditto ditto possession between landlords and raiyats ...	66
Ditto ditto ditto raiyats	133
Ditto ditto cash rent	392
Ditto whether a holding pays cash or produce rent ...	89
Ditto regarding status	95
Ditto ditto trees	14
Ditto ditto houses	22
Ditto ditto rent-free holdings	5
Objection to the accuracy of measurement	15
Total ...	974

Of these, 61 were struck off owing to the absence of evidence, 499 were disallowed, 105 allowed in part and 264 allowed in full.

New rules were brought into force during the year for the disposal of these objections and a form was printed and supplied to officers engaged in this work, the main object being to secure uniformity in the method of noting the evidence produced, and the recording of full and complete orders.

14. *Disputes under section 106.*—Only 48 cases have been filed up to date. One has been disposed of. The remainder will be taken up shortly by the Assistant Settlement Officer at head-quarters.

15. *Final publication.*—Only 24 villages have been finally published so far. The work has been delayed, first by the late receipt of the new continuous khatian forms from the Press, which rendered it impossible to start copying as early as we might have, and, secondly, by the heavy floods in September, which rendered it impossible for the kanungoes to get to the villages.

16. *Cost.*—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 84,544-4-7. In addition to this a sum of about Rs. 9,000 was advanced for the construction of the new office at Laheriasarai, but the accounts have not yet been finally adjusted with the Public Works Department.

17. *Office Work.*—The head-quarters of the Darbhanga settlement office remained at Muzaffarpur until the beginning of August, when they were moved to Darbhanga. Office work on the records was, as usual, not begun until after the disposal of section 105 cases, and has only been in full swing for a little over two months. Altogether 249 records have been checked, 160 copied, and 78 finally checked and compared.

18. *Cultivation and crop statistics.*—These have been compiled for the Dalsingsarai and Somastipur thanas. The tract cadastrally surveyed comprises 635 villages and covers

an area of 399,790 acres or ·533 square miles, 83 per cent is cultivated and 17 per cent is uncultivated. Of the uncultivated area, 46 per cent. is not available for cultivation, being made up of roads, rivers, tanks, house-sites, &c. Only 3,365 acres or ·5 per cent. is current fallow, and 28,102 acres, or 8 per cent. of the total area, is waste land available for cultivation.

Of the net cropped area of 285,725 acres, 25 per cent. bears two crops. Of the total cropped area, *bhadai* covers 33, *aghani* 30, and *rabi* 37 per cent. Only 6,943 acres, or about 2 per cent. of the net cropped area, is returned as irrigated, of which 6,380 acres is covered by non-food crops. There is reason to fear that the enquiries made about irrigation by the amins are not always as complete as they might be, and I shall instruct the khanapuri officers to pay special attention to this point during the coming season. The compilation of the agricultural stock statement is a matter to which further attention requires to be directed.

Turning now to the crop statistics, we find that rice covers 86,900 acres, or 34 per cent. of the net cropped area. Of this only 568 acres are returned as *bhadai* rice, but this does not seem probable, and I will have further enquiries made. Next in importance come maize and marua, covering 14 and 12 per cent. of the net cropped area respectively, and after them come barley and indigo, each covering about 8 per cent. of the net cropped area. Tobacco is grown on 18,876 acres, or over 6 per cent., but there are only 453 acres of opium.

19. *Transfer of proprietary rights.*—The results of the usual enquiries which were made at attestation regarding this subject are given in the statement annexed. Ninety-two villages were selected, covering an area of 77,301 acres and containing 980 estates. The number of transfers amounted to 243, being a percentage to khewat entries of 11 and to estates of 24. The area transferred is 9 per cent. of the total area of the villages selected. Of the 243 transfers, 160, or 66 per cent., belong to the landlord class; 52, or 21 per cent., are raiyats; 26 or 11 per cent., money-lenders and 5 are lawyers. It is satisfactory to find the proportion of raiyat purchasers so large and of money-lenders so small. The average price paid per acre was Rs. 73-5-8.

20. *Transfer of occupancy rights.*—Out of 165,182 holdings attested, 7,756, or over 4 per cent., have been effected by sales or mortgages. Of these transfers, 1,315, or 17 per cent., were made to persons of the money-lending class and 5,192, or 68 per cent., to raiyats. The average price paid per acre was Rs. 50-2-8 in the case of sales, and Rs. 70-7-2 in the case of mortgages. There were only 960 sales as against 6,596 mortgages. Here, as elsewhere, mortgages appear to be much more popular than sales, doubtless owing to the fact that in the case of a sale a salami generally has to be paid to the landlord as a condition of the recognition of the transferee. This also accounts for the lower price paid per acre in the case of sales: it is probable also that the raiyat usually sells the worst land of his holding first.

21. *Training of Junior Civilians.*—Messrs. Adie, Vernède, Heycock, and Cobden-Ramsay received instruction during the cold weather in survey and settlement work. A course lasting for two months was prescribed and completed by all these officers. During the first eleven days the officers worked together in the survey camp, receiving instructions in traverse and cadastral survey, area extraction, and the compilation of statistics. The next 21 days were spent by each separately in the khanapuri area, where they were shown the system of record-writing, the supervision of amins, and the methods of deciding interior and boundary disputes. After this each officer spent a fortnight in an attestation camp, and the last week of the course was devoted to instruction in office work at head-quarters and to the inspection of a recovery camp.

22. *General.*—The feeling towards the operations has, on the whole, continued to be extremely friendly. Factories and big landlords (with the notable exception of Babu Guneshwar Singh) have rendered us every assistance, and the raiyats have shown the greatest possible interest in the proceedings. The petty maliks, as usual, were the most obstructive class, and it is pretty certain that, as a whole, they do not welcome the operations. Mr. Hughes had for a time some trouble in the Hayaghat circle of the Darbhanga Raj, where the subordinate officials filed frivolous and vexatious disputes, with a view no doubt to extorting money from the raiyats; and there can be no doubt that, in regard to our work as well as in other respects, the appointment of a European Manager would be a decided advantage to the Raj.

23. In conclusion, I wish to place on record my obligation for the sterling good work Messrs. Hughes and Kerr have done. With the advantages of experience and trained staff that we possess, we are ambitious to make the Darbhanga settlement a model one, and every effort after the minutest accuracy is being made. Mr. Emslie displayed little aptitude for settlement work. Babu Ramesh Chandra Dutt, Assistant Settlement Officer, head-quarters, has worked very hard, and his conscientious regard for detail should result in the office attaining a high degree of efficiency. In conducting the statistical enquiries in the revision area, and again into the working of the Maintenance Act in Muzaffarpur, he did excellent work. The Attestation Officers deserving special mention are Babus Mahendra Nath Kundu, Saad Abul Fazail, and Probodh Chandra Chatterji. Maulavi Ashfaq Hossain did a lot of good work in dealing with the diara boundary disputes and in supervising khanapuri in Babu Guneshwar Singh's area, but he is still wanting in method. Most of the boundary dispute appeals were from decisions of Babu Annanda Charan Das. I found the enquiries he had made to have been almost invariably very complete and his decisions on the whole correct. Of the khanapuri kanungoes, Babus Jagadis Chandra Lahiri and Suresh Chandra Deb did a very large amount of work, and it appears to have been of good quality.

Statement I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages in which the final publication has been made under section 105 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																					Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	Darbhanga	Darbhanga district.	3,335·00	3,410	561	732	1,293	649	965	...	621	...	585	...	24	700,350	1,923 ...	...	1,114	1,114	15,312	16,553	...	84,544 4 7	84,545 4 7	

Statement II.

Staff of Officers.

Name of officer.	Work on which employed.	Period of employment.	Days spent on tours.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S. ...	Settlement Officer	Thoroughout the year	86	
E. B. Hughes, Esq., C.S. ...	Asistant Settlement officer in charge inspection and general supervision of office.	1st October 1897 to 3rd March 1898...	77	Also Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Muzaffarpur.
J. H. Korr, Esq., C.S. ...		4th March to end of year	26	Also Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Champaran. Privilege leave for one month from 15th August 1898.
H. H. Emslie, Esq., C.S. ...	Khanapuri and case work	16th March to 24th September 1898.	75	Reverted to general duty.
Babu Ramesh Chandra Dutt ...	Case and office work at head-quarters ...	18th October 1897 to 30th September 1898.	56	
,, Khetra Bhushan Prasad ...	Attestation and khanapuri	18th December 1897 to 11th June 1898	176	Reverted to general duty.
,, Chinta Haran Chatterjee ...	Attestation	10th October 1897 to 29th April 1898	202	
,, Barahamdeo Narayan ...	Ditto	5th November 1897 to 3rd May 1898 ...	180	
,, Fakir Chandra Chatterjee ...	Ditto	22nd October 1897 to 11th May 1898 ...	202	
,, Mohendra Nath Kundu ...	Ditto and case work	1st November 1897 to 30th September 1898.	334	
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain ...	Ditto ditto	10th October 1897 to 5th September 1898.	331	Six weeks' privilege leave from 5th September 1898.
,, Sakhawat Hossain ...	Ditto	12th October 1897 to 15th April 1898	186	Reverted to general duty.
,, Saad Abul Fazail ...	Ditto and khanapuri	10th October 1897 to 18th June 1898 ...	252	Ditto.
Babu Annanda Charan Das ...	Khanapuri and case work	13th December 1897 to 30th September 1898.	292	
,, Charu Chandra Kumar ...	Attestation	10th October 1897 to 20th December 1897.	72	Transferred to Muzaffarpur.
,, Atul Chandra Kerr ...	Khanapuri	15th February 1898 to 23rd March 1898.	37	
,, Probodh Chandra Chatterjee ...	Attestation	10th October 1897 to 9th May 1898 ...	212	Reverted to general duty.
Mr. J. W. Engelbrget, Esq. ...	Office work at head-quarters...	10th November 1897 to 7th December 1897.	...	Leave on medical certificate.
Maulvi Zahurul Hussain ...	Khanapuri kanungo	25th February 1898 to 7th July 1898 ...	133	Reverted on completion of work.
Babu Jagadish Chandra Lahiri ...	Ditto	29th December 1897 to 5th July 1898...	189	
,, Suresh Chandra Deb ...	Ditto	16th December 1897 to 27th June 1898.	194	
,, Behari Lal Dey ...	Ditto	29th December 1897 to 23rd April 1898.	113	Transferred to Saran.
,, Nath Bahadur ...	Ditto	20th December 1897 to 27th December 1898.	6	Leave on medical certificate. Subsequently transferred to Saran.

Statement III.

Settlement Officer's Annual return of Khanapuri work for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which Khanapuri work was completed. Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District Total ...	Thanas Dalsingsarai, Samastipur Rosera, Warisnagar, Darbhanga, and Taluka Laheri.	1,614	1,293	649	561	965	732	Nil.	843	1,150	6,118	Diputes descided.
			Diara.									
		23	40	23	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Details of year's work.								
H. H. Emslie Esq., C. S....	Rosera, Warisnagar, Darbhunga.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Babu Annanda Charan Dass.		965	732	...	...	965	732	...	55	...	214	1,246
,, Atul Chandra Kerr		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	271	483
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	159	1,438
,, Saad Abul Fazail ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	118	166
Babu Suresh Chandra Deb		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2[illegible]4	...	740	14,411
,, Jagadis Chandra Lahiri.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	...	3,535	20,427
,, Behari Lal Dey ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	696	7,961
Syed Zahurul Hossain ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	385	13,764
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	...	6,118	59,93[illegible]

Statement IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number Instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the month under report.					Remarks
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been—			Remanded for re-enquiry.
										Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Total ...	326	428	754	301	445	746	8	100	95	68	6	4	17
Details of year's work.													
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain ...	25	...	...	...	18	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Sakhawat Hossain ...					2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Saad Abul Fazail ...					2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Abul Fazail ...													
Khetro Bhusan Prasad...	...	428	...	...	423	423	5	...	...	...	...	...	
Annanda Charn Das ...													
Atul Chandra Kerr ...													
Total ...	25	428	453	...	445	445	8	76	71	48	5	1	17

Statement V.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks. (Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme.)
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain. Babu Khetro Bhusan Prasad.	A	92	54·83	92	...	...	...	...	88	47·97	25,933	114,007	...	85	...	6	
Babu Chinta Haran Chatterjee.	B	116	57·88	116	...	...	...	...	114	57·05	26,770	128,031	...	113	...	11	
Babu Barahamdeo Narayan.	C	58	59·50	58	...	...	...	...	55	54·42	22,265	131,954	...	52	...	...	
Maulvi Saad Abul Fazail. Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain.	D	58	63·79	58	...	...	...	...	57	57·62	21,264	121,722	...	56	...	1	
Maulvi Sakhawat Hossain.	E	81	60·49	81	...	...	...	...	80	58·65	19,112	106,551	...	76	...	...	
Maulvi Sakhawat Hossain.	IV	6	22·14	6	...	...	...	..	6	22·14	3,992	20,178	...	5	...	...	
Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu.	I	37	68·31	37	...	...	...	...	36	66·17	23,869	142,624	...	28	...	...	
Babu Fakir Chand Chatterjee.	II	76	67·61	76	...	...	...	..	75	87·08	26,099	134,509	...	72	...	2	
Babu Probodh Ch. Chatterjee.	III	111	83·97	111	...	...	...	....	110	82·42	28,070	138,866	...	98	...	4	
	Total ...	635	538·52	635	...	...	...	...	621	533·52	197,374	1,038,442	...	585	...	24	

STATEMENT VI(*a*)

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain.			...	322	322	...	260	260	...	908	908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt.						...	37	37	...	206	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maulvi Ahmad Ali Khan.						...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	
Total ...			...	322	322	...	300	300	...	1,114	1,114	15,312	16,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT VI(*b*).

Percentaye Statement for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Officer.	Number of tenants whose rents have been settled.	Former rent.	Present rent.	Section 52.				Section 30.		Total increase.	Total percentage of increase.	Remarks.
				Increase, section 52.	Percentage of increase, section 52.	Decrease, section 52.	Percentage of decrease, section 52.	Increase, section 30.	Percentage of decrease, section 30.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain ... Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt ... Maulvi Sayad Ahmad A Khan	1,114	15,312	16,553	1,310	8·55	69	15·60	...	...	1,241	8·30	

Total number of raiyati khatians attested.	Total rent-roll attested.	Total number of rayati khatians sued for enhancement of rent.	Total attested rent.	Total enhanced rent.	Percentage of enhancement.	Percentage of enhancement to total rent attested.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
165,182	733,293	1,114	Rs. 15,312	Rs. 16,553	8·3	·016	

Statement VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under Section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

[illegible] of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the month under report.					Remarks.
		Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
[illegible] Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain [illegible]au Mohendra Nath [illegible]du. [illegible] Romesh Chandra [illegible]. [illegible] Annanda Charan [illegible]ss. [illegible]. Emslie, Esq., C.S. [illegible]ulvi Syed Ahmad [illegible]li Khan.	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	...	6,985	6,985	... ...	552 2,044 251 1,486 595 193	552 2,044 251 1,486 595 193							
	Total ...	...	6,985	6,985	...	5,121	5,121	1,864						

Statement VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report.					Remarks.
		Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	...	48	48	...	1	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	
	(3) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 40 of the Tenancy Act.	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement IX.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial statement for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year against each sub-head.	Expenditure during the year (against each sub head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—				
Settlement Officer ...	7,625 0 0	2,762 1 2	6,336 8 7	
Assistant Settlement Officer ...	31,337 8 0	3,847 13 2	28,106 3 5	
2. Fixed establishment ...	.....	.....	.....	
3. Temporary establishment ...	22,969 8 0	584 9 8	22,565 5 11	
4. Contract and job work ...	7,390 0 0	43 8 4	1,829 1 11	
5. Travelling allowance—				
Of officers	8,500 0 0	1,079 14 4	9,676 12 2	
Of establishment ...	300 0 0	72 9 0	1,477 9 7	
6. Supplies and services—				
Forms	900 0 0	748 8 0	1,724 4 6	
Tents	2,850 0 0	2 6 6	4,969 13 6	
Petty constructions ...	500 0 0	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—				
Hot-weather charges ...	250 0 0	.....	128 0 11	
Office rents	.....	.....	.....	
Service telegrams ...	75 0 0	2 2 0	115 14 0	
Postage charges	275 0 0	0 0 6	399 2 6	
&c. &c. &c. ...	6,028 0 0	332 12 3	8,215 7 7	
Total ...	89,000 0 0	9,476 4 11	84,544 4 7	

Statement X(*a*).

Status return for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Camp number.	Proprietors' private land, sir or nij jote.	Held by proprietors but not true sir.	In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	Raiyats at fixed rates or rents.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	Rent-free holders.	Diara raiyats.	Gairmajrua.	Kaisar-i-hind.	Total holdings.	Under-raiyats.	Grand total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Camp A ...	9	2,033	320	90	20,395	19	77	963	...	1,970	57	25,933	1,212	27,145	
,, B ...	6	1,184	520	108	22,076	33	84	1,130	...	1,568	61	26,770	2,242	29,012	
,, C ...	86	1,371	204	417	17,843	56	73	697	...	1,477	41	22,265	1,597	23,862	
,, D ...	4	961	213	11	18,223	28	21	644	...	1,135	24	21,264	2,625	23,889	
,, E ...	122	769	198	42	15,829	43	144	720	...	1,202	43	19,112	1,430	20,542	
,, IV ...	...	37	57	...	3,463	9	103	229	...	91	3	3,992	225	4,217	
,, I ...	1	761	330	40	20,448	30	61	935	...	1,237	26	23,869	1,645	25,514	
,, II ...	149	1,391	282	70	21,152	22	131	854	...	1,962	86	26,699	3,396	29,495	
,, III ...	12	1,266	263	377	23,174	24	380	979	86	1,443	66	28,070	3,405	31,475	
Total ...	389	9,773	2,387	1,155	162,603	264	1,074	7,151	86	12,085	407	197,374	17,777	215,151	

Statement XI.—Milan Khasra.

Statistics of cultivation for Dalsingsarai and Somastipur thanas.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Cropped area.						Current fallow.	Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.			
		Bhadai.	Aghani.	Rabi.	Total.	Dofasila.	Net cropped area.		Old fallow.	Mango groves.	Culturable jungle.	Other kinds.	Total.	House sites.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Somastipur ...	65,144 01	66,982 22	66,775 02	198,901 25	41,731 53	157,169 72	1,909 72	8,934 24	6,290 56	187 83	1,693 25	17,035 88	2,865 96	3,307 85	6,606 76	12,720 57
2	Dalsinghsrai ...	53,239 35	40,213 79	65,776 65	1,59,229 79	30,673 79	128,556 ...	1,456 27	5,083 28	4,580 11	119 03	1,284 60	11,067 02	2,418 08	5,394 45	7,062 58	14,875 11
	Total ...	118,383 36	107,196 01	132,551 67	358,131 04	72,405 32	285,725 72	3,365 99	14,017 52	10,800 67	306 86	2,977 85	28,102 90	5,224 04	8,702 30	13,669 34	27,595 68

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Total unculturable, columns 8, 13, 17.	Total area, columns 7 and 18.	Irrigated area.	Irrigated area and how irrigated.					Details of irrigated area as regards crops.					Number of wells.		Remarks.
					Irrigated from wells.	Irrigated from Government canals.	Irrigated from private canals.	Irrigated from tanks and ahars.	Other sources.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Masonry.	Earthen.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. A.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	No.	No.	
1	omastipur ...	31,666 17	188,835 89	3,929 74	3,097 20	... 43	49 83	295 98	486 30	4 08	18 25	24 09	27 03	3,856 29	2,824	447	
2	Dalsinghsarai ...	27,398 40	155,954 40	3,013 45	2,067 74	.....	53 31	312 77	579 63	... ..	29 29	231 61	228 44	2,524 11	1,787	794	
	Total ...	59,064 57	344,790 29	6,943 19	5,164 94	... 43	103 14	608 75	1,065 93	4 08	47 54	255 70	255 47	6,380 40	4,611	1,241	

STATEMENT XII.

Crop statement of Dalsinghsarai and Somastipur thanas.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Cereals and pulses.												Oilseeds.				Condiments and spices.	Sugar.		Fibres.			
		Rice, bhadai.	Rice, aghani.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowar or millet.	Bajra (millet).	Marua.	Maize.	Gram.	Kodo.	Kerao.	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til or jinjili.	Sarso.	Others.		Sugarcane.	Others.	Cotton.	Jute.	Sanai.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Somastipur ...	382 27	56,127 78	6,816 69	15,212 22	1,950 55	131 33	22,827 81	20,502 71	1,453 60	2,463 23	2,466 94	13,582 32	5,717 62	11 28	3,572 53	307 20	706 84	195 43	... 8	950 25	6 21	108 26	1 62
2	Dalsinghsarai	185 93	30,224 27	5,483 43	9,986 75	2,845 58	45 92	13,204 32	19,952 27	4,729 34	2,880 64	4,654 81	20,664 25	3,542 48	17 8	1,966 97	702 40	2,209 82	310 45	... 20	588 16	4 97	51 26	... 14
	Total ...	568 20	86,352 05	11,800 12	25,198 97	4,796 13	177 25	36,032 13	40,454 98	6,182 94	5,343 87	7,121 75	34,246 57	9,260 10	28 36	5,539 50	1,062 60	2,916 66	505 88	... 28	1,538 41	11 18	159 52	1 76

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Dyes.			Drugs and Narcotics.							Fodder crops.	Kharoul.	Garden produce and orchards other than mango groves.	Miscellaneous crops.				Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped (31 and 32).	Remarks.
															Food.							
		Indigo.	Kusum.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.				Potatoes.	Yams.	Gajar.	Non-food.				
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	
1	Somastipur ...	13,401 66	4 95	... 1	33 85	...	...	9,881 42	...	...	6 66	2 96	2 77	618 64	61 34	10,231 56	49 07	9,558 59	198,901 25	41,731 53	157,169 72	
2	Dalsinghsarai	10,460 45	7 49	...	420 07	...	...	8,994 67	...	... 2	...	...	21 06	482 54	222 91	7,984 58	13 57	6,370 99	159,229 79	30,673 79	128,556 ...	
	Total ...	23,862 11	12 44	... 1	453 92	...	...	18,876 09	...	... 2	6 66	2 96	23 83	1,101 18	284 25	18,216 14	62 64	15,929 58	358,131 04	72,405 32	285,725 72	

STATEMENT XIII.

Showing the transfers of proprietory rights in the area attested in 1897-98.

Camp number.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of entries in khewat.	Total number of estates.	Total number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of columns 6 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4A.	Number of transfers to— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	Share of land revenue transferred if given in Register.	Price paid.	Average price per acre of land transferred.	Highest rate.	Lowest rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	8A	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A	12	5,806·23	279	182	18	309·86	5·34	6	10	14	...	3	1	43 7 7	14,953 4 0	48 4 1	214 4 7	33 6 8	
B	14	7,559·59	328	142	20	431·41	5·71	6	14	17	...	...	3	359 11 2	30,148 7 0	69 14 2	285 3 1	15 11 1	
C	14	14,813·02	360	168	64	3,122·83	21·08	18	38	42	4	7	11	54 0 0	1,66,092 13 6	53 3 0	167 0 8	1 15 1	
D	3	505·62	16	12	3	653·12	129·17	19	25	2	...	1	...	59 8 7	92,875 0 0	142 3 3	147 13 11	40 0 0	
E	11	5,238·03	160	84	13	183·77	3·51	8	15	12	...	1	...	35 13 3	16,303 0 0	88 11 5	261 3 1	37 3 7	
I	13	20,963·17	377	75	60	1,545·83	7·37	16	80	38	1	2	19	5,826 1 1	2,00,788 7 3	129 14 3	2,508 15 9	23 11 1	
II	12	10,853·40	273	165	23	238·29	2·20	8	14	17	...	...	6	203 3 3	22,947 4 3	96 4 10	413 0 8	2 0 0	
III	12	11,245·20	238	134	41	1,045·31	9·29	17	31	17	...	12	12	356 12 4	8,542 1 0	8 2 9	230 12 4	11 4 7	
IV	1	314·69	19	18	1	7·46	2·37	5	6	1	...	...	...	1 11 3	300 0 0	40 3 5	...	...	Only one transfer.
Total ...	92	77,301·95	2,050	980	243	7,537·88	9·75	12	25	160	5	26	52	6,940 4 6	5,52,950 5 0	73 5 8	2,508 15 9	1 15 1	
									(Percentage of each class to total number of transfers).	66	2	11	21						

STATEMENT XIV.

Showing the transfer of occupancy rights in the area attested in 1897-98.

Camp No.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested in camp.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfers— By sale.	Number of transfers— By mortgage.	Number of transfers— Total.	Area of entire holding transferred— By sale.	Area of entire holding transferred— By mortgage.	Area of entire holding transferred— Total.	Area of part holding transferred— By sale.	Area of part holding transferred— By mortgage.	Area of part holding transferred— Total.	Total area transferred— By sale.	Total area transferred— By mortgage.	Total area transferred— Total.	Percentage to column 14— Of column 8.	Percentage to column 14— Of column 11.	Percentage to column 15— Of column 9.	Percentage to column 15— Of column 12.	Percentage to column 16— Of column 10.	Percentage to column 16— Of column 13.
1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A	92	35,091·20	24,364·83	20,581	95	667	762	26·71	40·42	67·13	152·92	195·64	348·56	179·63	236·06	415·69	14·87	85·13	17·12	82·88	16·15	83·85
B	116	37,043·20	30,416·66	22,301	99	790	889	27·14	75·83	102·97	83·50	369·57	453·07	110·64	445·40	556·04	24·53	75·47	17·03	82·97	18·52	81·48
C	58	38,080·00	29,765·63	18,389	199	473	672	64·97	32·43	97·40	128·19	239·97	368·16	193·16	272·40	465·56	33·64	66·36	11·91	88·09	20·92	79·08
D	58	40,825·60	32,537·94	18,283	62	693	755	6·72	26·94	33·66	41·05	331·19	372·24	47·77	358·13	405·90	14·07	85·93	7·52	92·48	8·29	91·71
E	81	38,713·60	31,537·94	16,058	64	906	970	7·76	40·11	47·87	34·77	295·57	330·34	42·53	335·68	378·21	18·25	81·75	11·95	88·05	12·66	87·34
I	37	43,718·40	36,511·62	20,579	108	547	655	117·08	65·72	182·80	77·59	311·38	388·97	194·67	377·10	571·77	60·14	39·86	17·43	82·57	31·97	68·03
II	76	43,278·40	39,759·20	21,375	96	672	768	41·33	48·17	89·50	53·58	302·49	356·07	94·91	350·66	445·57	43·55	56·45	13·74	86·26	20·09	79·91
III	111	53,740·80	48,177·55	24,041	220	1,654	1,874	76·50	106·51	183·01	207·52	721·91	929·43	284·02	828·42	1,112·44	26·93	73·07	12·86	87·14	16·45	83·55
IV	6	14,169·60	12,689·95	3,575	17	194	211	·07	30·18	30·25	42·85	108·26	151·11	42·92	138·44	181·36	·16	99·84	21·80	78·20	16·68	83·32
Total ...	635	344,653·60	285,761·32	165,182	960	6,596	7,556	368·28	466·31	834·59	821·97	2,875·98	3,697·95	1,190·25	3,342·29	4,532·54	30·94	69·06	13·95	86·05	18·41	81·59

Camp No.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 14.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 15.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 16.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 5.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 6.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 7.	Number of transfers to— Landlord class.	Number of transfers to— Lawyer class.	Number of transfers to— Moneylender class.	Number of transfers to— Raiyats.	Price paid for area transferred— By sale.	Price paid for area transferred— By mortgage.	Price paid for area transferred— Total.	Rate per acre for land transferred— By sale.	Rate per acre for land transferred— By mortgage.	Rate per acre for land transferred— Total	Highest rate per acre— By sale.	Highest rate per acre— By mortgage.	Lowest rate per acre— By sale.	Lowest rate per acre— By mortgage.	Remarks.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A	·74	·97	1·71	·46	3·24	3·70	56	7	135	564	3,975 5 0	16,908 8 3	20,883 13 3	22 2 3	71 10 1	50 3 10	1,363 0 0	363 9 5	33 3 0	18 0 0	
B	·36	1·47	1·83	·44	3·54	3·98	57	14	333	485	5,286 14 9	22,668 13 0	27,955 11 9	47 12 7	50 14 4	50 4 5	280 0 0	209 0 0	16 4 0	9 0 0	
C	·65	·92	1·57	1·08	2·57	3·65	130	9	99	434	9,574 0 6	15,026 9 3	24,600 9 9	49 9 1	55 2 7	52 13 5	733 5 3	2,250 0 0	11 2 0	7 3 6	
D	·14	1·10	1·24	·34	3·79	4·13	45	...	282	428	3,520 1 0	21,624 14 0	25,144 14 0	73 11 0	60 6 1	61 15 2	294 2 0	512 8 0	23 1 0	6 3 0	
E	·13	1·06	1·19	·34	5·64	5·98	115	8	103	744	5,223 8 0	26,998 13 0	32,222 5 0	122 13 1	80 6 11	85 3 2	1,055 8 0	1,600 0 0	19 10 0	9 14 0	
I	·53	1·03	1·56	·49	2·65	3·14	155	1	8	491	6,326 7 0	27,597 8 6	33,923 15 6	32 8 0	73 2 11	59 5 4	441 0 0	460 0 0	7 0 0	15 1 6	
II	·24	·88	1·12	·44	3·15	3·59	92	7	180	489	6,893 10 7	22,791 14 3	29,685 8 10	72 10 2	64 15 11	66 10 0	1,818 2 9	1,485 0 0	37 3 0	30 3 5	
III	·59	1·72	2·31	·91	6·87	7·78	306	44	174	1,350	16,919 5 0	68,166 15 6	85,086 9 6	59 9 2	82 4 7	76 7 9	1,250 0 0	1,825 0 0	12 9 6	5 3 0	
IV	·34	1·09	1·43	·48	5·42	5·90	2	1	1	207	1,989 8 0	13,675 13 6	15,665 5 6	46 5 8	98 12 7	86 6 0	2,100 0 0	476 12 0	40 3 0	16 10 0	
Total ...	·42	·58	1·00	·58	3·98	4·56	958	91	1,315	5,192	59,708 10 10	2,35,459 13 3	2,95,168 8 1	50 2 8	70 7 2	65 1 11	2,100 0 0	2,250 0 0	7 0 0	5 3 0	

Statement XV.

Annual return of office work for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Season 1897-98 ... { Total number of villages ... 635.
Ditto of plots ... 1,089,367.

Work done.	Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	
Draft publication ...	...	...	585	922,144	585	922,144	
Peshkar's check ...	...	...	249	216,479	249	216,479	
Sarishtadar's check ...	...	...	79	72,845	79	72,845	
Copying	...	...	160	135,369	160	135,369	
Comparison and final check.	...	...	78	76,655	78	76,655	
Final publication ...	...	...	24	5,851	24	5,851	

Statement XVI.

Statement showing the receipts from Court and process fees realised during the year ending the 30th September 1898.

Name of Settlement.	Receipts on account of Court and process fees up to the end of the previous year.	Receipts on account of Court and process fees during the year.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Darbhanga Settlement Office.	8 12 0	6,016 6 0	6,025 2 0	

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE,

Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

No. 205, dated Comilla, the 13th October 1898.

From—J. G. CUMMING, ESQ., C.S., Chakla Roshnabad Estate, Tippera,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal (through Collector of Tippera).

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report for the year 1897-98 of the estates under my charge, Chakla Roshnabad, Palpara and Gangamandal.

2. During October 1897 I was absent in the general line, and from May 18th to August 11th, I was on privilege leave. Babu Moti Lal Roy, Assistant Settlement Officer, remained in charge on both occasions during my absence. From March 1898 till the end of the year there were continuously five Assistant Settlement Officers on duty. The table given below shows the service of each and the number of days spent by each on tour:—

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Term of service.	Nature of employment.	Number of days spent on tour.	REMARKS.
J. G. Cumming, Esq., Settlement Officer.	11th November 1897 to 17th May 1898, and from 12th August to 30th September 1898.	Case-work and supervision ...	93	Absent in the general line till the 11th November 1897. Was on privilege leave from the 18th May to 11th August 1898.
Assistant Settlement Officers.				
Babu Surjya Kumar Das ...	18th November 1897 to 30th September 1898.	Case-work and publication ...	251	
„ Jogendra Kumar Bose ...	15th October 1897 to 30th September 1898.	Attestation, case-work and publication.	306	Employed on attestation till the middle of February 1898; and then on case-work.
„ Moti Lal Roy	1st October 1897 to 30th September 1898.	Case-work and publication; also attestation of tenure-holders' khatians in the Northern Division.	137	
„ Sarat Chandra Mukherjie.	4th March to 30th September 1898.	Case-work and publication ...	156	
„ Ananda Charan Guha ...	8th November 1897 to 30th September 1898.	Attestation, case-work and publication.	273	Engaged on attestation up to the end of January 1898; then on case-work.
„ Kailas Chandra Biswas	1st October to 10th November 1897.	Miscellaneous work at head-quarters, including decision of section 105 objections.	...	Services transferred to the Hill Tippera State.

3. The attestation was confined to 35 villages in the Noakhali portion of the estate, which had remained over from the previous season. They were completed by the month of February 1898; and the tenure-holder's khatians in the villages concerned were then prepared, and were attested by Babu Ananda Charan Guha in the month of June 1898. These villages covered an area of 29·39 square miles, with 64,501 plots and 8,136 tenancies. An odd village with an area of 0·19 square miles and 275 plots was done in the Central Division in March 1898; and this completed the attestation work in this settlement.

4. The chief work of the year was case-work for the settlement of fair rents under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. In November 1897 Mr. Geidt became Special Judge, and he was occupied almost continuously for 3½ months with settlement appeals. The result was a clearing of the air; and the revenue officers were able to proceed with more confidence. In my No. 257, dated 5th February 1898, I gave a review of the decisions, conflicting in some cases, of the Special Judges. From October 1897 one officer, Babu Moti Lal Roy, started in the Central Division, and another, Babu Surjya Kumar Das, in November 1897. Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherjie joined in March 1898, and also took up a circle in the Central Division. From February 1898 the two officers, who had been employed on attestation in the Southern Division, started case-work in that part. In the Northern Division I was engaged myself from November 1897 till March 1898, but not continuously, as periodical inspections of the other camps had to be made; and Babu Moti Lal Roy took up work there from my departure in May last. The outturn of an officer employed solely upon the settlement of the rents of raiyats, as distinguished from the settlement of tenures, approximated 450 tenants a month; and fluctuated with the size of the villages sued. As work has proceeded there has been an increasingly larger proportion of withdrawals and compromises: this has been partly due to the fact that in the areas latterly dealt with compromises have been more feasible.

5. Turning to the actual figures of the case-work for the settlement of the raiyati rents, I find that during the year the rents of 15,746 raiyats were settled, and that their rents were raised from Rs. 1,97,290 to Rs. 2,38,065, an increase of 20·66 per cent. The increase in the assets of the estate is, of course, not so much, as varying proportions of the tenants in each village were sued for the settlement of fair rents. As a rule a consistent settlement is obtained on the basis of additional rent for excess area; but where proof of such is not forthcoming, enhancement on the ground of rise in prices is given, for which proof for both districts has been accepted by Special Judges. Except in very rare cases the old rent is not increased on both grounds; and the enhancement for rise in prices is applied inversely to the incidence of the old rent on the new area. The average increase in the case of tenants

settled for excess area is about 28 per cent.; and for rise in prices about 17 per cent. in Tippera, and 13 per cent. in Noakhali. The maximum enhancement permissible for rise in prices is 27·7 per cent. in the Sadar subdivision and 29·4 per cent. in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district; and 20·9 per cent. in the Feni subdivision of the Noakhali district.

6. The tenure cases are principally found in the Northern Division of the estate, in which taluks with variable rents have been settled. In the Central and Southern Divisions the tenures are principally *patni*, regarding which only the question of excess area has to be considered. Altogether 551 tenure cases were disposed of during the year, but after withdrawals the rents of 384 tenure-holders were settled. Their rents were raised from Rs. 16,510 to Rs. 26,499, or by 60·50 per cent. In the area in which rents are fixed by a proportion of the assets, the percentage usually granted to the zamindar is 50 per cent. But the Special Judge has accepted the decisions of revenue officers in which far lower percentages of the gross assets have been fixed as rent. The shares vary as a rule between 30 and 50 per cent.; and the enhancements have varied from month to month according to the area dealt with from 35 per cent. to 144 per cent. The postponement of the decree for a certain number of years and progressive enhancements have been frequently adopted to mitigate the effect of the new rent. Settlement in this class of tenure gives much anxiety in two kinds of cases; (*a*) where the gross assets have been whittled away by the tenure-holders by alienations, some of which may have been made many years ago; and (*b*) where the present rent is found to be a minute share of the gross assets. In the former case the zamindar is, strictly speaking, not bound by the alienations, yet some notice must be taken of the tenure-holder's actual income as compared with the gross assets of the taluk for which he is responsible. And in the second case, even a small share of the assets as rent may mean an enormous enhancement of the present rent of the taluk. Reviewing the result of case-work as a whole in both raiyati and tenure cases, we find that the total increase to the Raj rent-roll, since the beginning of the settlement proceedings, has been Rs. 69,664, of which Rs. 50,764 is the result of the year under report.

7. During the previous year, 75 appeals were dealt with, in 68 of which final orders were passed, the remainder being remanded. During the present year the Special Judges decided 397 tenure appeals, and 335 appeals in the cases connected with the settlement of rent of raiyats; in all 732. The result of appeals has been on the whole to maintain the decisions of the revenue officers. Out of the 800 appeals decided from the beginning up till the end of September 1898, the result was that in 85 per cent. the orders of the lower courts were held, in 13·75 per cent. modified, and in 1·25 per cent. reversed. In the raiyati cases, many of the orders modifying the decision of the lower courts were to the effect that excess area could not be proved, and that enhancement for rise in prices should be imposed. But since then a High Court decision has upheld my decision on the ground of excess area in a case similar to those in which the Special Judge modified the decision. In taluki cases, again, the order of modification has frequently had the effect of increasing the amount of enhancement. As for the ten reversals, two were explained in the last year's report. Of the remaining eight, one case was dismissed by me on the ground that the taluk was protected from enhancement by reason of a previous decision. The Special Judge remanded the case for settlement of ren . Before I could take it up, it was called for by the High Court. In three others Babu Moti Lal Roy refused to grant additional rent on account of the interpretation of the kabuliyats in three *patni* tenures. These were directed by the Special Judge to be assessed. In the remaining four cases, two decided by Babu Moti Lal Roy and two by Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharjie, additional rent was settled for excess area; but the Special Judge remanded them for enhancement of rent on the ground of rise in prices. Altogether the records in 40 cases have been despatched to the High Court. Only one has been decided at an interval of two-and-a-half years after the revenue officer's decision.

8. The last institutions of applications for the settlement of fair rents were filed in August 1898; and hence we are in a position to estimate correctly the amount still uncompleted. On the 1st October 1898 there remained in the northern division 424 taluki and 27 raiyati cases to be tried; in the central division four taluki and no raiyati; and in the southern division 10 taluki and 38 raiyati cases. All of the southern division will have been disposed of by the 17th October. The balance, therefore, is practically all taluki case-work in the northern division.

9. Publication has been pushed on this year as far as it could follow case-work. I put the result in tabular form :—

Draft Publication.

	Northern Division.	Central Division.	Southern Division.
Number of villages up to the end of 1896-97.	1	222	.....
Number of villages during 1897-98.	98	631	138
Total ...	99	853	138
Number now remaining ...	310	35	71

Final Publication.

	Northern Division.	Central Division.	Southern Division.
Number of villages up to the end of 1896-97.	.....	180	.....
Number of villages during the year 1897-98.	.....	336	.....
Total ...	.....	516	.....
Number now remaining ...	409	372	209

Leaving out of account the villages which were only partly draft published, that is in which only raiyati khatians were published and not those of tenure-holders, the draft publication during the year of 867 villages covered 266·04 square miles, and the final publication of 336 villages 83·67 square miles. More than two-thirds of the estate has thus been draft published, and one-third finally published. The decision of sec. 105 objections, after draft publication, was made over to the Assistant Settlement Officers in their respective circles. In all 868 such cases were decided during the year. Out of 1,090 villages draft published to the end of 1897-98, only 1,346 objections have been filed, which are between one and one-half per village. To the chronic indifference of the people is to be ascribed this small number, which would be still smaller if the objections filed by the Raj were to be eliminated. The sec. 106 cases also have not attained any large dimensions. Out of 516 villages finally published, there have been only eighty sec. 106 cases. Many were filed in the end of August and beginning of September. Forty such cases are now pending. There were 22 decided in the previous year, and 18 during the year of report.

10. Copying has proceeded at the same pace as final publication, which had in its turn to depend upon the progress of case-work. At the end of the year the staff was considerably increased. At present three copies of the working khatian have been prepared, the Collectorate khatian, the landlord's and the tenant's khatian, for 508 villages or about one-third of the estate. In addition the Collectorate khatian alone has been prepared for 123 additional villages. Two hundred and fifty-nine finally published volumes for the Collectorate have been bound. These contain an index, certificate, khewat, terij, tenure-holders' khatians and raiyati khatians.

11. The order for the apportionment of the expenditure for the recovery of costs was passed by the Bengal Government in September 1897. Shortly, it proposed recovery at Re. 1-4 per acre, of which annas 8 was the raiyat's share and annas 12 the landlord's share. The manager of the estate submitted a representation against the order making the Raj responsible for all expenditure in excess of four-and-a-half lakhs. The proposals were altered, and the revised order of apportionment was prepared in your office, and received the sanction of Government on the 28th April 1898. This last order estimated that out of a gross total of six lakhs, about Rs. 30,000 would be reasonably debited to Government; and an apportionment of the balance of Rs. 5,70,000 was made at Re. 1-9 per acre. The letter communicating this order was not received in my office until after my departure on leave, and nothing was done during my absence. Since my return on the 12th August, rules for computation have been prepared; and the work, including the writing of demand registers, schedules and receipts, is now proceeding at the rate of 50 villages a week. The shares work out to 7 annas 6 pie per acre for ordinary talukdars, 11 annas 3 pie for patnidars and rent-free tenure-holders; and 10 annas per acre for the raiyat's share. The fact that *ijmali* shares of tenure-holders were distributed with much minuteness at attestation, has lessened materially our labours in computation.

12. The recovery of costs was started at the end of the month of August at Comilla, for the villages surrounding it in which final publication had been first completed. The progress has been surprisingly satisfactory. The glimpse of certificate procedure, which was shown to the tenants at the very outset, has been enough to stop factious opposition. At the same time the motives for paying up are mixed even in the case of those who have no intention of being obstructive. During the 28 days on which recovery work proceeded, 98 villages were dealt with. The demand was Rs. 6,957-4, and the amount realized Rs. 5,796-9. This is 83·3 per cent. of the demand. The cost of the computation and the collecting establishments was Rs. 513-5, which is about 9 per cent. of the realizations. The District Magistrate has been good enough to assist me, by permitting the *chaukidars* at parades to receive notices corresponding to the notices with schedules issued in the village by my own staff.

13. As for the other small estates, the following is a short account of their position :—

Ranigachh was finally published on the 22nd February 1897, and Rampur and Panchora on the 25th and 26th November 1896 respectively. The third village in the Gangamandal estate, namely Rajapur, was settled by me in December 1897; but the Special Judge on appeal directed a settlement at an all-round rate of Re. 1-10. The effect was to lower some rents as settled by me and to increase others; but to give a nett increase of Rs. 607. There were

eight sec. 105 objections which were decided, and there were no cases under section 106. The village should have been finally published during my absence, but I regret to say that this was not done. It will shortly be published finally, and I shall submit an apportionment report for these villages of the Gangamandal estate.

Palpara has been subject to much litigation. It was settled in November 1895; the appeal was heard in February 1898, and the case was remanded. It was returned on remand in April 1898, and now it has been called for by the High Court. In this village Government Order No. 1335L.R., dated 29th March 1897, authorizes the recovery at 9 annas per acre from the raiyats and 9 annas per acre from the landlords. The computation for the 11 villages is completed; but in view of the changes which may have to be made, I have not yet distributed copies.

14. The expenditure up to the end of the previous year has been adjusted with the accounts of the Accountant-General. The revised figures for survey cost are as follow:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Chakla Roshnabad	1,93,926	6	0
Palpara	960	0	0
Gangamandal (Rampur Panchora)	240	0	0

In addition there is the amount spent by the Collector on the survey of Rajapur in the Gangamandal estate, Rs. 703-5-9.

The settlement expenditure for the current year and from the beginning is as follows:—

Name of estate.	Expenditure incurred during 1897-98.			Expenditure from the beginning up to September 1897.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Chakla Roshnabad ...	59,213	3	8	2,05,472	7	11	2,64,685	11	7
Palpara	157	8	5	1,743	14	3	1,901	6	8
Gangamandal	38	11	4	1,569	1	10	1,607	13	2
Total ..	59,409	7	5	2,08,785	8	0	2,68,194	15	5

The cost rate in annas per acre for the survey-settlement of Chakla Roshnabad has risen as follows:—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895 96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
9·7	11·7	14·9	17·6	20·6

The rate estimated for the recovery of cost is 25 annas.

15. The settlement of Chakla Roshnabad and recovery of costs should be completed by the end of the next survey year. I trust that I may be free after May next. It is satisfactory to be able to report from the personal testimony of Judicial officers that the existence of the settlement record has been of considerable assistance to the Magisterial staff at the Sadar subdivision of Tippera and in the Feni subdivision of Noakhali: and that the considerable decrease in criminal complaints, especially at Comilla, within the thanas to which the record refers, is assigned by these officers to the settlement operations.

16. The attitude of the people was very antagonistic when case-work began in the southern division; but after some ringleaders were bound down, matters proceeded quietly.

17. In conclusion, it has to be recorded that the Assistant Settlement Officers were the same as in the previous year, with the exception of Babu Sarat Chandra Mukerji; and my acknowledgments are due to the good work they have done, especially all through the last rains, at the expense of no small personal discomfort.

Settlement Officer's Return of Cases under Section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of—			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of appeals preferred to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks.
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Chakla Roshnabad.										(a) Tenure Cases.													
												Rs.	Rs.										
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Northern Division ...	...	1,124	291	1,415	543	287	830	448	160	608	4,001	7,584	248	136	384	12	365	377	318	58	1	
Babu Mati Lal Roy ...						...	161	161	...	143	143	2,831	4,917	...	3	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Central Division ...	...	75	35	110	13	3	16	13	2	15	3,463	6,283	4	1	5	2	2	4	2	1	1	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						...	32	32	...	17	17	2,572	3,116	...	8	8	...	4	4	...	4	...	
,, Bisweswar Bhattacharjea.						6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						8	33	41	3	32	35	2,643	2,961	...	26	26	...	25	25	21	1	3	
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						...	9	9	...	9	9	324	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha						...	2	2	...	2	2	34	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Southern Division ...	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose.						...	13	13	...	11	11	500	965	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha						...	3	3	...	1	1	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						...	7	7	...	6	6	135	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,199	359	1,558	570	550	1,120	470	383	853	16,510	26,499	252	175	427	14	397	411	342	64	5	
										(b) Raiyati Cases.													
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Northern Division ...	...	102	5	107	33	15	48	339	698	1,037	8,955	10,965	3	5	8	1	3	4	4	...	...	To the alteration of the heading of column 15 from the "number of decisions appealed against" to "number of appeals preferred" is due the discrepancy of the figures in this column with those shewn in the previous year's report.
Babu Mati Lal Roy ...						...	32	32	...	389	389	3,672	4,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Central Division ...	...	645	267	912	77	32	109	1,063	380	1,443	3,837	4,514	62	9	71	30	34	64	39	25	...	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						...	272	272	...	2,896	2,896	39,662	46,406	...	102	102	...	70	70	64	6	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						150	175	325	2,969	3,093	6,062	33,093	38,712	49	179	228	...	192	192	178	12	2	
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						...	157	157	...	2,235	2,235	30,974	38,273	...	86	86	...	8	8	7	1	...	
,, Bisweswar Bhattacharjea.						49	...	49	749	...	749	...	...	47	...	47	23	24	47	42	2	3	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Southern Division ...	...	50	165	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose.						...	89	89	...	3,085	3,085	42,234	49,913	...	47	47	...	3	3	3	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha						...	77	77	...	1,941	1,941	22,651	30,010	...	26	26	...	1	1	1	...	...	
,, Surja Kumar Das ...						...	5	5	...	319	319	3,920	4,978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						...	6	6	...	710	710	8,292	9,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	797	437	1,234	309	860	1,169	5,120	15,746	20,866	1,97,290	2,38,065	161	454	615	54	335	389	338	46	5	
Minor estates.																							
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Palpara	...	268	...	268	268	...	268	230	..	230	...	...	6	...	6	...	6	6	1	5	...	
	Ranigachh	...	44	...	44	44	...	44	44	...	44	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	
	Panchora	...	124	...	124	124	...	124	118	...	118	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	
	Rajapur	...	396	...	396	...	396	396	...	376	376	2,179	2,786	...	3	3	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	2	...	

Settlement Officer's Return of Objections under Section 105 and Disputes under Section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report.					Remarks.
		Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All officers	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	321	1,025	1,346	315	868	1,183	163	...	...	...	...	...	Roshnabad estate.
		1	8	9	1	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gangamandal estate.
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	24	56	80	22	18	40	40	6	4	3	...	1	Roshnabad estate.
		14	...	14	14	...	14	...	2	2	2	...	...	Palpara estate.

Settlement Officer's Financial Statement for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Expenditure to end of the previous year.	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—			
Settlement Officer	.....	19,706 11 10	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	17,455 7 6	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	4,264 8 7	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	9,075 12 2	
4. Contract and job work	.....	2,013 7 0	
5. Travelling allowance—			
Of officers	.....	1,967 12 10	
Of establishment	.....	458 12 3	
6. Supplies and services—			
Forms and stationery from Superintendent of Stationery.	.....	257 15 3	
Cost of country stationery	.....	98 12 9	
Tents	.....	.....	
Carriage of forms	.....	19 12 8	
Petty construction	.....	85 6 6	
,, repairs	.....	117 12 0	
7. Contingencies—			
Office expenses	.....	92 11 6	(a) Inclusive of all expenditure for Chakla Roshnabad, Palpara and Gangamandal estates.
Hot-weather charges	.....	69 7 9	
Municipal rates and taxes	.....	19 12 0	
Office rent	.....	..	
Repair of tents	.....	75 5 3	
Service telegrams	.....	9 6 0	
Purchase and repair of furniture	.....	220 1 0	
Service postage charges	.....	125 4 5	
Printing at Private Presses...	.....	73 6 0	
Miscellaneous	.....	1,477 14 3	
8. Unforeseen	.....	1,724 0 0	
Total ..	2,08,785 8 0	(a)59,409 7 5	

		Rs. A. P.
I.	Pay and allowances (including travelling allowance) of Settlement Officer ...	20,388 11 8
II.	Pay and travelling allowance of Head Office establishment	2,893 15 0
III.	Recovery	53 13 0
IV.	Attestation	6,264 14 8
V.	Case-work	20,166 13
VI.	Draft and final publication	1,840 4 4
VII.	Copying and Terij Department	3,021 12 11
VIII.	Miscellaneous	4,779 1 4
	Total ...	59,409 7 5

APPENDIX.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rents.	Total number of villages	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 105(1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 105(2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105(2) of Tenancy Act.	Number of tenants for whom fair rent has been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Major operations.																									
Chittagong	Noakhali and Tippera.	Chakla Roshnabad estate.	(a) 555·46	(b) 1,507	555·46	...	555·46	1,507	...	(c) 1,470	36	(d) 223 wholly / 327 partly	867 wholly / 22 partly	(e) 180	336	(f) 1,82,967	18,186	5,590	16,130	21,720	2,78,392	3,48,056	...	59,213	59,213	
	Minor operations.																									
	Tippera ...	Gangamandal	2·69	4	2·69	...	2·69	4	...	4	...	3	1	3	...	849	352	162	376	538	3,312	4,153	...	39	39	
	Tippera ...	Palpara ...	3·19	11	3·19	...	3·19	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	473	473	231	...	231	3,392	3,393	...	158	158	

(a) and (f).—Revised figures according to the compilation statement as finally prepared.
(b).—One village included within the Comilla municipality has been left out of settlement, as it contains no agricultural lands.
(c).—Excluding one village in which attestation has had to be done *de novo* during the year under report.
(d).—Revised figures.
(e).—In five villages final publication was revoked and done again in the year of report.

Settlement Officer's Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
J. G. Cumming, Esq.	Northern, Central and Southern Divisions.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 223 wholly 327 partly	(b) 867 wholly 22 partly	(c) 180	336	(a) Through oversight one village draft published in part was shown as wholly published in the last year's Annual Report. This also explains the increase of one village under draft publication in part in the same year. (b) These include 96 villages draft published partly during the previous year.
Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose	Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	17·87	4,905	39,253	...	...	...	...	
„ Annada Charan Guha									17	11·52	3,231	25,248	...	...	...	...	
„ Sarat Chandra Mukerji	Central Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·19	41	275	...	...	...	...	(c) Of the 185 villages shown to have been finally published during the previous year, in five villages publication has had to be revoked during the year under report.
Chakla Roshnabad	.....	1,507	555·46	1,507	1,470	525·84	1,74,790	(d) 8,31,841	36	29·58	8,177	64,776	223 wholly 327 partly	867 wholly 22 partly	180	336	(d) Revised figures after preparing compilation statements. One village was done again in the present year.
J. G. Cumming, Esq.	Gangamandal Estate.	4	2·69	...	4	2·69	849	4,743	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	
	Palpara Estate ...	11	3·19	11	11	3·19	473	3,470	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	

Statement showing the status and rent of Tenants, as recorded in the Khatians, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

Class of Cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Rent.	Incidence of rent per cultivated acre.	Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Percentage of holdings to total.	Aggregate cultivated area in acres held by each class.	Percentage of area to total.	Average area in acres of cultivated lands per holding.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*)	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	50	·61	176·16	1·24	3·52	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	413	5·05	409·60	2·88	·99	.....	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents	2	·02	16·47	·12	8·23	22 0 0	1 5 4	
5. Settled raiyats	7,225	88·36	13,280·92	93·54	1·83	48,696 0 0	3 10 7	
6. Occupancy raiyats								
7. Non-occupancy raiyats	53	·65	3·62	·03	·07	5 0 0	1 6 1	
8. Rent-free holders	434	5·31	310·90	2·19	·71	.....	.....	
Total ...	8,177	...	14,197·67	...	...	48,723 0 0	.....	
9. Under-raiyats	662	...	320·75	...	·48	2,469 0 0	7 11 1	

Statement showing the recovery of costs made during the year ending 30th September 1898.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Total number of villages set down for recovery.	DEMAND.						COLLECTION.					
		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.					
								By tahsildar.		By certificate.		Total	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
		No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.
Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherjie and Babu Annada Charan Guha	98	171	723 10 0	4,463	6,233 10 0	4,634	6,957 4 0	115	359 1 0	...	...	115	359 1 0

COLLECTION—*concluded.*								BALANCE.						Remarks.
Occupier's share.						Grand total of collection.		From landlords.		From occupiers.		Total.		
By tahsildar.		By certificate.		Total.										
9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	
3,688	5,437 8 0	...	...	3,688	5,437 8 0	3,803	5,796 9 0	56	364 9 0	775	796 2 0	831	1,160 11 0	Recovery commenced only from the 30th August 1898.

J. G. Cumming,

Settlement Officer.

C. A. P. & others—Reg. No. 4161J—300—12-1-99.

No. 124A.

FROM F. A. SLACK, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th February 1899.

LAND REVENUE.
(Surveys & Settlements.)

SIR,

THE HON'BLE MR. G. TOYNBEE.

I AM directed to submit, for the information of Government, the reports of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys and of the Director of Land Records, Bengal, for the survey and settlement year ending on the 30th September 1898. These reports were due to the Board on the 15th December, but the latter was not received till the 16th January 1899.

2 The reports are full, and it is not necessary to do more than remark on the figures and subjects which are specially important.

3. The report of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys shows that the programme of the year was fully carried out. The area for which cadastral survey and record-writing was completed was 1,302 square miles, of which 1,288 were in Saran and Darbhanga, 10 in Noakhali, and small areas elsewhere. Traverse survey was completed for 661 square miles. The average cost, per square mile, of cadastral survey and record-writing is shown below:—

	Noakhali.	Darbhanga.	Saran.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Survey	31	75	86
Record-writing	60	78	104

The cost of survey varies according to the size of the fields; the cost of record-writing similarly varies, but in Saran it was specially raised by the large number of private divisions of proprietary rights. The costs shown above are exclusive of traverse survey, and it does not appear that, except where the fields are large and the tenures are simple, it will be possible to reduce the cost of survey and record-writing to 4 annas per acre. There has been a considerable reduction in the cost compared with the preceding year, but the figures for that year were affected by the reduction of establishments owing to the famine.

4. The Survey Department continued to work harmoniously with the Settlement Department. The Settlement Officers exercise a joint control over the survey establishment, especially in regard to record-writing. The system has been gradually elaborated, and several improvements were introduced during the year. As regards survey, the amin is retained throughout the year under a regular bond, and is responsible for the completion of all his papers. The draftsmanship is better than formerly, and the Deputy Surveyor-General has noted the improvement in this branch of the work. The work in the field has been reduced by the omission from the maps of subdivisions other than real boundaries. Better arrangements have been made for the survey of large villages, and an improved form of *parcha* slip for the record of areas has been introduced. The preparation of *khewats* has been made over to the survey inspectors instead of to the amins. This work continues to give trouble, as the Collectorate registers on which they are based are incomplete and the proprietors are backward in giving information. In the case of four villages in Saran the proprietors could not be traced at all. Another improvement effected in the procedure is that disputes as to occupancy and boundaries arising during record-writing are now dealt with by Kanungos as well as by Assistant Settlement Officers, with the result that a much higher number are disposed of in the field before the records are made over to the Settlement Department.

5. The arrangements for the survey of the district boundaries and of village boundaries, when the village lies in two districts, are approved by the Board. The former question has come before the Board in connection with the survey of Saran *diara* lands which adjoin the Patna district.

6. The subject of correcting the village maps is being separately discussed. A large amount has been included in the budget for 1899-1900 in connection with the Orissa and Chittagong maps. It appears that in these areas the corrections were delayed, and difficulties have therefore arisen. It is satisfactory to see that this defect is being provided against in Bihar. The Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys has promised to submit a full report on the subject as regards Orissa and Chittagong.

7. Good work is being done in the training of junior civilians, and the system has been still further elaborated in the rules framed by the Settlement Officer of North Behar, which have been recently approved by Government.

8. The system adopted for the survey of the small areas in Noakhali deserves special notice. It secures a survey, bearing a professional guarantee of accuracy, at a slight cost. Proposals are now under consideration with reference to the introduction of a scheme for carrying out provincial surveys (*vide* G. O. No. 783, dated 31st December 1898). The Director of Land Records proposes to defer his report on the proposals until orders have been passed by Government for the extension of the survey in North Behar and Backergunge. The experiment in Noakhali shows that the proposed scheme would be useful for all petty surveys.

9. The feature of the work in Saran was the large number of disputes which arose during record-writing. There were 35,625 disputes affecting 89,772 fields. Thus there were disputes in about 8 per cent. of the fields. They cannot, however, have been very serious, as more than two-thirds of them were disposed of by the Assistant Settlement Officers and Kanungos. In Darbhanga there were disputes in about 6 per cent. of the fields, and the great majority were decided in the field. One zamindar has given great trouble by obstructing the work, and the Settlement Officer proposes (*vide* page cxxiii of the Appendices to the Report of the Director of Land Records) to levy costs from him at a rate higher than that imposed on the rest of the district. A reference to the Collector might have been effective.

10. The difficulties in laying the boundary of the Kachnar Mahal in Shahabad are remarkable, and it would appear that the district authorities are to blame. The Board will ask for a special report on this subject.

11. Paragraphs 67 to 73 of the report do not affect the Board.

12. The report of the Director of Land Records shows that the work of the past year was as below: —

1	2	3	4	5	6
Total area under settlement of revenue or record-of-rights.	Area for which records were written during 1897-98.	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded during 1897-98.	Number of tenants whose rents were settled during 1897-98.	Number of villages for which final records were published in 1897-98.	Expenditure of Settlement Department during 1897-98.
Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.			Rs.
13,497	1,293	1,527	45,845	2,746	4,39,598

13. The main features of the work during the year under report are the completion of the Chittagong settlement, the practical completion of the Orissa settlement (except as to fixing the Government revenue for half the Province), and of the settlement work in Muzaffarpur and Champaran. The final reports of 10 minor settlements have been submitted to the Director. These include the report of the settlement of the Palamau Government estates, with an area of 294 square miles; the Darjeeling Terai (230 square miles); the Tikari and the Belkhara wards' estates in Gaya (482 square miles), and the Government estates in Gaya with an area of 102 square miles. Among the minor settlements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Director's report, the Board have received and disposed of the final report of the Chaurasi estate in the 24-Parganas, and of the Government and ward's estates in Backergunge mentioned in paragraph 4 of the report. The final reports of the other settlements

mentioned in paragraph 2 of the report have not yet been received by the Board.

In Chittagong the Board have dealt with the question of the work remaining to be done for the disposal of the records.

In Orissa the field-work and settlement of rents are practically completed, but a year's work remains to be done in the disposal of cases and final reports and assessment. The programme of work appears to have been carried out, but there was some delay on account of the necessity of re-attesting the records, before the settlement of fair rents, in areas of which the initial record was prepared some years ago.

14. The results of the assessment of Government revenue in temporarily settled estates and Government estates up to the end of the year, as far as can be gathered from the report, are as follow:—

	Total number of estates.	Number of estates assessed.	Previous revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Orissa	6,244	3,855	8,36,387	13,12,750	4,76,363	57
Chittagong ...	Completed		3,64,890	5,49,043	1,84,153	50·47
Darjeeling Terai ...	Ditto		93,197	1,13,222	20,025	21·48
Pataspur ...	Ditto		34,078	42,253	8,175	23·99
Jaipur	Ditto		39,872	51,068	11,196	28
	Acres.	Acres.				
Backergunge ...	37,452	21,104	1,02,432	1,11,361	8,929	8·7
Noakhali ...	...	...	46,238	63,041	16,803	36·3

In 1897, the Director of Land Records (Mr. Macpherson), estimated that the increase of revenue would be more than 50 per cent., or 6½ lakhs. It will be seen that this estimate is being worked up to. At the same time the estimate of the Government of India, in paragraph 17 of their letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 2397-192-2, dated the 13th October 1897, of an increase in the Government demand by 56 to 68 per cent. has not been attained. It is expected that the revenue assessment work in Orissa will be completed before the April kist of 1899. It is very satisfactory to note that the new revenue introduced in April 1898 has been practically paid up in full. Up to the end of October there were only 5 cases of recusancy involving a revenue of Rs. 1,05,834, of which Rs. 1,04,312 was on account of the Kotdesh estate. This estate was recently sold for arrears of revenue, but a suit was instituted to set aside the sale, and during the confusion as to ownership, the new proprietors were unable to collect the rents. Several cases have been referred to the Board for sanction of the assessment where it has been proposed to take either more or less than the standard percentage. The Board have been very favourably impressed with the complete manner in which the final reports have been drawn up and with the clear statements which have been prepared of the assets on which the assessments are to be fixed.

15. The increase of Government revenue in Chittagong appears, from the statement in page xlii of the Appendices to the Report, to be 50 per cent. The decision in the case now before the High Court as to the rights of the *Noabad* talukdars will have an important bearing on the settlement

16. With regard to the estates Basudeb Ray and Kali Sankar Sen in Faridpur, Dacca, and Backergunge, mentioned in paragraph 29 of the Director's report, the Board have already explained the facts to Government in their letter No. 799A, dated the 16th July 1897. Further difficulties have since arisen in the course of the revision of the settlement from the fact that the lands of the Government estates are intermingled with the lands of private estates, and it is not possible to identify them. There was a further difficulty in providing funds for the work during the current year and the proceedings have, therefore, been temporarily suspended.

17. The operations in North Bihar have made good progress under the able supervision of Mr. Stevenson-Moore and his staff. These officers have brought the Settlement Department to a high state of efficiency, and the programme of work was fully carried out. The work lay chiefly in Saran and Darbhanga where proprietary rights are greatly sub-divided, and the areas of fields and holdings are small, while the number of disputes as to boundaries and occupation are great. Special attention has been paid to the supervision of the initial record-writing, and the officers of the Settlement Department dispose of disputes while this is in progress. Work has also been facilitated by the preparation of area slips by the Survey Department while in recess, so that they can be communicated to landlords and tenants before attestation.

18. The report of the Settlement Officer of North Bihar (Appendix VI, page lxvi of the Report), brings to notice several points which will have the attention of the Board. With regard to paragraph 14 of this Appendix the Board will consider the necessity of issuing instructions for the guidance of officers conducting partition work in areas which have been surveyed and settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

19. So far as can be gathered from the report, the settlement of fair rents has resulted in a comparatively small increase. During the year under report, so far as rents were settled, the enhancement was in Muzaffarpur 7·7 per cent.; in Champaran 10·1 per cent.; in Saran 6·01 per cent., and in Darbhanga 8·3 per cent. The increase in Champaran was due to the extension of cultivation, and that in Saran was rendered possible by the existence of the records of a Government survey of the Hatwa Raj Estate in 1874, which enabled extension of cultivation to be proved. In Muzaffarpur the rate of increase would have been less, had it not been for the decision of the Special Judge, accepting compromises which gave a considerable enhancement in certain cases (paragraph 6, page lxxii of the Report). The largest number of settlement cases was in Saran, where 18·9 per cent. of the tenancies were dealt with under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

20. With regard to the right of transfer of holdings (which is a subject of controversy and affects the question of the working of the Land Records Maintenance Act), it appears that out of the holdings attested during the year, 5 per cent. in Champaran, 5·37 per cent. in Saran, and over 4 per cent. in Darbhanga, were found to be affected by sales or mortgages. The average price per acre, in the case of sales, was Rs. 17 in Champaran (due to famine), Rs. 81 in Saran, and Rs. 50 in Darbhanga. The average price for mortgages was about Rs. 20 higher in Champaran and Darbhanga and Rs. 40 in Saran. This is said to be due to the fact that, in the case of sales, the transferee has to pay a *salami* to the landlord in addition to the price of holding. In Saran the great majority of transfers (84 per cent.) related to portions of holdings. In Champaran, owing doubtless to the famine, the proportion of transfers was greater than in previous years, but in Saran and Darbhanga the great majority (68 to 84 per cent.) were to raiyats. These figures are interesting with reference to the subject of the Land Records Maintenance Act.

21. A very satisfactory point in the report is the facility with which the costs are being recovered. Of the demand of the year, 98 per cent. was collected in Muzaffarpur, 74 per cent. in Champaran, and 97·83 per cent. in Saran. The percentage of the cost of recovery fell from 6·5 to 4·1 in Muzaffarpur, from 8·6 to 4·9 in Champaran, and was 5·64 in Saran. The collections in Champaran were 99 per cent. of the raiyats' demand, but only 62 per cent. of the demand from the landlords was collected. With regard to the sum owed by the Bettiah Raj, it appears that up to the end of November the amount was Rs. 71,554, which the Manager proposes to pay in three instalments during the quarters ending December 1898, March 1899 and June 1899 respectively. A considerable number of certificates have been issued, chiefly on petty maliks and for abandoned holdings, the cost of which is to be paid by the landlords.

22. The Board are glad to observe that there is a prospect of the settlement of the estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera being completed within the current year. At the close of the year under report, about 500 cases for settlement of fair rents remained for disposal. Publication and the disposal of objections and disputes are being pushed on. The settlement of fair rents resulted in an increase of 20·66 per cent. in the case of *raiyati* holdings, and 60·5 per cent. in tenures. The total increase in rent up to the end of the year was Rs. 69,664. Good progress was made in the disposal of appeals, and out of 800 filed, the decision of the Settlement Officer has been upheld in 85 per cent, modified in 13·75

per cent., and reversed in 1·25 per cent. These results reflect great credit on the Settlement Officer, Mr. Cumming, and the officers working under him. It is satisfactory to note that the people have adopted a better attitude towards the proceedings, and that 83 per cent. of the demand of the year, on account of the costs of the proceedings, was realised during the first month in which collection commenced. The cost of realisation is high, viz., 9 per cent., but it will probably be reduced as the work goes on.

23. With regard to the matters referred to in paragraphs 6 to 14 of the Director's report the following may be noted:—

Paragraph 6.—The rules have been finally published, and the Director of Land Records has been requested to revise the Survey and Settlement Manual where necessary.

Paragraph 7.—The orders of the Government of India as to the court-fees on applications for settlements of fair rents have been notified in the *Gazette of India* of the 21st January 1899.

Paragraphs 8 and 9.—The Director of Land Records refers to the decision of the High Court in paragraph 9 as ruling that a second appeal lies to the High Court even against a decision settling a rent. It appears to the Board that the Director of Land Records has somewhat over-estimated the effect of the ruling. In the decision referred to, it will be seen that the Judges note that the language of sections 104 to 106 is confused, and that these sections give them jurisdiction in this special case. The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, III (B.C.) of 1898, makes the sections more precise, but it is not clear that all doubtful points have been removed. The language of section 109A(3), which says that a second appeal does not lie to the High Court in the case of "a decision settling a rent," is still vague. The Board are of opinion that no special notice need be taken of the High Court ruling referred to by the Director, and that the effect of the Amended Act should be awaited

Paragraph 10.—The Board forwarded the judgments in the cases referred to in this paragraph to Government with their letter No. 1062A, dated the 28th November 1898.

Paragraphs 11 to 14.—The action taken on the subjects mentioned in these paragraphs is known to Government, and it is not necessary to refer to them here.

24. In paragraph 18 of his report the Director says that the progress made in the work of assessment in Orissa, and the success which has attended it, reflects the greatest credit on Mr. S. L. Maddox, who, in his capacity of Settlement Officer, has had to deal personally with the assessment papers of every estate. The Board fully concur in this high praise, and also commend the work of the officers who served under Mr. Maddox.

25. In paragraphs 35 to 38 the Director says that the Settlement Officer, Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, is devoting his energies to improving the system in North Bihar, and the Board agree fully with the Director as to the very capable manner in which this is being done.

26. The Board think that Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Settlement Officer of Chittagong, deserves the greatest credit for the successful way in which he has brought the settlement proceedings in Chittagong to a close. They would also bring to the notice of Government the excellent work done by Mr. J. G. Cumming in the settlement of the estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera.

27. The Board concur generally with the Director's remarks in regard to the other officers mentioned in paragraph 58 of his report.

28. The Board thank Captain R. T. Crichton, for the valuable assistance that he has at all times given to the Settlement Department. They also acknowledge, the efficient administration of the Settlement Department by Messrs. W. C. Macpherson and P. C. Lyon, during the past year, and thank both the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for their clear and interesting reports.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

F. A. SLACK,

Secretary.

W. S. S.—Reg. No. 6836J—576—2-3-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH MARCH 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 1315.

READ—

Letter No. 124A., dated the 8th February 1899, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys on Surveys, and of the Director of Land Records on Settlements in Bengal, for the year ending 30th September 1898.

The reports.

THESE reports, with the Board's review thereon, were due to Government on the 15th of January, but were not received till the 11th of February. The report of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys was received by the Board of Revenue on the due date, but that of the Director of Land Records was a month late.

Charge and inspection.

2. Captain R. T. Crichton was in charge of the survey operations throughout the year under report. The office of the Director of Land Records was held by Mr. W. C. Macpherson till the 22nd November 1897, on which date he was succeeded by Mr. P. C. Lyon who held charge for the remainder of the year. Captain Crichton was on tour for 192 days as compared with 124 days in 1896-97. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Lyon together spent 147 days on tour, as against 113 days in the previous year.

3. The following table shows the general outturn and cost of survey-settlement work during the year under report and the three preceding years:—

YEAR.	Traverse survey.	Skeleton boundary survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Cost of survey.	Cost of settlement.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	3,091	23	1,026	2,786	3,120	6,04,304	6,97,135	13,01,439
1895-96	2,131	187	.....	2,229	2,478	4,29,091	10,00,017	14,29,108
1896-97	908	.....	410	845	845	2,20,142	11,45,019	13,65,161
1897-98	661	.....	35	1,302	1,302	2,73,994	9,66,924	12,40,918

NOTE.—The figures given above as to cadastral survey and record-writing in 1897-98 include 2 square miles of city survey in the Samastipur Municipality.

The cost rates of the surveys in different districts were as follow:—

DIVISION.	District.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Topographical survey.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	.....	31·33	60·40	.....
Patna ...	Saran	108·04	85·89	104·29	.....
	Do. (*diara*, topographical).	108·04	.....	.....	26·36
	Darbhanga ...	37·01	74·86	78·32	.....
	Muzaffarpur ...	108·30	74·00	90·66	.....
	Ditto (*diara*, topographical).	108·30	.....	.....	28·75

NOTE.—These cost rates have been calculated on the expenditure incurred on work done during the year in the area dealt with, exclusive of payments made on account of work done during the previous year.

The Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys explains that the high rates of traverse work in Saran and Muzaffarpur shown above are misleading. The total area traversed in the two districts was only 61 square miles; and as the traverse section was employed in these districts at the commencement of the season, the cost of the move from the recess quarters, and the pay of the section for October 1897, were debited to that small area. In Darbhanga the traverse survey extended over 598 square miles, and the cost of Rs. 37 per square mile is not high, considering the small size of the villages dealt with.

The total area cadastrally surveyed was 1,302 square miles, and the cost of cadastral survey and record-writing taken together was Rs. 2,37,297, giving an average cost rate of Rs. 182 per square mile. In 1896-97 the cost worked out to Rs. 211 per square mile, but this abnormally high rate was due to the general contraction of the survey programme in Bihar in consequence of the famine. It was considered undesirable to break up the establishment which had been so carefully collected, and the contraction of programme was accompanied by no corresponding reduction of establishment. The exceptionally low rate in Noakhali (Rs. 91·73 per square mile) was due to the largeness of the fields and to the smallness of the expenditure incurred on account of supervision, the Settlement Officer having supervised both survey and settlement work. In Saran the rate was high owing to the minute private divisions of proprietary rights and to the small size of the fields, which averaged only 0·30 of an acre each. Another important factor which contributed to the high rate in this district was the fact that a very considerable portion of the tract dealt with consisted of village sites which had to be surveyed on the 64-inch scale at ten times the ordinary cost rate. The rates in Darbhanga were moderate considering the difficulties encountered. Allowing however, for the circumstance that the famine had much to do (particularly in Saran) with the high cost rates of 1896-97, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the fall in the cost of cadastral survey and record-writing from Rs. 271 to Rs. 190 in Saran, and from Rs. 166 to Rs. 153 in Darbhanga, is satisfactory so far as it goes, but it is observed that the cost rate was, owing to the diminution in the total area surveyed, higher in 1897-98 than in 1895-96 or any of the preceding years.

4. Several improvements in procedure were introduced during the year. Area slips which had previously only been granted to tenants were, during the year under report, also issued to landlords. The work of compiling the *khewats* was transferred, with successful results, from the amins to the Survey Inspectors. Another important and useful change was in the appointment of kanungos to assist Assistant Settlement Officers in dealing with disputes as to boundary or occupancy arising during record-writing. All minor disputes are thus disposed of before the records are made over to the Settlement Department. The officers of the Settlement Department continued to exercise a joint control over the survey establishment, especially in regard to record-writing, and the usual harmony between the two Departments was maintained.

Attitude of the people.

5. It is reported that in both Saran and Darbhanga great difficulty was experienced in inducing the tenants to attend during the survey stage, for the purpose of pointing out the limits of their fields. They were, however, eager to obtain their field lists at the final stage. There was at first some opposition in the villages belonging to Saran situated in the Ballia district, but it was soon removed by the Collector. In Noakhali no opposition was offered, though the people are said to have been apathetic at the commencement of the operations.

6. The following table shows the survey work done in each district in Bihar, season by season, since the commencement of the operations in 1891:—

Bihar Survey.

		Traverse Survey.		Cadastral Survey.		Record-writing.		Total cost of cadastral survey and record-writing.	Cost rate per square mile.			Cost of traverse and cadastral survey and record-writing per acre.	Expenditure on settlement.
		Area in square miles.	Cost.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.		Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey and record-writing (approximate).	Total cost (approximate).		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.
Muzaffarpur.	1891-92	1,247	43,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34·7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892-93	997	38,515	1,153	529	1,052	446	76,413	38·6	152·1	190·7	Nearly 5	34,301
	1893-94	Nil.	6,805	1,594	979	1,365	788	1,27,045	.....	146·3	.....	Over 3½	58,079
	1894-95. Original work ...	.....	2,840	664	658	987	938	1,19,078	.....	139·3	.....	Nearly 3½	1,28,342
	1894-95. Revision of Colonel Barron's survey.	.....	.....	650	410	650	410	45,765	.....	128·8	.....	Over 3	
	1894-95. Revision survey of Raj Darbhanga villages.	.....	.....	8	14	5	7	580	.....	73	.....	Nearly 2	
	1895-96. Original work ...	20	991	433	452	433	452	79,690	82·58	172·31	254·89	Over 6	1,80,057
	1895-96. Revision of maps and records of 1892-93.	.....	.....	9	7	9	7	503	.....	72·37	.....	Nearly 2	
	1895-96. Revision of maps and records of 1878-79.	.....	.....	3	7	3	7	1,074	.....	157·00	.....	Nearly 4	
1896-97		2	401	2	2	2	2	3,961	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,19,174
1897-98		10	1,094	5	2	5	2	247	109·4	123 5	232·9	Nearly 6	86,251
Champaran.	1891-92 ...	363	12,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34·7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892-93 ...	1,103	30,654	244	416	234	320	41,182	27·8	109·1	136·9	Nearly 3½	21 800
	1893-94 ...	1,320	50,498	325	517	354	599	71,494	38·3	129·2	167·5	Over 4	70,144*
	1894-95 ...	126	8,205	1,038	1,162	1,058	1,176	1,56,858	65·2	134	199·2	Nearly 5	57,670
	1895-96 ...	386	9,272	1,047	1,135	1,047	1,185	1,23,109	24·02	103·88	127·90	Over 3	1,21,102
	1896-97 ...	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,869
	1897-98 ...	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,703
Saran ...	1892-93 ...	894	34,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,366	38·6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1893 94 ...	932	34,273	1,260	549	1,229	527	65,200	38·8	119·2	156	Nearly 4	.....
	1894-95 ...	516	15,238	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,287	29·5	.....	.....	.....	36,460
	1895-96 ...	52	3,304	1,204	645†	1,234	669	93,548	56·00	147·17	203·17	Over 5	62,135
	1896-97 ...	60	5,359	330	210	330	210	56,837	89·31	270·65	359·96	Nearly 9	88,135
	1897-98 ...	51	6,941	877	555	877	555	1,05,799	136·09	190·6	326·69	8	1,04,676
Darbhanga.	1893-94 ...	518	16,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31·6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1895-96 ...	1,179	27,344	14	16	14	16	1,678	23·20	103·37	126·57	Over 3	Cost included in Muzaffarpur.
	1896-97 ...	417	22,871	638	545	638	545	90,354	54·84	165·78	220·62	5½	17,089
	1897-98 ...	598	24,690	965	733	965	733	1,22,730	41·28	167·4	208·68	5	84,544
		10,791	3,96,372	12,463	9,593	12,491	9,614	13,98,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1891-92 ...	1,610	55,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892-93 ...	2,994	1,03,696	1,397	945	1,286	786	1,19,961	35	139	174	Nearly 4½	56,102
	1893-94 ...	2,770	1,07,916	3,179	2,045	2,948	1,914	2,63,739	39	132	171	Over 4	1,28,223
	1894-95 ...	642	26,283	2,360	2,244	2,709	2,531	3,32,568	40	137	177	Nearly 4½	2,22,472
	1895-96 ...	1,637	40,911	2,710	2,312	2,740	2,336	2,99,602	46	126	172	,, 4½	3,63,294
	1896-97 ...	479	28,847	970	757	970	757	1,54,250	.....	.....	.....	,, 7	3,12,258
	1897-98 ...	659	32,828	1,847	1,290	1,847	1,290	2,28,776	49	177	226	Over 5	3,55,174
		10,791	3,96,372	12,463	9,593	12,491	9,614	13,98,896	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,37,522

The figures of the cost rates per square mile in the year 1897-98, shown in this statement, do not tally with those shown in the statement in paragraph 3 above, from which expenditure incurred in 1896-97, but paid for in 1897-98, is excluded.

(* Including Saran.)

† Includes 28 square miles of Majhauli Ward's estate, and excludes 11 square miles of river areas actually surveyed, but which, owing to the midstream boundary, belong to the North-Western Provinces.

SETTLEMENT.

Bihar Settlement.

7. The following statement shows the work done year by year in each district in North Bihar from the commencement of the settlement proceedings up to the close of the past settlement year:—

		Attestation.				Draft records published.	Settlement of fair rents under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.			Cases under section 105.		Cases under section 106.		Final records published.
		Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of tenancies.	Number of villages.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of tenants affected.	Rents raised or lowered by decisions up to date.	Number of objections filed.	Number of objections disposed of.	Number instituted.	Number disposed of (inclusive of cases pending from previous years).	Number of villages.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Muzaffarpur	1892-93 ...	66·	320	319,821	35,799	311	66	713	+ 18·88	926	868	363	187	.....
	1893-94 ...	376·	712	487,099	150,069	696	117	2,273		3,235	3,029	952	840	.....
	1894-95 ...	746·40	1,361	1,130,745	279,004	1,265	435	2,646		7,492	6,568	808	870	768
	1895-96 ...	1,319·43	1,633	2,083,026	458,038	1,541	1,859	3,862		10,817	7,697	685	315	1,161
	1896-97 ...	436·42	477	595,403	107,440	550	1,281	6,987		9,353	12,576	1,309	770	1,729
	1897-98 ...	14·46	5	15,849	3,175	121	863	3,864		2,397	3,290	801	1,785	698
Champaran	1892-93 ...	46·43	76	34,340	7,774	66	38	1,385	+ 9·19	48	48	40	27	.....
	1893-94 ...	380·	231	323,511	61,022	300	184	15,720		2,356	2,226	206	203	49
	1894-95 ..	491·45	372	470,660	73,695	251	323	17,896		1,690	1,097	320	328	252
	1895-96 ...	1,162·	1,084	1,358,793	193,611	631	1,029	34,633		4,126	3,971	393	322	372
	1896-97 ...	665·0	490	339,511	66,698	718	514	24,970		3,532	4,050	1,814	914	891
	1897-98 ...	549·0	602	267,975	47,356	889	485	15,833		688	1,022	416	1,386	776
Saran ...	1893-94 ...	19·	68	33,155	5,130	68	33	426	+ 10·85	1,034	947	41	31	.....
	1894-95 ...	487·41	1,160	749,533	125,315	265	1,787	19,783		415	98	23	21	57
	1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	867	1,385	21,729		9,487	7,143	116	22	11
	1896-97 ...	477·09	934	920,033	173,819	623	1,183	7,168		4,268	6,452	503	256	998
	1897-98 ...	380·28	605	787,950	144,610	797	788*	8,522		9,031	8,681	834	678	912
Darbhanga	1897-98 ...	533·52	621	1,038,442	197,374	585	300	1,114	+ 8·10	6,985	5,121	48	1	24
Total ...	1892-93 ...	112·43	396	154,161	43,573	377	104	2,098	.....	974	916	403	214	.....
	1893-94 ...	775·	1,011	843,765	216,221	1,064	334	18,419	.....	6,625	6,202	1,199	1,074	.....
	1894-95 ...	1,725·26	2,893	2,350,938	478,014	1,781	2,545	40,325	.....	9,597	7,763	1,151	1,219	1,072
	1895-96 ...	2,481·43	2,717	3,441,819	651,649	3,039	4,273	60,224	.....	24,430	18,811	1,194	659	1,544
	1896-97 ...	1,578·51	1,901	1,854,927	347,957	1,891	2,978	39,125	.....	17,153	23,078	3,626	1,940	3,618
	1897-98 ...	1,477·26	1,833	2,110,216	392,515	2,392	2,434	29,333	.....	19,101	18,114	2,099	3,850	2,410
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	8,149·89	10,751	10,755,826	2,129,929	10,544	12,668	189,524	.....	77,880	74,884	9,672	8,956	8,644

* Including 44 review cases.

It appears that the number of tenancies of which records-of-rights were prepared and existing rents ascertained and recorded in Bihar alone exceeded two millions—a number which is more than double the entire number of tenants' holdings in Great Britain and Ireland together. Of these, fair rents were settled on application for 189,524 holdings, or for about 9 per cent. of the whole, the existing rents being left untouched in the case of the remaining 91 per cent. The rents of the limited number of tenancies for which fair rents were settled were enhanced by nearly 19 per cent. in Muzaffarpur, 9 per cent. in Champaran, nearly 11 per cent. in Saran, and 8 per cent. in Darbhanga, mainly in all cases on the ground of excess area. The reports of the Settlement Officer show that steady progress was made in all branches of the work and that the programme for the year was fully carried out.

Muzaffarpur.

8. Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I.C.S., was Settlement Officer of North Bihar throughout the year.

The district of Muzaffarpur, which has an area of 3,069 square miles, contains 4,505 villages with an estimated number of 1,036,000 tenants. At the beginning of the year under report the records of only five villages remained to be attested. These were finished, and the records of 121 villages were published in draft and those of 698 villages published finally, leaving a balance of only 21 villages for draft publication and 194 villages for final publication.

Six hundred and fifty appeals were filed before the Special Judge, of which 533 were decided, and the lower Court's orders were upheld in 380 cases, modified in 24, and reversed in 129. In this district, up to the 30th September 1898, fair rents had been settled for 20,345 tenants, their rents being raised from Rs. 1,92,411 to Rs. 2,28,750 or by 18·88. It is reported that during the year several compromises as to the amounts of fair rents which had been rejected

by the Assistant Settlement Officer on the ground that the enhancement agreed to in them was unfair and inequitable, were accepted by the Special Judge without any scrutiny. The effect has been to raise the existing rents considerably, and in one case an enhancement of 85 per cent. has been decreed. In the amending Act, III of 1898, it has been clearly laid down that no such compromises are to be accepted unless the Court is satisfied that terms and the rents agreed upon are fair and equitable. Fair progress was made in the revision and compilation of statistics, to which much time and attention were devoted, and which, it is stated, has proved a far heavier item of work than had been anticipated.

Champaran.

9. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer, was in immediate charge of the operations in Champaran for the greater part of the year.

The settlement operations include the whole district with the exception of an area of 250 square miles of hill jungle. The total number of villages settled is 2,860, and the estimated total number of tenants 450,156. Though the area of the district surveyed is 216 square miles larger than Muzaffarpur, it has less than half the number of tenancies and over a million fewer plots. The initial record-writing was completed before the beginning of the year under report. The appeals filed during the year against orders passed in section 106 cases numbered 571, bringing the total number up to 629, of which only 36 have been decided by the Special Judge. The Settlement Officer has made no comment on these figures. The Board are requested to report to what the congestion of work is due, and what measures should be taken to secure the speedy disposal of the numerous pending appeals. The decision of the lower Court was, in cases decided, upheld in 17, modified in 2, and reversed in 6, and 11 are reported to have been decided on compromise. The following table gives statistics of the settlement of fair rents in this district:—

AREA ATTESTED IN—	Number of tenants for whom fair rents were settled.	Former rental.	Fair rent settled.	Enhancement.	Percentage of enhancement.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1893-94 ...	22,151	1,44,556	1,62,636	18,080	12·50
1894-95 ...	12,850	1,09,276	1,20,028	10,752	9·83
1895 96 ...	53,290	5,57,201	6,00,300	43,099	7·73
1896-97 ...	16,454	1,20,780	1,33,808	13,028	10·78
1897-98 ...	5,692	44,635	49,426	4,791	10·73
Total ...	110,437	9,76,448	10,66,198	89,750	9·2

The Settlement Officer writes:—

"These figures show clearly the enormous importance of our work under section 104 in Champaran. They will be further analysed and supplemented in the final report. It is sufficient to point out here that we have settled fair rents for over one-fourth of the raiyats' holdings in the district, and in my opinion we have thus conferred a benefit not only on the landlords, but also on the raiyats; for the agricultural conditions of Champaran are absolutely different from those of the other North Bihar districts. Rents are extremely low, and it is impossible to expect that they could remain so as cultivation and population increase and the resources of the district are developed. Without any trouble or discontent, we have enhanced rents, and we have thus relieved the landlords from the odium of doing so and the tenants from the unfairness of apportionment and from the doubt, suspicion, and uncertainty always engendered when a private landlord begins to tamper with his rent-roll. Moreover, these fair rents are fixed for 15 years."

It is true, as the Settlement Officer says, that the average all-round rate of rent paid by occupancy tenants in Champaran is low for Bihar, being Rs. 2-3-5 per acre against Rs. 4-6-1 in Saran, Rs. 4-5-5 in Muzaffarpur; but the land in Champaran is poor and the population sparse in comparison with the latter districts. It appears from the reports that occupancy tenants' lands sold last year on an average in Champaran for only Rs. 17 per acre, as compared with Rs. 81 in Saran and Rs. 50 in Darbhanga. The Board explain the lowness of the prices realised in Champaran on sale of tenant rights by the famine; but famine affected the other districts of Bihar as well as Champaran; on the other hand in both the years for which these returns have been submitted the percentage of transfer has been materially lower in Champaran than in Saran. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Settlement Officer looked further into these figures. As they stand, they certainly indicate that on area transferred the profits of cultivation are exceedingly low. Any explanations he has to offer the Board will kindly forward with their opinion.

Up to the close of the year, out of a total number of 2,573 fair rent cases decided, only 184 were appealed against. It is to be regretted that as many as 117 of these appeals were pending at the close of the year.

Saran.

10. Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., held direct charge of the operations in Saran till the 10th December, when he was succeeded by Mr. Coupland, I.C.S., who retained charge up to the close of the year.

The area under settlement in Saran is 2,622 square miles, containing 4,296 villages with an estimated number of 600,900 tenants.

The programme for the year was fully carried out.

Thirty-nine appeals were filed against the decisions given, in 30 of which the orders of the Assistant Settlement Officer were upheld and in six modified, the remaining cases being remanded for further enquiry. Some of the disputes that came under decision especially those affecting *diara* lands, were of an important and difficult nature, involving questions of inter-provincial interest. The results of the appeals were satisfactory.

From the commencement of the operations up to 30th September 1898, fair rents had been settled for 57,628, or 9·59 per cent. of the total number of tenants in the district. The total rental in these cases was raised from Rs. 6,45,981 to Rs. 7,16,125, or by 10·85 per cent. These enhancements were large, especially for a district already highly rented; but the Settlement Officer points out that they relate in the main to villages owned by the Hatwa Raj, of which a measurement was made by the Court of Wards in 1874; and that even within recent years there was a considerable portion of waste land available for cultivation on the west side of Saran. The percentage of increase for the district will certainly undergo considerable reduction by the time the operations are closed, but meanwhile there can be no doubt that the Raj authorities have taken full advantage of their opportunities of enhancing the rent of their tenants.

From figures supplied by the Special Judge it would appear that including 117 appeals filed during the year, the total number of appeals against the orders passed in fair rent cases, up to 30th September 1898, was 361. Of these, 52 were disposed of in previous years and 65 were decided during the year under review. In 32 of these cases the original decisions were upheld, in 24 they were modified, in 20 reversed, while two cases were compromised. The remaining cases were remanded for further enquiry. The effect of these cases seem still to be involved in some obscurity owing to delay in providing the Settlement Officer with copies of the Special Judge's decisions, and it is therefore impossible to draw any deductions as to the character of the Settlement Officer's work. The large number of cases, however, in which his decisions were reversed or modified is *primâ-facie* unsatisfactory.

Darbhanga.

11. Mr. R. B. Hughes, I.C.S., was in direct charge of the operations in the district of Darbhanga, in addition to those in Muzaffarpur, up to the 3rd March 1898, when he was succeeded by Mr. Kerr, I.C.S., who held charge of the work in this district as well as of that in Champaran, for the rest of the year.

Great difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the existing rents in some villages, especially in those in which a partition had taken place. The difficulties which the Settlement Officer overcame with tact and thoroughness are attributed chiefly to the ignorance on the part of the raiyats of their rights under the Tenancy Act, and to their reluctance to disclose abuses.

Recovery of costs.

12. The following table gives statistics as to the recovery of the cost of the operations in North Bihar:—

District.	Approximate total demand.	Demand computed up to the end of the year.	Recoveries.			Unrecovered balance of the computed demand, column (3).	Percentage of recoveries.	Percentage of cost of recovery to amount recovered.		
			In previous years.	Present year.	Total.			In previous years.	Present year.	From beginning to end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Muzaffarpur	7,30,000	5,03,839	73,230	4,10,439	4,83,669	20,170	96	19·6	4·1	6·5
Champaran	7,13,500	5,05,029	1,10,886	2,60,753	3,71,639*	1,25,049†	73	8·6	4·9	6·1
Saran	8,40,000	1,58,246	.....	1,54,870	1,54,870	3,376	98	...	5·64	5·64
Total ...	22,83,500	11,67,114	1,84,116	8,26,062	10,10,178	1,48,595	86	14·3	4·4	...

* To this should be added Rs. 8,588 allowed to landlords in the Bettiah thana as a set-off for sums advanced by them to the Survey Department in 1892-93.

† This figure has been arrived at after adjusting excess collections on account of uncurrent copper. It includes Rs. 90,254 due from the Court of Wards on account of the Bettiah Raj. It appears that at the end of November the amount due was reduced to Rs. 71,554 which the Manager of the Raj proposed to pay in three quarterly instalments by the end of June 1899.

The procedure now adopted is for the camp officer to issue two sets of notices on defaulters before he files requisitions under the Certificate Act. A Certificate Department modelled on the Collectorate one, with which it will be amalgamated when the settlement operations close, has been organised at each district head-quarters, and arrangements have been made for the issue of all certificates against defaulters before the department is transferred to the Collector, so that he may be relieved of the necessity for keeping up any accounts other than those of the Certificate Department.

The very satisfactory collections in every district indicate the readiness with which the assessees paid the amounts due by them and their growing appreciation of the advantages conferred by the settlement.

The realisations from the tenants especially were remarkably good and were effected without friction and mainly without recourse to coercive processes.

Maintenance of records and boundary marks.

13. The maintenance of settlement records and of survey boundary marks was dealt with in paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Government Resolution No. 3475, dated the 21st November 1898, recorded on the Agricultural Report of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending 31st March 1898. The question how the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, has worked, and what, if any, improvement should be made in the present system for the registration of mutations has been specially reported on by the Director and the Board of Revenue, and will be separately dealt with.

Orissa.

14. Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., was in charge of settlement operations in Orissa throughout the year, except from the 17th May to the 10th August, when he was on privilege leave, and Mr. J. E. Webster, I.C.S., acted for him.

Before the commencement of the year under report the principles for the settlement of rents and the assessment of revenue had been settled, and the work of the year, as exhibited in the following table, consisted chiefly of the

settlement of fair rents, the assessment of revenue and the general winding up of operations:—

Name of District.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Village boundary disputes decided under the Bengal Tenancy Act.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections under section 105 heard and considered after draft publication.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which final khatians were copied, checked, and compared.	Number of estates assessed to revenue by Settlement Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuttack. Area under settlement, 2,273 square miles. Tenants, 760,000 ... ... Estates, 4,354	21	Nil.	Nil.	314,262	1,656	14,377	3,666	1,945	1,900	2,331
Balasore. Area under settlement, 1,733 square miles. Tenants, 479,700 ... ... Estates, 1,402	10	37	Nil.	100,278	1,006	7,368	2,796	2,190	1,780	668
Puri. Area under settlement, 1,089 square miles. Tenants, 258,641 ... ... Estates, 488	6	Nil.	Nil.	6,226	106	1,747	314	835	617	328
Total ...	37	37	Nil.	420,766	2,768	23,492	6,776	4,970	4,297	3,327
Khurda Government Estate. Area, 913 square miles ... Tenants, 197,324	3	Nil.	21·76	6,912	54	284	291	674	497	.....
Madhupur Ward's Estate. rea, 63 square miles ... Tenants, 9,670	Included in the number for Cuttack and Balasore.	Nil.	Nil.	9,670	223	153	14	Nil.	150	.....
Grand Total ...	40	37	21·76	437,348	3,045	23,929	7,081	5,584	4,944	3,327

N.B.—This table does not include re-attestation work done in Cuttack, where the records of nearly every village which came on for the settlement of rents had to be re-attested before the work of settlement of rents could proceed.

It was originally anticipated that the settlement of Orissa would be completed by the 31st March 1898, but it would appear that there is still work for another year. Delay was caused by the necessity of re-attesting nearly all the records in the district of Cuttack before the settlement of fair rents could proceed. The operations have been most carefully supervised by the Board of Revenue and the Director of Land Records, the former of whom affirmed in their Land Revenue Report for 1897-98 that the progress made in the settlement of rents was highly satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor himself, during his tour in Orissa in December last, took the opportunity to assure himself that all possible despatch was being brought to bear on the work.

The following table shows the results of the setttlement of rents:—

Name of District.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Tenants for whom rents have been settled from the beginning.	Existing assets dealt with to end of September 1898.	Settled assets down to 30th September 1898.	Increase of column 5 over column 4.	Percentage of increase of column 6 over column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	760,000	747,714	17,73,574	20,09,607	2,36,033	13
Balasore ...	479,700	459,319	9,45,913	11,16,710	1,70,797	18
Puri ...	258,641	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317	77,631	14
Khurda ...	197,324	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127	67,866	21
Total ...	1,695,665	1,662,998	35,73,434	41,25,761	5,52,327	15

Appeals against the decision of the Assistant Settlement Officers in these cases have been very few. In 1897-98 only 11 appeals were filed, while six were pending from the previous year's file; 15 appeals were decided by the Special Judge, in 13 of which the decision of the lower Court was upheld and in two reversed.

The work of assessment of revenue did not practically begin till the year under report, and the following table shows the progress made in the introduction of the new revenue, and the general results of the assessment :—

1	2	3				4				5
		Estates in which new revenue was introduced on the 28th April 1898.				Estates in which the new revenue was to be introduced on the 8th November 1898.				
District.	Total number of estates.	Number of estates.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.*	Enhancement per cent.	Number of estates.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.*	Enhancement per cent.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Cuttack	4,354†	952	1,87,389	2,87,270	53·3	1,783	2,20,141	3,45,286	56·6	* By new revenue is meant the full revenue to be paid ultimately, when the whole increase is taken.
Balasore	1,402	132	46,649	96,080	106·6	660	1,87,109	3,23,434	72·8	
Puri (without Khurda)	488	87	1,08,256	1,48,021	36·7	241	86,843	1,12,659	29·7	
Total ...	6,244	1,171	3,42,294	5,31,371	55·2, being an increase of Rs. 1,89,077.	2,684†	4,94,093	7,81,379	58·2, being an increase of Rs. 2,87,286.	† These figures include 528 estates dealt with in October, after the close of the year under report.

The variations in the percentages of increase between the earlier and later work are due to local peculiarities which have been explained in detail in Mr. Maddox's report.

The general result for each district and for the province (*i.e.*, the temporarily-settled area, excluding Khurda) works out as follows :—

District.	Total number of estates.	Number of estates dealt with.	Existing revenue of the districts.	Of estates dealt with.		Enhancement of revenue per cent.
				Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	4,354	2,735	7,00,000	4,07,530	6,32,556	55
Balasore ...	1,402	792	4,00,000	2,33,758	4,19,514	79½
Puri (without Khurda) ...	488	328	3,00,000	1,95,099	2,60,680	33⅔
Total ...	6,244	3,855	14,00,000	8,36,387	13,12,750	57, being an increase of Rs. 4,76,363.

The increase of revenue obtained is apparently high, but it is to be remembered that the last settlement lasted for 60 years, that rents or assets increased largely during that period, and that the Government share of the assets now being taken as revenue is far smaller than in the previous settlement. In fact, the settlement with the proprietors is a very lenient one, assessments are being made by the Settlement Officer with the utmost care and consideration, and they have been accepted by the zemindars with readiness. In Balasore, where the enhancement of revenue is greatest, the moderation of the assessment

is shown by the fact that cultivation is rapidly expanding instead of the settlement operations being accompanied, as they sometimes are, by temporary abandonment of cultivation. Some 18 cases of recusancy were reported, but in only five of these have the proprietors continued recusants. One is the case of the Kotdesh estate, where the revenue has been raised from Rs. 81,000 to Rs. 1,04,000. This estate, however, has passed in execution of a decree of the Civil Court, into the hands of the proprietors' creditors who are reported to have expressed their willingness to accept settlement on the terms offered. The other cases in which the proprietors are rescusant are of a less important nature, and involve a revenue of Rs. 1,522 only. The new revenue introduced in April 1898 has been practically paid up in full.

Chittagong.

15. Mr. C. G. H. Allen was in charge of the Chittagong settlement up to 31st March 1898, when he reverted to the regular line, as nothing but office work remained to be done. The Collector of the district, Mr. J. D. Anderson, was in charge of the Settlement Office from 1st April 1898 to the close of the year.

The following table shows the work done under the main heads during the year:—

Head of work.	Total to be done.	Number done.			Number remaining at the end of the year	Remarks.
		Previous to year under report.	During the year.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mahal milan (villages) ...	1,037	1,027	10	1,037	.....	
Tenants assessed ...	256,506*	245,452	11,054	256,506	.....	* Revised figures.
Villages finally published	1,037	767	269	1,036	1	

The records of the remaining village have been finally published since the close of the year, but a large amount of copying work and a good deal of *terij* writing remained to be done. The assessment of revenue was completed, and the total increase obtained amounts to Rs. 1,84,153, or nearly 50·5 per cent. on the previous revenue.

Palamau Government estate and Darjeeling Terai.

16. The settlements of the Darjeeling Terai and the Palamau Government estate were practically completed during 1896-97.

Tippera.

17. Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., continued to be the Settlement Officer of the estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali. The settlement staff was chiefly employed on the settlement of fair rents under section 104. The rents of 15,746 raiyats were settled during the year, an increase of 20·66 per cent. being obtained. Save in very exceptional cases, enhancement was only allowed either on the ground of excess area or of rise in prices; but not on both. Rents were also settled in respect of 384 tenure-holders, the increase obtained being 60·5 per cent. The share of the raiyat's rentals fixed as the rent of tenure-holders, varied between 30 and 50 per cent.; but this sometimes led to an increase of over 100 per cent. in the rent of the latter, and in such cases in order to mitigate the suddenness of the enhancement, progressive enhancements have been allowed. Taking the raiyati and tenure cases together, the total increase to the Raj rent-roll since the beginning of the settlement proceedings has been Rs. 69,664, of which Rs. 50,764 were due to the fair rent cases disposed of during the year under report. The appointment of an additional Special Judge to deal with the accumulation of appeals in the Special Judge's Court has resulted in the disposal of 732 appeals during the year, leaving, however, 242 appeals still to be disposed of. The decision of the lower Court has been upheld in 85 per cent. of the cases, modified in 13·75 per cent., and reversed in only 1·25 per cent.—figures which reflect credit on the settlement staff. The records of 40 cases are said to be still with the High Court.

18. The operations in the Patashpur temporarily-settled estates in Midnapore were completed during the year. The new settlement, which will run for 15 years, has increased the Government revenue by Rs. 8,175 or 23·99 per cent., but the cost of the operations was very high, amounting to Rs. 54,054. The new rents settled for the raiyats are being paid in full.

Patashpur estates in Midnapore.

19. The settlement of the Jaipur Government estates in Bogra has also been completed. The result of the new settlement, which has been made for 20 years, is an enhancement of Rs. 11,196 or 28 per cent., while the cost of the operations, owing to indifferent management in its earlier stages, was very high, and amounted to Rs. 47,461.

Jaipur Government estates in Bogra.

20. The 16 Government estates under settlement in the district of Noakhali comprise an area of 109·57 square miles with 10,000 tenants. Fair rents were settled for 5,149 tenants, raising the existing rental by Rs. 16,803 or 36 per cent., the enhancement being due mostly to expansion of cultivation. The enhanced rents have in all cases been accepted by the tenants. Only one appeal was instituted during the year and that was dismissed.

Noakhali Government estates.

21. The settlement of four out of the eight estates under settlement in the districts of Backergunge and Faridpur was concluded during the year, and resulted in an increase of Rs. 21,612 in the revenue.

Estates in Backergunge and Faridpur.

22. Mr. Macpherson's services as Director of Land Records were noticed in the Resolution on the Report for 1896-97. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Board of Revenue for their careful supervision and control over this important Department and to record his acknowledgment of the excellent work done by Mr. Lyon as Director of Land Records and by Captain Crichton as Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys. His Honour's acknowledgments are also due to the Survey Officers mentioned in paragraph 81 of Captain Crichton's Report. As regards the Officers of the Settlement Department, the Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees in the Board's and the Director's high appreciation of the services of Messrs. Maddox, Stevenson-Moore, Allen and Cumming, and cordially endorses the following remarks made by the Director:—

Services of officers.

"58. The Officers of the Settlement Department have rendered excellent service during the year, which has on more than one occasion attracted the favourable attention of the Board and of Government. Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., has brought the settlement of the Chittagong district to an eminently successful conclusion, in spite of difficulties which Sir Charles Elliott, when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, declared to be well nigh insuperable. Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., is now rapidly winding up his settlement of the estates of the Raja of Tippera in Tippera and Noakhali, and the same thoroughness has characterised his work in the past year as in previous years. Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., has added still further to the reputation he had already earned as Settlement Officer of Orissa by the conspicuous ability and success with which he has dealt with the work of assessment of revenue in that Province, and Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I.C.S., has worked indefatigably to improve our procedure in every branch of the settlement proceedings in North Bihar, and has submitted several able and lucid reports on important matters connected with those operations.

"Of the other members of the Civil Service deputed to settlement work during the past year, Messrs. H. deM. Carey, H. Coupland, R. B. Hughes, J. H. Kerr, D. H. Kingsford, H. McPherson and J. E. Webster have done excellent work; and I desire especially to record my thanks to Mr. Webster for the assistance he rendered me during the absence of Mr. Maddox on privilege leave. A serious loss was sustained by the Department in the transfer of Mr. R. B. Hughes to Political employ.

"Babu Jogendra Narain Mitra, Personal Assistant to the Settlement Officer of Orissa, has rendered excellent service throughout the year.

"Among Deputy Collectors, the following officers deserve special mention: Babus Rai Krishna, Bahadur, Prasanna Kumar Banerji, Sri Gopal Bhattacharya, Peary Mohan Basu, Sriram Chandra Bose, Jamini Mohan Das, Giris Chandra Dutt, and Durga Charan Ghose; Maulvi Gholam Ghaus, Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Pundit Rama Balabh Misra, Babu Moti Lal Roy, and Mr. James Taylor. Mr. James Taylor's work in the settlement of Khurda has been especially successful, and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta has also done noticeably efficient work in Noakhali.

"Of the Sub-Deputy Collectors employed in the Settlement Department, Babus Abhoy Prosad Das and Hara Krishna Mahanti have continued to render excellent service in Orissa,

while Mr. Sorab S. Day has done good work both in Bogra and Balasore, and has submitted an admirable report on the operations he carried through in the first-named district. Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt has also worked well in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga."

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, with copies of the reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1419L.R.

COPY forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information.

No. 1420L.R.

COPY, with a copy of the Report of the Director of Land Records, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information, with special reference to paragraph 22 of the Resolution.

No. 1421L.R.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board, with reference to his letter No. 124A., dated the 8th February 1899, and for communication to the Director of Land Records, the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, all Commissioners of Divisions, District Officers and Settlement Officers.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

FRANK LYALL,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th April 1899.

Reg. No. 7127C—1,026—7-4-99.

ANNUAL REPORT

19 JUN 1900

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS

FOR

The year ending 30th September 1899.

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133029

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, ON SETTLEMENTS, FOR THE YEAR FROM THE 1ST OCTOBER 1898 TO THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

No. 104S.

FROM P. C. LYON, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th January 1900.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records for the year ending with the 30th September 1899. This is the ninth annual report submitted for the survey-settlement year. A brief report showing the progress made in the different settlements during the financial year ending with the 31st March 1899 forming the 14th annual report for the financial and administrative year, was submitted to the Board with this office letter No. 1267S., dated the 7th July 1899. I regret the delay that has occurred in the submission of this report. It was completed in manuscript on December 22nd, but heavy pressure of work in the Government Press has delayed the printing of it.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

2. The statement below furnishes an abstract of the progress made under different heads and the expenditure incurred during the year under report in each of the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records:—

NAME OF SETTLEMENT.	Area under settlement of revenue or record-of-rights.	Area for which initial records were written (*i.e.*, khanapuri completed) during 1898-99.	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded in 1898-99.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled in 1898-99.	Number of villages for which final records were published in 1898-99.	Total expenditure of the Settlement Department during the year ending 30th September 1899.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.	
Major Operations.							
Orissa	6,166·86*	201·34	253·34	61,089	1,689	276,132	The staff and establishment were mainly occupied in the ass ssment of revenue and in office work connected with the winding up of the operations.
Chittagong	1,923	.....	.....	.....	1	32,626	This sum was spent on office work, and on copying of records.
Minor Operations.							
The Noakhali Government estates	87·7	18·7	20·65	2,470	5	10,221	
The Backergunge Government estates	57·05	.....	.....	1,151	2	10,547	
The Faridpur Government estates	23·09	·55	4·85	2,367	26	5,695	
The Sundarbans Government estates	36·68	·37	36·68	1,753	20	7,419	
PERMANENTLY-SETTLED AND PRIVATE ESTATES.							
Major Operations.							
North Bihar	12,160	1,228	1,293	382	2,149	352,872	
The Chakla Roshnabad estates in Tippera and Noakhali	555·42	.....	.....	3,947	996	84,193	
Private estates in the Sonthal Parganas ...	726	316·50	1·18	93	.....	80,259	
Minor Operations.							
The Backergunge private estates	61·41	2·86	28·92	.....	62	12,547	
The Gangamandal estate in Tippera	2·69	.....	.....	.....	1	71	
The Palpara estate in Tippera	3·19	.....	.....	235	11	145	

* Includes 101 square miles of the permanently-settled estate of Darpan.

The present position of each of the operations shown in the statement above is briefly noted below :—

In Orissa the work of assessment is at an end and little remains to be done beyond the completion of the work of handing over the records and of taking kabuliyats from the zamindars. The operations will be completed, and the final report will be submitted before the end of February next.

In Chittagong there is still some copying and classification of records to be done. All work—excepting the realization of a share of the cost of the operations from the landlords and tenants in the permanently-settled area—will be completed before the 31st March next.

The settlement operations in—

Muzaffarpur,
Champaran,
Chakla Roshnabad (Tippera),
The Khurda Government Estate in Puri, and
the Palpara estate in Tippera,

have been completed and final reports of them have been received.

In Noakhali, out of 11 estates under settlement, 7 have been completed and work remains to be completed in 4 small estates only.

Work in the Backergunge and Faridpur Government estates will be completed in the course of the current financial year.

All work has been completed in the Sundarbans estates, with the exception of the settlement of rents for the tenure-holders of one large estate, and the submission of the final report.

In North Bihar, cadastral survey and record-writing have been completed in the district of Saran, and attestation will be completed by the end of April next. It is hoped that all case work will be disposed of, that the costs of the operations in this district will be fully recovered, and that the final report will be submitted by the close of the financial year 1900 1901. In Darbhanga the cadastral survey of some 1,400 square miles has yet to be done as well as the attestation of over 2,000 square miles. It is not expected that the operations in this district will be terminated before the close of the financial year 1902-1903. The work in the Chakla Roshnabad estate in Tippera has been completed, and the final report has been submitted by Mr. Cumming. The survey and settlement of certain private estates in the Sonthal Parganas, which were taken up last year, will be completed in October or November 1900. The work remaining to be done in private estates in Backergunge will be completed during the current survey year. The final report for the Palpara estate has been submitted to the Board. That for the Gangamandal estate has not yet been received.

Settlement staff.

3. The table below represents the number of Settlement Officers and Assistant Settlement Officers employed on the 1st January and the 1st April 1899 in each of the past two years:—

Settlement Officers.				Assistant Settlement Officers.			
1st January 1898.	1st January 1899.	1st April 1898.	1st April 1899.	1st January 1898.	1st January 1899.	1st April 1898.	1st April 1899.
9	6	5	6	78	57	78	56

The decrease in the number of Settlement Officers on the 1st January 1899 is due to the completion of the settlement operations in the Pataspur estates in Midnapur, in the Darjeeling Terai, and in the Jaipur estates in Bogra. The increase by one officer on the 1st April 1899 is due to the appointment of a Settlement Officer to the charge of the settlement operations in the Sonthal Parganas. The decrease in the number of Assistant Settlement Officers on

the 1st January and 1st April last is chiefly due to the reversion of officers in consequence of the completion of the operations in Tippera, Chittagong and Orissa.

Completion reports submitted and pending.

4. During the year completion reports of the settlements named below were submitted to the Board of Revenue. The number and date of the Director's Review with which they were submitted have been noted against each:—

	Final Report.	Director's Review.
1.	The Darjeeling Terai	462T.S., dated 3rd November 1898.
2.	The Heshamuddin estate in Backergunge	270S., dated 10th February 1899.
3.	The Palamau Government estate ...	329S., dated 21st „ „
4.	The Jaipur estates in the district of Bogra	490S., dated 14th March 1899.
5.	Chars Lakhi, Badu, &c., in Noakhali ...	537S., dated 20th „ „
6.	The Narhan Ward's estate in Monghyr	78T.S., dated 15th May „
7.	The Tantibunia estate in the Khulna district	1002S., dated 20th „ „
8.	The Tushkhali estate in Backergunge ...	163T.S., dated 8th June „
9.	The Tikari Ward's estate, the Gaya Government estates and the Belkhara Mahal in the district of Gaya	1303S., dated 13th July „
10.	The Pataspur estates in Midnapore ...	1436S., dated 2nd August „

The final reports on the operations in Khurda and in Palpara have been finally printed, and have been reviewed and submitted to the Board since the close of the year.

The Settlement Officer of North Bihar has submitted his final reports on the Muzaffarpur and the Champaran settlements, and they are now in the Press. The final report on the Chakla Roshnabad settlement is still in the Press, but will be printed off very shortly. Mr. Allen has not yet submitted his final report of the operations in the district of Chittagong.

New settlements taken up or proposed.

5. Sanction to the initiation of survey and settlement operations in those portions of the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur that lie north of the river Ganges has been received during the year, and traverse survey work has been commenced in North Monghyr. Orders for the survey and settlement of the Bamni estate in Noakhali were received in the Board's letter No. 177A, dated 3rd May 1899, and the operations were commenced during the year under report and have already made good progress. Proposals for the survey and settlement of the Porahat and some other neighbouring estates in the Singhbhum district were submitted with my letter No. 354T.S., dated 5th October 1899, and have been approved of by the Board in their letter No. 1075A, dated 27th October 1899, to Government. The orders of Government are now awaited. The commencement of survey and settlement operations in the Midnapur Government estates has been postponed to the year 1901-1902 for want of funds. The proposals for the survey of, and the preparation of a record of rights in, the Backergunge district have been approved by the Imperial Government and by the Secretary of State, but no funds have yet been allotted for the work, the initiation of which has accordingly been postponed to the year 1900-1901.

General settlement questions dealt with during the year.

Revision of the Tenancy Act Rules and of the Survey and Settlement Manual.

6. The Bengal Tenancy Act having been amended by Act III (B. C.) of 1898, the rules under section 189 of the Act prescribing the procedure to be followed by Revenue officers in preparing the record-of-rights and in the settlement of rents were revised and finally published in the *Calcutta Gazette* under Notification No. 111, dated 10th

January 1899. The preparation of supplementary instructions for issue by the Board of Revenue and the revision of the Survey and Settlement Manual of 1895, to bring it into accordance with the Amended Act and Rules, were undertaken during the past year, and my proposals on these subjects have been submitted to the Board. In Appendix IV the present Settlement Officer of North Bihar has pointed out how very materially the procedure for settlement work has been simplified and consequently lightened by the amendments introduced by Act III (B. C.) of 1898 into the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Revision of rules regarding Court-fees in proceedings under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

7. The Government of India's Notifications Nos. 5086S.R. and 5087S.R., dated 11th October 1894, for the levy of Court-fees in the course of settlement proceedings under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, have been amended by fresh notifications, viz., Nos. 321S.R., and 322S R. dated 19th January 1899, under which the rules regarding Court-fees have been revised and brought into accordance with the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act III (B. C.) of 1898. The rules contained in Part I, Chapter 3 of the Survey and Settlement Manual of 1895, were revised in accordance with the directions contained in the new notifications, and the revised rules were issued by the Board with their Circular No. 13 of February 1899.

The Land Records Maintenance Act, III. (B. C.) of 1895.

8. It was noted in my last Annual Report that I had submitted a special report on the working of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B. C.) of 1895. Under the orders of the Board on that report further enquiries were made during the past year into the same question, and the results of these enquiries were embodied in my letter No. 100T.S., dated 20th May 1899. The whole question of the maintenance of the records in North Bihar is now, I understand, under the consideration of Government.

The maintenance of the records in Orissa.

In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, a Bill for the imposition of a patwari cess, and a complete scheme for the maintenance of the records in Orissa by means of their annual correction by a staff of patwaris were prepared and submitted in the course of the year. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having, however, desired me and the local officers to again represent the strong views held by us as to the advisability of substituting periodical revision of these records at intervals of 10 or 15 years for this annual correction, the opportunity was taken to submit a further representation on this point. It has been pointed out that a patwari staff will have to be created, the present so-called patwaris being merely servants of the zamindars, only to be found in a few estates and incompetent by nature, position and training to bear any part in the new scheme. It has also been suggested that the extra expenditure involved in the introduction of the patwari system will be nearly double that which would be incurred in the periodical revision of the records. The matter is now before the Government of Bengal, who have called for some further information, since the close of the year, which will be collected and submitted in due course.

Utilisation of survey maps on records by the Opium Department.

9. Under the orders of the Government of Bengal a report has recently been submitted, through the Opium Agent, Bihar, on the subject of the use that can be made of the maps and records prepared in the course of the survey and settlement operations in North Bihar by the subordinate officers of the Opium Department. A full and complete enquiry was made into this matter by Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore in the course of the field season of the year 1898-99, and various suggestions were made by him for the reform of the present procedure of the Department and the reduction of its staff. While unable to endorse all the recommendations made by Mr. Stevenson-Moore on this subject, I have pointed out to the Opium Agent that the proper use of our maps by his staff and their establishments cannot fail to secure more efficient supervision and greater efficiency in the working of the Department, and would probably lead, to greater economy by the reduction of the permanent establishments at present maintained. The subject is still, I understand, under the Opium Agent's consideration.

The manufacture of a special ink for use in the preparation of the record-of-rights.

10. At the suggestion of Mr. Stevenson-Moore it is proposed to make use of a special ink, to be manufactured and sold for this purpose only, in the copying of the record-of-rights for final publication and deposit in the Collectorate record-room. It is hoped that the adoption of a special ink, difficult of imitation, will prevent the forgery of entries and all tampering with the record after it has left the hands of the Settlement Department, or will, at any rate, render such forgeries comparatively easy of detection. The proposal has been submitted to the Board for sanction.

Training of junior Civilians in survey-settlement work.

11. A report on the action taken during the last field season to train junior members of the Imperial Civil Service in survey and settlement work has been submitted in my letter No. 216, dated 22nd June 1899. Eleven junior members of the Civil Service received instruction in the two training camps organized by Mr. Stevenson-Moore, the Settlement Officer of North Bihar, during the cold weather of 1898-99. The rules for this work, which were approved by Government in 1898, were revised during the year to bring them into accordance with the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act III (B.C.) of 1898.

CHAPTER II.

TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

THE ORISSA SETTLEMENT.

Area covered by the operations, 6,166·86 square miles.

12. For the sake of convenience the work done in the permanently-settled estates of Madhupur and Derabisi in Cuttack, and in revenue-free areas in Cuttack and Puri, during the year, has been dealt with also in the paragraphs below:—

Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., continued in charge of the operations throughout the year. He was assisted by Messrs. J. E. Webster, I.C.S., and H. D. deM. Carey, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officers in charge of the two circles in Cuttack, Mr. D. Kingsford, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, Balasore, Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, Puri (for one month only), and Mr. J. Taylor, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, Khurda. The number of Assistant Settlement Officers who worked in each district, and the period of their employment, have been shown in column 8 of the statement given below.

By notification No. 957T.R., dated 5th November 1898, the Tenancy Amendment Act III (B.C.) of 1898 was brought into force in Orissa. Mr. Maddox notes in his report, which forms Appendix II, that the work was too far advanced in the temporarily-settled estates at the time of the introduction of the new Act for it to have much effect on the progress made, but adds that it enabled him to wind up the work in the permanently-settled areas more expeditiously.

The operations have now been completed in the whole of the temporarily-settled area and in almost all the revenue-free and jagirdari villages. The work remaining to be done in the permanently-settled areas of Aul and Derabisi will be carried out under the supervision of the Collector, who has already taken over charge of it, while the small balance in revenue-free and jagirdari villages will be completed by the Settlement staff before the close of the current financial year.

13. The work completed during the year is summarized in the table below:—

Name of District.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Village boundary disputes decided under the Bengal Survey Act.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections heard and considered after draft publication.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which final khatians were copied, checked, and compared.	Number of estates assessed to revenue by Settlement Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuttack.										
Temporarily-settled estates.										
Villages, 4,346 ... ... Area, 2,029 square miles	17, of whom— 3 for 12 months 1 ,, 11 ,, 2 ,, 9 ,, 1 ,, 8 ,, 1 ,, 6 ,, 1 ,, 5 ,, 1 ,, 3 ,, 1 ,, 2 ,, 6 ,, about a month.	.....	.....	30,000	435	4,145	558	817	601	1,377
Madhupur.										
Villages, 199 ... ... Area, 63 square miles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	49	.....
Derabisi.										
Villages, 120 ... ... Area, 52 square miles	.....	.....	52	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
Balasore.										
Temporarily-settled estates.										
Villages, 3,593 ... ... Area, 1,712 square miles	9, of whom— 1 for 12 months 1 ,, 10 ,, 1 ,, 9 ,, 2 ,, 8 ,, 1 ,, 4 ,, 3 ,, about a month.	87	.....	15,760	262	4,246	71	327	199	397
Puri.										
Temporarily-settled estates and Tanki bahal villages.										
Villages, 1,968 ... ... Area, 1,089 square miles	2, 1 for 9 months and 1 for about a month.	.....	.....	.....	27	1,139	78	27	205	187
Revenue-free area.										
Villages, 178 ... ... Area, 85 square miles	.....	.....	78	2,124	178			178	.....	.....
Khurda.										
Government estates.										
Villages, 1,377 ... ... Area, 913 square miles	3, of whom— 1 for 12 months 1 ,, 7½ ,, and 1 ,, 1 month.	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	112	.....	.....	.....
Ekhrajat, Jagir and revenue-free area.										
Villages, 141 ... ... Area, 123 square miles	.....	.....	123	13,205	141	1,279	68	141	141	.....
Total ...	.....	87	253	61,089	1,163	10,816	887	1,689	1,212	1,961

14. The work of settling fair rents in the temporarily-settled area was completed early in the year, but that in the Puri temple lands (known as the *ekhrajat mahals*) could not be taken up until late in the year and has only recently been completed. The result in the temporarily-settled area has been to increase the rents of *kharida jamabandi* tenure-holders by 48 per cent., of *nisfi* (half rent) *baziaftidars* by 190 per cent., of *kamil* (full rent) *baziaftidars* by 63 per cent., and of the raiyats of all classes taken together by 7 per cent. In the *ekhrajat* area in Khurda the rents were enhanced by 39 per cent. in the circumstances described by the Settlement Officer in his report, whilst the general result in

the revenue-free area in Puri has been an enhancement by 34 per cent. The table below shows the enhancement in each district from the beginning:—

District.	Existing assets dealt with to end of September 1899.	Settled assets down to 30th September 1899.	Increase obtained.	Percentage of the increase over the existing assets.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cuttack	18,34,198	20,77,083	2,42,885	13·24	
Balasore	9,85,060	11,61,977	1,76,917	17·96	
Puri { *Temporarily-settled area.*	5,44,686	6,22,317	77,631	14·25	
Puri { *Revenue-free area*	11,302	15,143	3,841	33·98	
Khurda—*Government estates*	3,09,261	3,77,127	67,866	21·94	
Ekhrajats, etc., ...	21,006	29,192	8,186	38·96	

15. The assessment of the whole of the temporarily-settled area of the Province of Orissa has been completed by the Settlement Officer during the year, and the new revenue has been brought into force. The assessments still require the final confirmation of the Commissioner and the Board in a large number of cases, but clause 9 of the *kabuliyat* that is given by the proprietors enables Government to secure revenue from the date of assessment by the Settlement Officer, subject to such modifications as may be subsequently made by higher authorities.

The statement below shows the former and the present revenue, as assessed up to date and partially confirmed, and it is unlikely that the orders to be passed on the cases which have not as yet been finally dealt with will result in any considerable modification of the totals here given:—

District.	Number of estates to be assessed.	Old revenue.	Estates of which assessment has been confirmed.			Increase of revenue.	Percentage.	Estates of which the new revenue has been introduced, but in which the assessment has not been finally confirmed.			Increase of revenue.	Percentage of increase.	Total.					Remarks.
			Number.	Old revenue.	New revenue.			Number.	Old revenue.	New revenue.			Number.	Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cuttack ...	4,455	7,13,301	3,152	2,32,871	3,46,479	1,13,608	49	1,300	4,80,339	7,51,939	2,71,550	56	4,452	7,13,260	10,98,418	3,85,158	54	
Balasore ...	1,415	3,88,584	768	93,761	1,55,961	62,200	66	645	2,82,278	4,68,645	1,86,367	66	1,413	3,76,039	6,24,606	2,48,567	66	
Puri	485	3,92,805	278	1,42,873	1,86,929	44,056	30	207	1,49,932	1,89,674	39,742	26	485	2,92,805	3,76,603	83,798	29	
Total ...	6,355	13,94,690	4,198	4,69,505	6,89,369	2,19,864	47	2,152	9,12,599	14,10,253	4,97,659	54	6,350	13,82,104	20,99,627	7,17,523	52	

16. *Kabuliyats* were taken for 4,766 estates in the course of the year, and have been taken from the beginning for 6,284 estates, leaving now a balance of 41 estates. The Settlement Officer has shown 8 of these estates as recusant, but the actual figures up to the date of this present report give only six, of which one in Balasore has a revenue of one anna, four in Cuttack have a total revenue of less than Rs. 40, while the sixth is the Kotdesh estate in Puri, referred to by Mr. Maddox in paragraph 11 of his report.

17. The records of all the villages in the temporarily-settled areas in Puri and Balasore and those for 1,276 villages in Cuttack have been made over to the Collectorate record-rooms under rules specially approved by the Board.

The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 2,76,132.

The Chittagong District.

Area covered by the Survey-Settlement operations, 1,923 square miles.

18. As noted in my Annual Report for the year 1897-98, the only work remaining to be done in the past year in Chittagong was the completion of the classification and arrangement of the records of the recent settlement, the fair copying of the village records for the Collectorate, and the initiation of the operations for the recovery of a share of the cost of the whole work from landlords and tenants in the permanently-settled areas dealt with. Good progress has been made in the classification and copying work, and it will be completed in March 1900 if not sooner. It has been found necessary, however, to postpone further action in the matter of the recovery of the costs, pending the completion of the records, and no progress can be reported in this work. Since the close of the year, however, it has become possible to proceed further, and the apportionment order has now been finally revised, computation work has been put in hand, and recovery will commence in the current month. The whole of the work has been conducted throughout the year by Babu Sarat Chandra Das, Deputy Collector, under the immediate supervision of the Collector.

The cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 32,626.

The Government Estates in Noakhali.

Area, 87·7 square miles.

19. The following 10 estates were under settlement under the Tenancy Act at the commencement of the year:—

1. Badu.
2. Lakhi.
3. Gachhua.
4. Santoshpur.
5. Amanulla.
6. Magdhora.
7. Magdhora Madafat Amanat Ali.
8. Banchanagar.
9. Gullakhali.
10. Char Mohora.

The final report for the first two estates was submitted by the late Settlement Officer, Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, during the course of the year, and their settlement at a total revenue Rs. 39,795, as compared with a previous revenue of Rs. 31,908, was confirmed by Government in its Resolution No. 2716, dated 11th August 1899. Gachhua and Santoshpur were ultimately settled under the Regulations in accordance with the Board's orders contained in their letter No. 66A, dated 24th February 1899. An eleventh estate, named Chakla Bamni, was brought under settlement on receipt of the Board's orders conveyed in their letter No. 177A, dated 3rd May 1899. This is a newly acquired estate, in which there has been found a large number of tenures, subdivided in many cases by private partition, the holders of which have raised fictitious claims to hold their lands at fixed rents. This estate has been cadastrally surveyed in the course of the year, and the preliminary record-writing has been completed under careful check. The records will be attested in the course of the year, and the status and rents of the tenants will be ascertained and recorded.

20. Babu Sarat Chandra Bose was the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of the operations under the Collector during the year, and he worked well up to his programme in spite of many difficulties. There were 20 boundary disputes instituted, of which 15 were disposed of. An appeal was preferred in one case, but the Settlement Officer's decision was upheld. The records of five estates (Nos. 6 to 10 in the above list), with an area of 20·65 square miles and comprising 17,627 plots, were attested. Fair rents have been settled in six estates, viz., Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9, and a rate-report has been submitted for No. 8. The increase obtained amounts to Rs. 6,428, or 44·6 per cent. over the existing revenue. The records of six estates (Nos. 5 to 10 were draft published, and of five estates (Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7) were finally published. One hundred and ninety-nine objections were decided during the year under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and 18 disputes under section 106. Copies of the final *khatians* of all the estates finally published, excepting Magdhora and

Magdhora Madafat Amanat Ali, were distributed to the tenants, and copies of rent-rolls, *khatians*, *khasras* and maps of all estates of which the settlements have been confirmed were handed over to the Khas Mahal Department. The Settlement Officer also supervised the record-writing in some smaller estates and settled them under the Regulations.

The total cost of the survey and settlement operations, including the cost of work done under the Regulations, amounted to Rs. 10,221.

THE SUNDARBANS ESTATES IN KHULNA.

Area, 36·68 square miles.

21. Under Government Notification No. 1919, dated 10th May 1898, orders were issued for the survey and settlement of eight estates under the Tenancy Act. One of them, Ramzanagar, is now reported to have relapsed wholly into jungle, and the Commissioner in the Sundarbans considers it expedient to remove it from the revenue-roll of the Khulna district, and to enter it in his Waste Land Register. In the present report this estate has been omitted, and the Commissioner in the Sundarbans will be asked to submit his proposals with reference to it for the orders of the Board in a separate communication, through the Commissioner of the Presidency Division. The work is carried on by the Commissioner in the Sundarbans with the aid of an Assistant Settlement Officer. Babu Sita Nath Mukherji held the post of Assistant Settlement Officer during the earlier part of the year, but failed to give satisfaction by his work, and had to be removed in favour of Mr. Sorab S. Day, who took over charge on the 1st June last, and has since then practically completed the work.

The seven estates under settlement are comprised in 25 villages, of which 24 had been surveyed before the commencement of the year, records having been written also for 21. The survey of the remaining village was completed and the records of this village, as well as of the three others left over from the previous year, were written up early in the season, and by the commencement of January 1899 everything was ready for the preparation of rate-reports and the settlement of fair rents. I then inspected the work in the field in company with Mr. Ross, the Commissioner in the Sundarbans, and issued full instructions to the Assistant Settlement Officer as to the lines on which the rate-reports were to be drafted and the rents settled. Subsequent to our visit there was, however, considerable delay. The rate-reports were not submitted by the Assistant Settlement Officer for some time, and, when submitted, were found to have been drawn up in contravention of the orders issued to him, and to be incomplete and unsatisfactory in every respect. After much correspondence, and the removal of the Assistant Settlement Officer, the rate-reports were finally passed early in June, and rents were settled by Mr. Day during that and the following month for almost all the villages concerned, the only exceptions being the five villages of the important estate of Phulhatta. In these villages the rents of all the raiyats have been settled, but the rents of the tenure and under-tenure-holders have for the present been left unsettled, pending the submission of a complete report as to the terms on which they hold their tenures, the validity of their titles, and the policy to be followed in distributing the balance of the assets of the estate among them after a fair share of those assets has been taken by Government.

22. In the course of the work 273 objections under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, six objections under section 104B(3), and 53 under section 104E were disposed of. The records of the 20 villages in which rents had been settled were subsequently finally published, and copies of the *khatians* were distributed to the tenants. The Assistant Settlement Officer has been transferred to settlement work elsewhere since the close of the year, and the only work remaining to be done is the settlement of tenure-holders' rents in the Phulhatta estate in accordance with such orders as may be passed with respect to them, the final publication of the records for the same estate and the submission of the final reports. These reports were, I understand, sent up to the Commissioner in the Sundarbans by the Assistant Settlement Officer before he was transferred. The cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 7,410.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES IN BACKERGUNGE AND FARIDPUR.

Area, 80·14 square miles.

23. The following estates were still under settlement under the Tenancy Act at the commencement of the year under report, or were taken up in the course of the year:—

District.	Estates.	Area in acres.
Backergunge ...	(1) Heshamuddin	9,659
	(2) Tushkhali	21,104
	(3) Kalupura	2,900
	(4) Protabpur	28
	(5) Madhyam Lamsidhali	832
Faridpur ...	(6) Taluks Basudeb Ray and Kali Sanker Sen.	14,781
	Total ...	49,304

(1) *Heshamuddin.*—All settlement operations had been completed in this estate before the commencement of the year, but the settlement previously made was sanctioned by the Board during the course of it. The new revenue proposed was confirmed, showing an increase of Rs. 5,024.

(2) *Tûshkhali.*—Copies of the *khatians* were distributed to the tenants, copies of necessary papers were made over to the Khas Mahal office, the records were made over to the Collector, and the final report was submitted. Thefinal report was forwarded to the Board with my letter No. 163, dated 8th June 1899.

(3) *Char Kalupura.*—Fair rents were settled and the records were finally published. The settlement of the new revenue with the proprietors has not yet been completed.

(4) *Surplus accretion to Protabpur.*—The settlement was completed and sanctioned during the year. The new revenue amounts to Rs. 69-8.

(5) *Char Madhyam Lamsidhali.*—This area has been taken up for survey and settlement under the orders contained in the Government notification dated 20th May 1899. The survey has been completed and the attestation of the records will be taken up this cold season (1899-1900).

(6) *Taluks Basudeb Ray and Kali Sanker Sen.*—Eight villages were resurveyed, the records of 58 villages were attested, and rent-rolls were drawn up and confirmed for 59 villages. Out of the 102 villages which form these estates, attestation has now been completed in 87, and the settlement of rents in 59.

In the above mentioned estates a total of 156 objections under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 282 miscellaneous objections and 30 boundary disputes were disposed of.

24. The following table shows the number of estates settled under the Regulations:—

TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTATES UNDER SETTLEMENT.		SETTLEMENT COMPLETED AND SANCTIONED BY HIGHER AUTHORITIES.		SETTLEMENT COMPLETED, BUT NOT YET SANCTIONED BY HIGHER AUTHORITIES.		FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE COMPLETED SETTLEMENTS.		
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Present revenue.	Previous revenue.	Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50	40,271	33	23,245	1	5,916	4,016	9,040	5,024

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 10,547 for the Backergunge estates and Rs. 5,695 for the Faridpur estates.

CHAPTER III.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

25. The major operations which fall under the above heading are: The North Bihar operations, including those in Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga; and the Chakla Roshnabad operations.

The minor operations are those carried on in the Backergunge private estates. The other operations under this class, reported on in the last annual report, have all been completed.

THE MAJOR OPERATIONS.

NORTH BIHAR.

Area under settlement—12,160 square miles.

26. The post of Settlement Officer was held by Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I.C.S., up to the middle of July, when he went on furlough and was succeeded by Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S. The latter officer held subordinate charge of Champaran and Darbhanga up to the date of his appointment as Settlement Officer, when Mr. W. S. Adie, I.C.S., took subordinate charge of the latter district. On Mr. Adie's transfer to the Accounts Department in August last, Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., succeeded him. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge of Saran throughout the year.

The Settlement Officer has submitted very full and interesting reports on the operations in Saran and Darbhanga, which he has illustrated by carefully compiled statistics, and which are attached as appendices to this report.

27. In his covering letter, which is also enclosed with this report, Mr. Kerr has referred to matters of general interest affecting the operations, and I would invite the special attention of the Board to his remarks on the working of the amendments recently made in the Bengal Tenancy Act. The Board are aware that the chief object of the Legislature in passing those amendments was to simplify the procedure to be followed in the survey and settlement operations in both permanently and temporarily-settled estates, and to reduce the cost of such operations. The Settlement Officer gives strong testimony in his report to show that that object has been attained, and that the work of the Settlement Department has gained both in economy and efficiency by the amendment of the law.

28. In paragraph 7(1) of his report on the Saran operations, Mr. Kerr has dealt with the reasons which have been given for the great increase in the number of objections filed under section 103A of the Tenancy Act during the past year, as compared with those filed in previous years. On the whole, I think that the increase should be looked upon as satisfactory, as indicating a greater interest in our proceedings on the part of the persons affected by them, and greater care in their scrutiny of our papers. The trial of these objections brings to light many inaccuracies in the record which might otherwise have escaped observation, and the proportion of frivolous cases filed is not so great as to seriously detract from that advantage.

29. In addition to many other small reforms which have been adequately dealt with in the Settlement Officer's report, the rules for record-writing and attestation were revised in the course of the year and brought into accordance with the provisions of the Amendment Act. The revision of the rules for the disposal of case-work was postponed until further experience in the working of the provisions of the Amendment Act, so far as they relate to the trial of objections, applications and suits, had been obtained.

30. The survey and settlement of North Monghyr and North Bhagalpur was sanctioned during the year. Survey operations have commenced in North Monghyr since the close of the year.

31. The following table shows the progress under the main heads of settlement work made during each of the seven years 1892-93 to 1898-99:—

A.

HEADS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99	Remaining on 1st October 1899.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Muzaffarpur (area, 3,035 square miles, villages, 4,505).	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	
1. Khanapuri	1,035	1,384	1,650	436	...	...	...	...	
2. Attestation	320	712	1,361	1,633	477	2	...	...	
3. Draft publication ...	311	696	1,265	1,541	550	121	21	...	
4. Final ditto ...	...	...	768	1,116	1,729	698	194	...	
Champaran (area, 3,280 square miles, villages, 2,855.)*									* Excluding 5 villages of the Hardia factory separately surveyed and settled.
1. Khanapuri	307	372	1,084	1,092	...	...	...	...	
2. Attestation	76	231	372	1,084	490	602	...	...	
3. Draft publication ...	66	300	251	631	718	889	...	...	
4. Final ditto ...	...	49	252	372	891	776	515	...	
Saran (area, 2,510·42 square miles, villages, 4712.†)									† The Settlement Officer has corrected his figure for the total number of villages from 4,701 to 4,712 since the submission of his report.
1. Khanapuri	...	1,208	...	1,235	330	873	1,066	...	
2. Attestation	...	68	1,140	...	934	603	871	1,096	
3. Draft publication ...	...	68	265	867	623	797	996	1,096	
4. Final ditto ...	...	...	57	11	998	912	862	1,872	
Darbhanga (area, 3,335 square miles, villages, 3,440).									
1. Khanapuri	...	...	...	...	649	966	911	914	
2. Attestation	...	...	...	...	...	621	971	1,848	
3. Draft publication ...	...	...	...	...	...	585	1,007	1,848	
4. Final ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	24	578	2,838	

32. The following statement furnishes further particulars of the work done during the past year:—

B.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Area in square miles for which records were written.	Village boundary disputes decided.	Other disputes dealt with at the khanapuri stage.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom existing rents were recorded and status attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections under section 103A heard and considered.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which khatians were copied.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muzaffarpur ...	4, of whom 2 for 10 months each, 1 for 7 months, and 1 for 7½ months.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	58	348	194	11
Champaran ...	3, of whom 2 for 8 months each, and 1 for 9 months.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	92	515	974
Saran	14, of whom 4 for 12 months each, 3 for 10 months each, 3 for 8 months, each 2 for 7 months each, and 2 for 6 months each.	548	430	33,788	548	199,678	188	1996	25,712	914	862	901
Darbhanga ...	14, of whom 5 for 12 months each, 2 for 11 months each, 1 for 8 months, 1 for 7 months, 1 for 6 months, 1 for 5 months, 2 for 3 months each, and 1 for 2 months.	680	699	41,047	745	237,385	194	1,007	19,419	147	578	721

33. *Muzaffarpur and Champaran.*—The operations were completed during the year. In addition to the work shown in the above table, the sum of Rs. 2,62,036 was collected in Muzaffarpur and of Rs. 1,74,492 in Champaran on account of the cost of the operations. In Muzaffarpur Rs. 7,45,705 have been collected out of a total demand of Rs. 7,64,633 under this head, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,928, while in Champaran a sum of Rs. 5,46,131 has been collected out of a demand of Rs. 7,85,382, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,39,251. The heavy balance shown in the case of Champaran is almost wholly due to arrears still remaining for payment by the Bettiah and Ramnagar Raj estates. The Bettiah Raj has arranged to pay up its dues in instalments, and certificates are being issued for the realization of the arrears due from the Ramnagar Raj and other landlords. The Recovery Department has been amalgamated with the Certificate Department of the Collectorate in each of these districts, and the arrears are now being recovered under the supervision of the Collector. The settlement records were all made over to the Collectorates in the course of the year, and the settlement offices in both districts have now been finally closed.

The cost during the year amounted to Rs. 38,353 in Muzaffarpur and Rs. 28,662 in Champaran.

The final reports of the operations in both the districts have been received and have been sent to the Press.

34. *Saran.*—The programme for the year was as follows:—

(1) The record-writing and disposal of boundary and internal disputes in an area of 535 square miles.
(2) The attestation of an area of 547·83 square miles.
(3) The disposal of case-work
(4) The completion of the records; the computation of costs for areas attested in previous years, and the recovery of those costs.

Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge of the operations for the whole of the year. He was assisted by 13 Assistant Settlement Officers and three khanapuri officers, for periods noted in Statement B above.

35. The actual amount of survey work is shown in the table below:—

District.	Upland area.	Diara area—		Total area.
		Cadastrally surveyed.	Topographically surveyed.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.
Saran	527·87	20·22	56·83	604·92
Patna	...	29·33	10 61	39·94
Shahabad ...	...	25·86	39·29	65·15
Ballia	...	...	13 08	13·08
Muzaffarpur ...	...	2·65	...	2·65
Total ...	527·87	78·06	119·81	725·74

In addition to the above, an area of 1·83 square miles appertaining to the Chapra Municipality was cadastrally surveyed, and an area of 1·68 square miles in the Revelganj Municipality was topographically surveyed.

36. Survey and record-writing have been completed for the whole district. Out of 39,552 internal disputes instituted during the year, 33,788 were decided, and 430 boundary disputes out of 434 instituted were also dealt with during the year. In 35 appeals against the decisions of the Assistant Settlement Officers in boundary dispute cases, the lower Court's orders were reversed in one case only.

37. A great improvement was shown in the inspection of *khanapuri*, a matter to which the Settlement Officer's attention was specially drawn last year, but Mr. A. W. Smart, the officer in charge of the Survey Cadastral camp, again showed some want of energy in dealing with cases of misconduct on the part of his establishment reported to him by the Assistant Settlement Officers and the khanapuri kanungoes. This matter came under my personal attention, and I have already represented to the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys that the officers in charge of the Survery Camps should do more inspection and enquiry in the field than they do at present.

The Settlement Officer refers in detail to some important and complicated boundary disputes, the circumstances of which throw much light on the difficulties which attend all *diara* survey work.

38. The programme of attestation work, covering 547·83 square miles comprised in 871 villages, was fully carried out, and all the records attested were draft published in the course of the year. In addition to this, the records of seven villages falling within the jurisdiction of Muzaffarpur were attested and completed. The total number of holdings attested was 199,678, of which 2·5 per cent. are held by proprietors, ·4 per cent. by raiyats at fixed rates, 78 per cent. by raiyats with occupancy rights, 3 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats and 9 per cent. by rent-free-holders. The details given by Mr. Kerr in his report of some of the difficult cases dealt with by the Attestation Officers are worthy of the attention of the Board. No fewer than 25,712 objections were decided under section 103A, of which 19,982 related to the area attested during the past field season. The Settlement Officer gives figures to show the proportions borne by each class of these cases to the total and to each other, from which it appears that disputes as to possession are responsible for about 40 per cent. of the total, while 34 per cent. relate to rents and 16 per cent. to status.

39. Nine hundred and fourteen disputes under section 106 were decided during the year. Fifteen appeals were instituted against decisions on objections under section 103A, and 94 against judgments passed in suits brought under section 106. Of the former, 4 have been disposed of, the Assistant Settlement Officer's decision being upheld in 3 and modified in 1. Of the latter, 41 have been decided, resulting in the Assistant Settlement Officer's decision being upheld in 28 and reversed in 8, whilst three cases were compromised and two were returned for retrial. Eleven cases for the settlement of fair rents relating to the area attested in 1897-98 were decided, with the result that the rents of 133 tenants amounting to Rs. 676 were enhanced to Rs. 734. There now remain 34 cases to be decided. No cases were instituted in the area attested in 1898-99, and the small number of applications made by native landlords for a legal enhancement of the rents of their raiyats is as noticeable in Saran as it was in Muzaffarpur. In addition to the 11 cases referred to, 15 review cases were disposed of, resulting in the increase of the former rental by Rs. 22. Out of a total of 360 appeals instituted against decisions in fair-rent cases, 331 have been disposed of, the Assistant Settlement Officer's decision being upheld in 102 cases, modified in 147 cases and reversed in 33 cases. In 8 cases compromises were accepted by the Special Judge, and the rest have been remanded for retrial. In 125 of the cases in which the Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions were modified, those decisions were upheld in the main, a small addition only to the enhancement being made on the ground of the rise in prices. The records of 862 villages were finally published, leaving a balance of 774 villages. The records of 901 villages were copied, and those of 885 villages were compared and finally checked in the Head-Quarters Office. The cost to be recovered was computed for 990 villages, and a sum of Rs. 1,86,661, out of a total demand of Rs. 2,03,245, was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,584. The work of computation and recovery has been admirably organised in Saran, and is being most efficiently carried out, and the results up to date have been admirable. The expenditure of the Settlement Department in this district during the year amounted to Rs. 1,45,164.

40. *Darbhanga.*—Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., the present Settlement Officer, was in charge of the operations in this district under Mr. Stevenson-Moore until March last, when he was succeeded by Mr. W. S. Adie, I.C.S.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., succeeded Mr. Adie in August 1899, and remained in subordinate charge for the rest of the year. A staff of 13 Assistant Settlement Officers and four khanapuri kanungoes took part in the operations, working for the periods noted in the detailed statement of progress which has been given above. The programme for the year was as follows:—

(1) The cadastral survey of, and the preliminary record-writing in, 680 square miles.

(2) The attestation of the records in 746 square miles.

(3) The disposal of boundary disputes and of case-work.

(4) The computation of costs.

41. The whole area set down for cadastral survey and *khanapuri* was completed, and these operations were adequately inspected, special attention being paid by the Settlement Officer and the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge to this branch of the work.

42. Considerable difficulties arose out of the attempts made by some of the principal zamindars to suppress the names and rights of their raiyats, and to secure the record of the lands of those raiyats as being in the cultivating possession of the landlord himself. This special form of oppression had been extensively used in the previous year's area by Babu Guneswar Singh, the proprietor of pargana Padri, and the Settlement Department was accordingly prepared to some extent to meet it and deal adequately with it.

Six hundred and ninety-nine boundary disputes were decided, leaving only 10 to be disposed of out of the total number instituted. There were 113 appeals instituted and disposed of in the course of the year, in which the decision of the Settlement Officer was upheld in 76 cases, modified in 5, and reversed in 1, the remaining 31 cases being remanded for re-enquiry.

43. The decision of the internal disputes by khanapuri kanungoes at the *khanapuri* stage has been carefully watched, and the work done by these officers in the previous season was scrutinised and tested in the attestation camps. It will appear from paragraph 15 of the Settlement Officer's report that out of 41,536 orders passed by them in the field season of 1897-98, only 5 per cent. had to be altered at the attestation stage, and even in the cases in which the decisions were modified or reversed, which all came before Mr. Kerr as Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of the district, the mistakes made would not appear to have been serious or wilful. The appointment of these men has proved a success, and the preliminary record-writing has certainly been improved by their inspection, and by the speedy decision of the disputes arising at that stage of the work.

44. The records of 971 villages, including 14 in the area dealt with in 1897-98, were attested during the year, leaving 8 pending, of which 4 will require *re-khanapuri* owing to their having been recently partitioned. Of the total number of holdings attested, 82 per cent. are held by raiyats with occupancy rights, ·5 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats, about 6 per cent. by proprietors, and 3 per cent. by rent-free holders. It will be seen from the Settlement Officer's report that Babu Guneswar Singh's subordinates continued to give great trouble throughout the year, and that the bad example of these gentlemen was followed to some extent by the agents of Babu Rai Ganga Persadh, who attempted, by various forms of trickery, to secure inaccurate entries in the records to the prejudice of the raiyats. By the careful and patient work done by the Attestation Officers, it is to be hoped that the efforts of these landlords have now been finally defeated. The records of 1,007 villages, including some attested previously, were draft published, and the records of 578 villages were finally published.

45. In all 19,419 objections under section 103A were disposed of in the course of the year. Of those relating to the area attested in 1898-99, numbering 14,352, half related to disputes as to cash-rents, while 31 per cent. were connected with possession, figures which differ considerably from those given for Saran, for reasons fully dealt with by the Settlement Officer.

One hundred and forty-seven disputes under section 106 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 262 pending.

46. The following table shows the number of fair-rent cases disposed of during the year 1897-98 and the year under report, and the percentages of increase obtained during each of these two years:—

Area attested in season	Number of cases decided.	Tenants affected.	Former rental.	New rental.	Percentage of increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
1897-98 ...	300	1,114	15,312	16,553	8·10
1898-99 ...	30	194	1,609	1,689	4·97
Total ...	330	1,308	16,921	18,242	7·80

The number of fair-rent cases pending is 33.

47. Orders apportioning the cost to be recovered in thanas Dalsinghsarai, Samastipur and Warisnagar were issued in Revenue Department letter No. 197T.R., dated 24th May 1899, and computation has been completed with regard to 534 villages at a cost of Rs. 1,559. Among other work done in the office, the records of 721 villages were copied and those of 690 were compared and finally checked.

48. Recovery work has commenced since the close of the year. The expenditure incurred by the Settlement Department during the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,693.

The estate of the Raja of Hill Tippera in Tippera and Noakhali.

Area, 455·42 square miles.

49. The operations in these estates, which are known as the Chakla Roshnabad estates, continued under the charge of Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., up to the middle of July last, when he reverted to general duty and was appointed Collector of Bhagalpur. All important settlement work had been completed by that date, and the Collector has since then been supervising the final winding up of the operations. Mr. Cumming's final report has been submitted to me since the close of the year. The record of the year's work includes the following items:—The draft publication of the records of 416 villages, the final publication of the records of 990 villages, the disposal of case-work comprising 2,284 objections under section 103A, 221 disputes under section 106, 568 cases for the settlement of fair rents under section 105, the fair-copying of three sets of *khatians* for 875 villages and two sets for 123 villages, and the fair-copying of the *khatians* prepared for tenure-holders. Of the 568 applications for the settlement of fair rents dealt with under section 105, 445 were for the settlement of the rents of tenures, the balance relating to *raiyati* holdings. By the orders passed on the applications the rents of the tenure-holders, amounting to Rs. 22,264, were raised to Rs. 36,299, *i.e.*, by 63 per cent, while the rents of 3,523 raiyats amounting to Rs. 36,641 were enhanced to Rs. 45,743, or by 24·8 per cent. The general result of the settlement of fair rents from the beginning, so far as the Tippera Raj is concerned, has been to secure to the Raj an increase in rental to the amount of Rs. 90,206, of which Rs. 31,781 represents the increase obtained from the tenure-holders and Rs. 58,425 that obtained from the khas raiyats.

50. Rules were framed for the computation and recovery of costs on the model of the North Bihar Rules, and the cost to be recovered was computed with respect to 1,320 villages. The total computed demand is Rs. 3,19,245, exclusive of the proprietor's share of the cost, and out of this Rs. 2,29,501 in all have been collected up to the end of the year under report, representing about 71 per cent. of the total, and 80 per cent. of the amount brought under recovery in the course of the year. Some difficulty has been experienced in realising from the tenure-holders, but this is being gradually overcome, and

it is expected that the whole sum due will be paid in before the close of the current financial year. In the month of July a safe containing a sum of Rs. 1,356 was stolen from one of the recovery camps and no trace of the thieves has yet been discovered.

51. The records have all been made over to the Tippera and the Noakhali Collectorates.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 84,193.

THE MINOR OPERATIONS.

THE BACKERGUNGE AND THE FARIDPUR ESTATES.

Area, 61·41 square miles.

52. The following estates were under survey and settlement during the year :—

District.	Estates.	Area in acres.
Backergunge	Chiknikandi estates	17,432
	Dakna estates	9,446
	Taterkati estates	966
	Gazipura estates	2,784
	Shahzadpur estates	3,181
	Karnakati estates	998
	Kayana estates	68
	Total	34,875
Faridpur	Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen	2,202
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen	1,648
	Total	3,850

53. The record of the year's work stands as follows:—

Chiknikandi.—The records of 5 villages were attested and draft published, completing the attestation and draft publication work in the estate. The records of 11 villages were finally published, leaving a balance of 5 villages.

Dakna.—The records of the 11 estates comprised in the estates were finally published and copies were prepared for distribution to the parties.

Taterkati.—The records were finally published, and the only work remaining is the disposal of some objections under section 103A and of one suit under section 106.

Gazipura.—The record was attested and was published in draft and finally.

Shahzadpur.—Of the 70 villages included in these estates, 33 had been previously surveyed. The remaining 37 villages were surveyed in the course of the past year, and the records of 35 villages were attested and were draft and finally published.

Karnakati and Kayana.—Survey and record-writing have been completed.

Howlas Kali Sankar Sen and Hridoy Krishna Sen—Comprise 4 villages, in which a fifth share belongs to Government. The attestation of the records of these villages has been completed.

In connection with these estates 47 boundary disputes, 21 suits under section 106, 3 cases under section 105, 126 objections under section 103A, and 925 miscellaneous objections were disposed of.

The total cost during the year amounted to Rs. 12,547.

THE GANGAMANDAL ESTATE IN TIPPERA.

Area, 2·69 square miles.

54. The record of the one remaining village was finally published, and a sum of Rs. 941 out of a total demand of Rs. 1,008 was recovered. The final report has not yet been received.

The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 71.

The Palpara Estate in Tippera.

Area, 3·19 square miles.

55. The records of this estate, which had been sent to the High Court in connection with an appeal, were obtained back and corrected in the manner directed by the Special Judge in his judgment on an appeal presented to him against the decision of the Settlement Officer in certain fair-rent cases. The corrections were so numerous as to render it necessary to recopy and republish the records. The cost to be recovered was computed, and a sum of Rs. 949 was recovered from the raiyats out of a demand of Rs. 1,058. The final report has been submitted to the Board since the close of the year.

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 145.

CHAPTER IV.

PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS SETTLED UNDER THE SONTHAL PARGANAS REGULATIONS.

Area, 726 square miles.

56. These are certain estates situated in the subdivisions of Dumka, Godda, Rajmahal and Deoghur, which are being settled on the application and at the expense of the proprietors. The inception of the work was authorised by Government Notifications Nos. 2996L.R., dated 2nd September 1898, 1687L.R., dated 18th April 1899, and 444L,R., dated 9th June 1899, and the operations, which began in the early part of the year under report, are being carried on under Regulation III of 1872, as amended by Regulation II of 1886. Mr. Hugh McPherson, I.C.S., was placed in charge of the work in November 1898, and was assisted by Mr. E. F. Berkeley, of the Survey of India, and by 5 Assistant Settlement Officers, 3 of whom reverted to general duty during the recess season.

57. The cadastral work was preceded by a traverse survey, conducted at the cost of the Government of India, and carried out by Mr. E. F. Berkeley under the general superintendence of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal. Mr. Berkeley was also placed in charge of the cadastral operations under the Settlement Officer, and Captain Crichton has assisted in this part of the work also with inspection and advice.

58. The rules for the conduct of the survey operations and the preliminary record-writing were drawn up by the Settlement Officer on the basis of those in force in North Bihar, after a conference between Captain Crichton, myself and the Settlement staff held at Dumka in November 1898. The rules for the attestation of the records and the settlement of rents have been framed by Mr. McPherson in the course of the year, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Carstairs, and myself, and are now under the consideration of Government.

59. The area of 726 square miles is comprised in 1,911 villages, of which 778 villages covering 341 square miles were cadastrally surveyed; village lists, the preparation of which preceded record-writing, were checked for 764 villages; preliminary records were written for 742 villages; 481 boundary disputes out of 512 instituted were disposed of, and a very large number of internal disputes were decided. The records of 12 villages were experimentally attested, but the work will probably have to be done over again under the rules as recently revised.

Both the survey and record-writing were very carefully checked by the Settlement Officer and his staff, and although the progress made was not quite up to the original programme, it was extremely satisfactory in view of the delay in the commencement of the operations, the introduction of a completely new system of survey and settlement, and the difficulties found in training a subordinate staff for the operations.

60. Mr. McPherson has submitted a clear and full account of the work of the year, which I have reproduced as Appendix VI to this report. The most

important stages of the operations, the attestation of the records and the settlement of fair rents, form part of the programme for the current year, but it is hoped that the proceedings will be finally closed within the next twelve months, leaving Mr. McPherson and his staff free to take up settlement operations in the Damin-i-Koh estate in the same district.

61. With the exception of the traverse survey operations, which are paid for out of Imperial funds, the whole cost of the proceedings is met from deposits made by the landlords concerned. The cost during the year, exclusive of the cost of the traverse survey, amounted to Rs. 80,259.

CHAPTER V.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

62. I was in charge of the Department throughout the year and spent 159 days on tour. The details of my tours are given below :—

From 17th to 28th November 1898.—I visited Hathwa in connection with the establishment of an agricultural and cattle-breeding farm at Sripur, in the estates of the Maharaja of Hathwa. From there I went to Digha and Bankipur to see the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys and the Commissioner of Patna, and subsequently visited Dumka in the Sonthal Parganas with Captain Crichton, where we met the Settlement Officer and organised the work to be undertaken in private estates in that district. Before returning to Calcutta I paid a flying visit to Bhagalpur to lay our plans for the work in the Sonthal Parganas before the Commissioner of the Division.

From 30th November 1898 to 19th December 1898—I was on tour in Orissa visiting Cuttack, Puri and Khurda. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor during his visit to Orissa at this time discussed important settlement matters with Mr. Maddox and myself at Cuttack and Puri.

From 8th to 14th January 1899—I was touring in the Sundarbans in connection with the settlement work in progress in certain Government Estates. The Commissioner in the Sundarbans accompanied me and we inspected the work in the field, discussed and passed orders on the various difficulties connected with the work, and issued instructions for the settlement of rents. Each village was dealt with in detail, and I inspected a large proportion of the records already prepared.

From 20th to 27th January 1899—Visited Muzaffarpur in connection with the settlement operations in North Bihar.

From 30th January to 3rd February 1899—I paid a rapid visit to Barisal for the purpose of discussing with the Collector and Settlement Officer the proposed survey and settlement of the whole district of Backergunge, with special reference to the forms and rules to be used in those operations. Several other important questions connected with the organisation of this work were dealt with at the same time.

From 8th to 20th February 1899—I was on tour in Darbhanga and Chapra inspecting settlement operations in the field and dealing with various references connected with them.

On February 21st—I started on a tour in Chota Nagpur, entering that division at Purulia, visiting Ranchi and Daltonganj, and leaving it again at Imamganj in Gaya. I dealt with various agricultural matters during my tour and met the Commissioner of the Division at Daltonganj, where we worked out with the Deputy Commissioner a scheme for the maintenance of the settlement records in that district.

From Gaya, which I reached on March 12th, I travelled *viâ* Deoghur to Dumka, inspecting a good deal of settlement work in the field on the way and arriving at Dumka on the 17th. From Dumka I did some further inspection work, besides dealing fully with all the rules for the conduct of the operations, in conference with the Deputy Commissioner and the Settlement Officer, and at the same time preparing a scheme for the maintenance of the settlement records. I left Dumka on March 22nd and arrived in Calcutta the following day.

On March 27th—I left again for Monghyr and spent the following two days in a visit to the Binda Diara in that district, in company with the Collector, for the purpose of determining some questions relating to its survey and settlement. I returned to Calcutta on March 30th.

From 8th to 18th April 1899—I was on tour in Orissa visiting Cuttack and Balasore, and arranging with the Settlement Officer for the final completion of the operations in that province.

On April 23rd—I left Calcutta for Comilla, where I dealt with settlement work in communication with the Settlement Officer and the Collector, and also discussed some Agricultural and Veterinary matters with the latter officer. From there I went to Santahar in Bogra, where I met the Collector of that district and the Manager of the Jaipur Estates, and prepared rules for the Maintenance of the records in those estates in conference with them. From Santahar, I went on to my head-quarters at Darjeeling.

On July 6th—I left Darjeeling for the Pusa Estate in Darbhanga, where a conference was held in connection with the proposed establishment of a cattle-breeding farm on the Estate. I subsequently paid a flying visit to Muzaffarpur to see the Settlement Officer, Mr. Stevenson-Moore, before he left on furlough, and then went on to Bankipur, where I met Mr. Bourdillon, the Commissioner, and discussed the Pusa farm and some other matters with him. I left Bankipur on July 11th for Dumka, where I dealt with settlement work in communication with the Settlement Officer. I returned to Calcutta on the 17th.

From July 24th to August 1st—I was on tour with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in the Rajshahi, Pabna and Murshidabad districts and dealt chiefly with sericultural matters.

On August 4th—I left Calcutta for a final visit to Cuttack in connection with the winding up of the Orissa settlement operations. I returned to Calcutta on the 16th.

On the 9th—I left for Darbhanga, paying a flying visit to Chakardharpur in Singhbhum on the way, where I met the Deputy Commissioner and discussed the proposed survey and settlement of Porahat. At Darbhanga, I met the Settlement Officer of North Bihar, Mr. J. H. Kerr, and discussed various settlement matters with him, besides inspecting his head-quarters office.

On August 25th—I left Darbhanga for Darjeeling.

63. I have again the pleasure to invite the attention of the Board and of Government to the admirable work that has been done by the officers of the Settlement Department in the conduct of the operations that have been placed under my control. The services that have been rendered by Messrs. Cumming, Maddox and Stevenson-Moore will be shortly brought prominently to the notice of Government in connection with the Final Reports that are being submitted of the Settlements they have recently brought to a successful conclusion, but this report would be incomplete without a reference to the patience, the industry and the ability with which Mr. Cumming has dealt throughout with his most difficult task in Tippera, to the pre-eminent and invaluable services that have been rendered by Mr. Maddox in organising and carrying through the settlement of rents and assessment of revenue for over 1½ million tenants, and over six thousand estates in Orissa, and to the serious loss that has been sustained by us in the departure on furlough of Mr. Stevenson-Moore, whose excellent work in North Bihar has been repeatedly the subject of favourable comment by the Board and by Government. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., who has taken Mr. Stevenson-Moore's place in North Bihar, has done extremely good work throughout the year.

Mr. Hugh McPherson, I.C.S., has organised the work in the Sonthal Parganas, which has special difficulties of its own, with ability and thoroughness, and is conducting it with marked success.

Among other members of the Indian Civil Service deputed to the Settlement Department, Messrs. Webster, Kingsford, Coupland and Gourlay have done good service, Mr. Webster having materially assisted in all branches of the heavy work in Orissa.

Babu Jogendra Narain Mitra, Personal Assistant to the Settlement Officer of Orissa, has continued to maintain his high reputation for thorough and accurate work as an Assistant Settlement Officer in Orissa.

The following Deputy Collectors deserve special notice for good work done during the year:—Babu Peari Mohan Basu, Mr. James Taylor, Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerji, Maulavi Ashfaq Hossein, Maulavi Syed Ahmad Ali Khan, Maulavi Gholam Ghaus, Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji, Mr. C. J. H. Craven, Maulavi Ekram Hossein, and my Personal Assistant, Mr. R. N. L. Chandra.

Among Sub-Deputy Collectors, Mr. P. M. Robertson, Babu Romes Chandra Dutt, Mr. Sorab S. Day, Babu Hara Krishna Mahanti, Babu Nilmoni De and Babu Hemanta Kumar Maitra did excellent work, while the following Kanungoes, Babu Jaganath Dutt, Babu Jagadis Chandra Lahiri and Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, are worthy of special mention. Babu Sures Chandra Deb did good service as a Khanapuri Kanungo in Darbhanga.

Mr. J. H. Lea, I.C.S., Collector of Chittagong, has given much assistance to the Department as the officer in charge of the settlement work in his district; Mr. R. Carstairs, I.C.S., has guided with ready help and advice the initiation of our proceedings in the Sonthal Parganas, and Mr. W. C. Macpherson, I.C.S., has constantly lent us the support of his experience and his influence in the conduct of the operations in Saran.

Captain Crichton and Captain Symonds, his successor in the post of Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, have rendered us valuable assistance in all matters connected with the record-writing in North Bihar.

I wish again to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Chalmers, Superintendent of the Government Press, for much excellent work done for the Department during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDICES.

APPEN

Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Temporarily-settled tracts									
		Major settlements.									
Orissa ...	Cuttack	Temporarily-settled estates Madhupur, Derabesi and Darpan.	2,245	4,876(a)	2,245	.....	2,245	4,876	...	4,663(b)	...
	Balasore	Temporarily-settled estates,	1,712	3,593	1,712	.....	1,712	3,593	...	3,587(c)	...
	Puri	Temporarily-settled estates and *Tanki Bahal* villages.	1,089·04	1,968	1,089·04	.....	1,089·04	1,968	...	1,968	...
	Khurda	Revenue-free villages ...	84·92	178	6·48	78·44	84·92	29	149	29	149
		Government estates ...	913	1,377	913	.....	913	1,363(d)	...	1,363	...
		Ekhrajat jagir and revenue-free villages.	122·90	141	.....	122·90	122·90	...	141	...	141
Chittagong...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong district ...	1,923	1,037	1,923	.....	1,923	1,037	...	1,037	...
		Minor settlements.									
Do. ...	Noakhali ...	Eleven Government estates (e).	87·7	14	20·65	18·7	39·35	9	5	9	5
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Government estates ...	57·05	29	57·05	.....	57·05	28	...	28	...
	Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	23·09	113	22·54	·55	23·09	29	58	29	58
Presidency	Khulna ...	Sundarbans	36·68	25	36·32	·37	36·68	22	3	...	25
		Surveys and Record-of-Rights not undertaken.									
		Major operations.									
Patna ...	Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur district ...	3,035	4,505	3,035	.....	3,035	4,505	Nil	4,505	...
	Champaran ...	Champaran district ...	3,280	2,855	3,280	.....	3,280	2,855	Nil	2,855	...
	Saran	Saran district ...	2,510	4,712	1,962	548·09	2,510	3,646	1,066	2,745	871
	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga district ...	3,335	3,440	1,324(h)	680	2,004	1,615	911	621	971
Chittagong...	Noakhali and Tippera.	Chakla Roshnabad estate	555·42(i)	1,506(i)	555·42	.....	555·42	1,506	...	1,506	...
		Minor operations.									
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	Chiknikandi	27·24	17	27·24	.....	27·24	17	...	12	5
		Dakua	14·76	11	14·76	.....	14·76	11	..	11	...
		Taterkati	1·62	4	1·62	.....	1·62	4	...	4	...
		Gazipura	4·35	1	4·35	.....	4·35	1	...	...	1
		Shahzadpur	5·16	70	3·94	1·22	5·16	33	37	...	35
		Karnakati	1·56	1	.....	1·56	1·56	...	1	...	...
		Kayana	·08	1	.....	·08	·08	...	1	...	...
		Howla Kali Sankar Sen	3·44	2	3·44	.....	3·44	...	2	...	2
		Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.	3·20	2	3·20	.....	3·20	...	2	...	2
Chittagong	Tippera ...	Gangamandal	2·69	4	2·69	.....	2·69	4	...	4	...
		Palpara	3·19	11	3·19	.....	3·19	11	...	11	...
		Operations under the Sonthal Parganas									
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas	Certain private estates...	726	1,911	.....	341	341	...	239	...	12

DIX I.

(Amendment Act III (B.C.) of 1898).

Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 103A (1) of the Tenancy Act—		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act—		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled—			Former rentals of tenants included in column 21.	New rentals of tenants included in column 21.	Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.			Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

and Government estates.

									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,108	555	3,527	1,016	900,000	850,000	747,714	30,000	777,714	18,34,198	20,77,083				(a) Includes 211 villages in Darpan. (b) Exclusive of 2 revenue-free villages.
3,331	262	3,266	327	535,000	535,000	459,319	15,760	475,079	9,85,060	11,61,977				
1,941	27	1,941	27	263,000	263,000	258,641	...	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317	...	2,76,132	2,76,132	(c) The 6 villages left unattested in Balasore require no attestation.
...	178	...	178	38,000	38,000	...	2,124	2,124	11,302	15,143				
1,333	...	1,363	...	226,000	226,000	197,324	...	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127				
...	141	...	141	36,400	36,400	...	13,205	13,205	21,006	29,192				(d) 14 villages are all jungle and no records have been prepared for them.
1,037	...	1,036	1	577,947	577,947	256,506	...	256,506	4,71,815	6,72,783	...	32,626	32,626	
8	6(e)	6	5	9,000	4,582	5,149	2,470	7,619	14,882	21,310	712	(f)9,509	10,221	(e) Exclusive of 2 estates ordered to be settled under the Regulations.
27	1	26	2	8,632	8,441	6,369	1,151	7,520	1,30,778	1,50,623	10,547(g)		10,547	
...	87	...	26	5,646	2,367	...	2,367	2,367	3,909	5,588	5,695(g)		5,695	(f) Exclusive of the cost incurred by the professional survey party.
...	25	...	20	1,961	840	...	1,753	1,753	71,007	74,549	...	...	7,410	(g) Includes the cost of settlement under the Old Regulations.

in connection with a settlement of land revenue.

4,484	21	4,311	194	1,036,000	821,879	20,345	...	20,345	1,92,411	2,28,750	...	38,353	38,353	
2,855	Nil	2,340	515	450,156	160,623	110,437	...	110,437	9,76,449	10,66,198	...	28,662	28,662	
2,620	996	1,978	862	600,900	343,370	57,628	188	57,816	6,47,074	7,17,298	...	1,45,164	1,45,164	
585	1,007	24	578	700,350	134,898	1,114	194	1,308	16,921	18,242	...	1,40,693	1,40,693	(h) Correct figure supplied by the Survey Department.
1,090	416	516	990	182,967	182,967	21,719	3,947	25,666	3,37,297	4,30,098	...	84,193	84,193	(i) Excluding one village within the Comilla Municipality left out of settlement.
12	5	1	11	5,782	...	1,455	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	4,745	
11	...	...	11	3,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,533	
4	...	...	4	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	
...	1	...	1	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	
...	35	...	35	3,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,811	
...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	
...	2	...	...	764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	
...	2	...	...	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	
4	...	3	1	849	849	538	...	538	3,312	4,153	...	71	71	
11	...	...	11	473	473	...	235(j)	235	3,105	3,551	...	145	145	(j) Represent tenants whose rents were revised under the orders of the Special Judge, in appeal.

Settlement Regulations.

1	...	...	...	77,440	...	...	93	3	246	522	...	...	80,259(k)	(k) Cost of survey and settlement cannot be shown separately, as the work is being done simultaneously.

APPENDIX II.

No. 1898, dated Cuttack, the 21st October 1899.

From—S. L. MADDOX, ESQ., I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Orissa Division,
To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to submit my annual report on the progress of settlement work in Orissa for the year ending 30th September 1899. As I hope that my final report will shortly be in your hands, I have abstained from any long discussion of the questions that have arisen during the year.

2. *Notifications.*—Notification No. 957T.—R., dated 5th November 1898, extended to Orissa Act, III of 1898, amending Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and from the 8th November, the new procedure has been in force.

Pending case-work was disposed of under the corresponding provisions of the new law, *i.e.*, suits under section 106, and objections under section 105 of the old Act were disposed of under section 103A. Appeals from cases tried under the old law continued to be heard by the Special Judge. The new provisions came too late for a thorough trial in the temporarily-settled area, but they appeared to work well and to ensure a proper care in the settling of rents.

In the permanently-settled and revenue free areas of Puri and Khurda, the Act has worked well and enabled the work to be quickly wound up. In this connection, I would invite attention to a ruling of the District Judge of Cuttack in appeal No. 5 of 1899 from a decision of the Assistant Settlement Officer of Puri under section 105, in which he has held that the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act do not apply to the rents of shop-keepers and non agricultural tenants in a permanently-settled area, though we may have power (*obiter dictum*) to deal with them under the regulations in the temporarily-settled estates.

3. *Survey.*—No fresh areas have been surveyed during the year, but it has come to light that estate Bara Osa in Balasore has escaped survey, and arrangements have been made for its cadastral survey and *khanapuri*.

4. *Boundary disputes.*—No boundary disputes have been disposed of in Puri or Balasore, such cases being usually dealt with under the Tenancy Act, but Mr. Taylor disposed of some important disputes between Bakhrabad and the neighbouring permanently-settled estates.

In Balasore, I have been vested with powers of a Commissioner under clause X of the *sanad* granted to the Chiefs of the Tributary Mahals to settle the boundary between the Garhjats and the Moghulbandi, and the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, Balasore, and the Dewan of Mourbhanj were appointed assessors for the purpose of making the preliminary enquiries. I have decided 86 boundary disputes with Mourbhanj, and those with Nilgiri (about 50 in number) are still pending. They will be disposed of by the end of November.

5. *Attestation* (*Return XIV.*)—In Cuttack Babu Jamini Mohun Das attested or re-attested—it is not easy to distinguish the processes—120 villages in Derabisi and Utihar. In Puri, Babu Sudarsan Das completed the attestation of the 178 revenue-free villages, and in Khurda, Babus Jagannath Dutt and Balmukund Kanungo re-attested the ekhrajat (Puri temple) villages, and attested the revenue-free and jagir villages, 141 in all.

The whole province has now been attested and a record-of-rights prepared, except the jagir mahals of Malud and the estate of Mirichpur in Puri, the cantonments, the revenue-free estates of Patia and Dampara, and the permanently-settled estates of Aul, Harishpur, Bishunpur, Sukinda, Darpan, and Kalkala in Cuttack, and the permanently-settled area in Balasore.

6. *Settlement of rents* (*Returns II to IX*).—On the 1st October 1898 the only fair rent work pending in the temporarily-settled area was the settlement of 30,000 rents in Cuttack and less than 16,000 rents in Balasore, and in Puri, the revision of the rents of one estate.

In the latter case a revised list of rents was filed, which, with but few changes, was accepted as fair. In Cuttack 52 per cent. of the rents were retained against 55 per cent. in the previous year; in Balasore 47 per cent. as compared with 49.

In Puri, Babu Sudarsan Das, on the application of the temple authorities, settled the rents of 2,124 tenants, enhancing them by 34 per cent. He also revised a few rents in other villages.

In Khurda Ekhrajats, Babus Jagannath Dutt and Balmukund Kanungo have settled rents for 13,205 tenants, enhancing them by 39 per cent. The rents had not been altered for upward of 60 years, so a general enhancement of three annas in the rupee was made in addition to the assessment at low rates of the large area brought under cultivation since the previous settlement. The effect on the entire demand of the Ekhrajat estate is an enhancement of 31 per cent.

Return IV shows the manner in which rents have been settled for each class of tenants in the temporarily-settled estates. The following table compares the general results with the figures for last year:—

Year.	Kharida jamabandi.		Nisfi Bazeafti.		Raiyati.		Total.	
	Enhancement per cent.	Incidence of settled rent.	Enhancement per cent.	Incidence of settled rent.	Enhancement per cent.	Incidence of settled rent.	Enhancement per cent.	Incidence.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1897-98 ...	60	1·3	204	1·0	7	2·8	14	2·3
1898-99 ...	48	1·6	190	1·0	7	2·7	13	2·4

It will be seen that there is no very marked deviation from the results of previous years. The large enhancements of non-occupancy tenants' rents are due to the great extension of cultivation in Balasore and in South-West Cuttack.

There is, however, a large fall from 24 to 16 per cent. in the percentage of enhancements in Balasore, due partly to smaller enhancements of raiyati rents (the bulk of the work was done in the flooded areas of Kamarda pargana), and partly to the smaller proportion of privileged tenures dealt with. In the revision of rents in Oldhar the zamindars' papers were accepted as showing fair rents, so the enhancements of raiyati rents are practically nil.

7. *Case-work (Return No. X).*—Cases are shown separately according as they were instituted under the new or the old Act. In some returns, however, there is no distinction between objections under section 103 and section 104E of the new Act, and they have, therefore, been amalgamated.

Besides the 3,597 objections under section 105 of the old Act left pending at the close of last year and instituted in October and November, another 7,221 were instituted under sections 103 and 104 of the new Act. All but two of these have been disposed of.

The change in the new Act brought with it a considerable increase to the appellate work of the Settlement Officer. I have during the year decided 89 appeals from the decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers, out of which I have upheld 54, modified 23, and reversed 12.

Of suits under section 106 of the former Act, 1,116 have been disposed of; out of these, 548 were decided after formal trial under section 106, and the remaining 568 under section 103 of the new Act.

Under the amending Act another 339 suits have been filed in respect of permanently-settled and revenue-free lands, and 41 are still pending in Khurda.

8. *Copying (Return XI).*—The copying of all attested records, except those of Derabisi, was completed during the year. Excluding the ekrajats and Derabisi, the number of plots for which copies were made was about 6¾ lakhs and the cost Rs. 11,889; so that the cost is about Rs. 1-12-6 per hundred plots. The rates remained unchanged, being As. 6-3 per hundred for the final record, As. 5 per hundred for the raiyat's copy, and As. 3 per hundred for the zamindar's copy. The comparatively high charge for supervision, due to the irregular supply of records as the work finished off, has made the cost per acre as high as it is.

9. *Classification and handing over records.*—The classification of village records, the correction of the Surveyor-General's proof sheets, the numbering of villages and the preparation of thanawar lists have all been completed during the year. At the close of last year the records of the Khurda khas mahal had been made over to the subdivisional officer, and early in the year under report, we began to hand over the records of Puri. Certain difficulties arose, but were cleared up by a conference of the Director and officers of the Settlement Department with the Commissioner, and rules were framed under which the handing over in both Puri and Balasore proceeded smoothly, modifications to expedite the work being allowed by the officers of the two districts. In Cuttack work started later, and it was found necessary to make certain alterations in the rules if the work was to be got through. The proposed alterations did not recommend themselves to the Commissioner and several successive changes of rules were made, but final orders were at last received with the Board's letter No. 351A., of 23rd August 1899, and the work is going on faster. The present state of affairs is that all records in Puri and Balasore have been made over, and it only remains to incorporate the certificate required by the Board's orders, and in Puri to insert the tenure-holders' khewats. In Cuttack, 1,276 records had up to the 30th September been made over, and the work will take until the end of December to complete.

10. *Settlement of revenue (Returns No. XVII to XXI).*—Reports on the settlement of all temporarily-settled estates in the province have now been submitted and have been passed by me, making a total of 6,350 estates, of which 3,023 were dealt with by me in the year under report, and 3,327 in the previous year (see Return No. XX).

The effect of my proposals, excluding the five *killajat* estates, for which special treatment has been recommended, is as follows:—

	Number.	Existing revenue.	Settled revenue.	Increase.
	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Finally confirmed	4,198	4,69,505	6,89,369	47
Pending orders of the Board and Commissioner	3,152	9,12,599	14,10,258	54
Total ...	6,350	13,62,104	20,99,627	52

The system of reporting and the principles of assessment were fully explained in last year's report, and there has been no material change since.

The percentage of enhancement has risen in Cuttack from 52 to 56 per cent, chiefly owing to the very great extension of cultivation in the north of the district. In Balasore, it has dropped from 75 per cent. to 58 per cent. This is chiefly due to the fact that in the flooded areas dealt with specially this year, only 50 per cent. of the assets has been proposed as revenue.

In Puri, I have dealt this year with the so-called khas mahals, *i.e.*, estates formerly recusant and the heavily-flooded areas, in which I never anticipated any great increase.

11. *Kabuliyats* (*Return No. XVI.*)—The taking of kabuliyats has followed quickly on the passing of my orders When the work began there was some doubt as to the correct interpretation of the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, but after some correspondence with the Commissioner, these were removed by the Board's orders in their letter No. 388A of the 17th October 1898. The rules were amended accordingly, and the work has proceeded without any serious hitch or interruption: 4,766 estates were dealt with during the year, making a total of 6,284 excluding the 12 khas mahal tenures of Kodhar. To this must be added a great deal of work involved in the taking of kabuliyats for proprietary tenures and in revision of kabuliyats in accordance with subsequent orders. The fact that some 22,000 forms were used in supplying copies to the proprietors and tenure-holders of a single estate will give an idea of the amount of work involved in taking kabuliyats in *maurusi* areas. Only eight estates in the whole Province are still recusant, but these include Kotdesh, the largest of all the estates dealt with. The others are all small, and it is probable that the proprietors will eventually accept settlement. As regards Kotdesh, the estate has been bought by three different sets of proprietors to all of whom the former proprietors were seriously indebted. The new proprietors cannot agree amongst themselves on any *modus operandi*, and as the estate is very large (new revenue Rs. 1,04,000), there seems no prospect of effecting settlement. The Collector has taken over the papers of the estate, and the amount of *malikana* (5 per cent. on the old Sadar jama or Rs. 4,000 odd) has been sanctioned by the Board. A few proprietors had at first been allowed to sign the kabuliyat with a note of protest against the terms. These kabuliyats are being recalled, and the proprietors required to sign unconditionally, their objections, if any, being separately presented and disposed of by me or the higher authorities.

I anticipate no further difficulties, and hope that before the next kist (8th November) kabuliyats will have been executed for all estates in the province except Kotdesh.

12. *Expenditure.*—We have spent during the year under report Rs. 2,76,132 against Rs. 3,86,946 in the previous year, and we have still according to the budget allotment a balance of Rs. 64,992 for the completion of the work. There is very little fear of this amount being exceeded, as the expenditure is being steadily reduced by the reversions of officers, and in September was only Rs. 12,642.

13. *Cuttack District.*—At the beginning of the year Mr. Webster and Mr. Carey were in immediate charge, and had under them 12 officers employed on settlement of rents and report writing, out of whom Babus N. C. Kar, H. L. Banerjee, D. P. Ray, S. C. Bose, A. S. Mukherjee, and S. C. Guha reverted in the first month. Babu Jamini Mohan Das having wound up the Jajpur office, was sent to Derabisi to attest the area for which records had been prepared. Mr. Taylor came from Khurda and relieved Babu S. C. Bose of the Bakhrabad work. Moulavi Mahomad Chainuddin, Babus B. M. Chatterji, J. M. Sinha, and P. N. Mukherji were busy settling rents in their respective circles, while Babu J. N. Mitra had charge of the office and all the work going on at the lines.

As they finished their field work, the officers came into Cuttack to write their completion reports, and the services of Babu Balmukund Kanungo were lent to help in this work. In March, Mr. Carey left the settlement, having practically completed all work in the portion of the district in his charge. In February Babu P. N. Mukherji reverted, in May, Maulavi M. Chainuddin, and in June, Babus J. M. Sinha and B. M. Chatterji. At the same time Babu J. M. Das finished the attestation of Derabisi and came to Cuttack, where he took charge of some of the statistical work, and shared with Mr. Taylor the handing over of records. Babu H. K. Mahanti from Bhadrak and Babu Sudarsan Das from Puri were afterwards brought into Cuttack, and in August Mr. Taylor, and in September, Babu

J. M. Das proceeded on leave, so that on the 30th September Babus H. K. Mahanti and Sudarsan Das were engaged in handing over records, and Babu J. N. Mitra in charge of the office.

The most difficult work of the year has been the preparation of statistics, checking and copying of completion reports, and the taking of kabuliyats. The burden of this has fallen on the shoulders of Babu J. N. Mitra to whom great credit is due for his excellent organisation and the accuracy of the work. The only work still pending in Cuttack is the handing over of records to the Collector, the final checking of figures for the report, and the copying and final publication of the records of Derabisi.

The completion of the remaining work in Killas Aul and Darpan is to be taken over by the Collector, and I have sent him the information necessary to prepare his programme and estimates.

14. *Balasore* —Mr. Kingsford began the year with a staff of eight officers, of whom three reverted in October.

Babu Abhoy Prasad Das and Mr. S.. S. Dey- settled the rents of the remaining tenants, while the remaining officers under Mr. Kingsford were engaged in clearing off the case-work, classifying the records, writing completion reports, etc., Mr. Kingsford himself had besides his charge of all this work to make enquiries in consultation with the Morbhunj Dewan into the Garhjat boundary disputes and to write a report on the district.

The settlement of rents was completed by February. Mr. Dey reverted at the end of January, and Babu Srigopal Bhattacharjee on the 18th May. On the 1st June, Babu Abhoy Prasad Das reverted, and on the 14th of the same month, Mr. Kingsford having finished his report, went on leave, leaving Babu Prasanna Kumar Bannerjee in charge at Balasore and Babu Hara Krishta Mahanty at Bhadrak. In August, the latter officer fell ill and came into Cuttack, where he has since remained, and Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee has wound up all the work, except the survey and preparation of a record-of-rights in Bara Osa, and the correction of records and figures according to my decisions in the Mourbhanj and Nilgiri boundary disputes. Mr. Kingsford has written a very excellent report on the district, and he deserves great credit for all the work he has done.

15. *Puri.*—The only work left pending by Mr. McPherson when he left Orissa was the attestation of records of 178 revenue-free villages, the completion of classification and of statistical statements, the submission of a few estate reports, and the handing over of the records.

This work was entrusted to Babu Sudersan Das who finished it in June, when he came to Cuttack to help in the work of handing over records, on which he has been since engaged.

At Puri, I have kept a superviser and a jobwork establishment working in the Collector's record-room, making copies of khatians and supplying information which the Collector or I require. I hope that this work will be finished next month, and I will then depute an officer to enter certificates and initial corrections before finally closing the settlement of Puri.

16. *Khurda* (*Return VIII.*)—The assessment of the khas mahal, the compilation of figures, and the handing over of records was done by Mr. Taylor, but he left untouched the revenue-free and jagir villages as well as the ekhrajat lands. It was decided that a record-of-rights should be prepared for the jagir and lakhiraj villages as part of the general operations, and the temple authorities deposited Rs. 5,500 for the completion of work in their estates. Babu Jagannath Dutta was entrusted with this work, and I hoped that he would proceed at once to settle rents. It was found, however, that the original attestation was so defective that the whole had to be re-done before publishing in draft, and a long time had necessarily to elapse before the record could be finally published and applications for settlement of rent received. It was found that rents had remained almost unaltered for over sixty years, and it was decided to propose an enhancement at three annas per rupee in addition to the assessments of orchard lands and new cultivation, at rates of eight annas four pies per acre for orchard and fourteen annas ten pies per acre for rice lands, and to facilitate the proprietor's work he was supplied with copies of schedules with the enhancements calculated accordingly. In April Babu Balmukund Kanungo was sent to help Babu Jagannath Dutta, and in July the actual work of settling rents began. There was some little opposition at first, especially in a few villages, but after I and the manager of the temple lands had visited the spot the ringleaders gave way and agreed to accept the terms offered. It was found, however, that the enhancements according to the proposals made originally were too high, and I was obliged to depute Mr. Webster to reduce rents wherever they appeared to be too largely increased.

The enhancements after such revision amount to 39 per cent. as shown in statement, and of this, a very large part is due to the assessment for the first time of jagir and other lands, and of the remainder, a good deal is fictitious, the tenants having been in the habit of paying to the sarbarakars, who have concealed the fact from the proprietors.

The assessment of all but 19 villages was finished by the end of the year; but there are some troublesome disputes in Bhubaneswar village, and I expect to take until the end of November to wind up and hand over records to the subdivisional officer.

I hope that the work in Puri and Kharda (ekhrajats) will be entirely complete by the end of November, and that the correction of records and settlement of rents according to the decision of the Gurhjat boundary disputes in Balasore may finish by the same date. I hope to complete the draft of my report except for a few figures by the middle of December.

Mr. Webster and Babu Jogendra Narayan Mitra will remain, the former, till the end of January, and the latter till the end of February, for revision work and giving effect to orders of higher authorities.

For an annual report the information now given may appear somewhat meagre, but I would ask you to take into consideration the fact that the completion report of the whole operations will be in your hands within a couple of months.

RETURN I.

Orissa Division.

General statement for the year ending 30th September 1899 for the province of Orissa.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, inclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																					Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Temporarily-settled estates, Madhupur, Derabisi and Darpan	2,245	4,876	2,245	...	2,245	4,876	...	4,663	...	4,108	555	3,527	1,016	900,000	850,000	747,714	30,000	777,714	18,34,198	20,77,083	...	...	...	
	Balasore...	Temporarily-settled estates.	1,712	3,593	1,712	...	1,712	3,593	...	3,587	...	3,331	262	3,266	327	535,000	535,000	459,319	15,760	475,079	9,85,060	11,61,977	...	...	...	
	Puri ...	Temporarily-settled estates and Tanki Bahal villages.	1,089·04	1,968	1,089·04	...	1,089·04	1,968	...	1,968	...	1,941	27	1,941	27	263,000	263,000	258,641	...	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317	...	...	...	
	Do. ...	Revenue-free villages	84·92	178	6·48	78·44	84·92	29	149	29	149	...	178	...	178	38,000	38,000	...	(a)2,124	(a)2,124	(a)11,302	(a)15,143	...	...	...	
	Khurda ...	Government estates ...	913·00	1,377	913·00	...	913·00	(b)1,363	...	(b)1,363	...	(b)1,363	...	(b)1,363	...	226,000	226,000	197,324	...	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127	...	...	...	
		Ekrajat jagir and revenue-free villages.	122·90	141	...	122·90	122·90	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141	36,400	36,400	...	13,205	13,205	21,006	29,192	...	...	...	
		Total ...	6,166·86	12,133	5,965·52	201·34	6,166·86	11,829	290	11,610	290	10,743	1,163	10,097	1,689	1,998,400	1,948,400	1,662,998	61,089	1,724,087	37,05,513	42,82,839	...	2,76,132 3 5	2,76,132 3 5	

(a) Satais hazari.
(b) Revised figures.

RETURN II.

Orissa Division.

Analysis of rent fixed in the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of officer.	Villages.			Tenants.			Number of tenants whose rent is—					Number of objections in which proceedings under the Civil Procedure Code have been taken.	Number of absentees whose rents were—			Remarks.
	Total number in district.	Completed in previous year.	In present year.	Total number.	Completed in previous year.	In present year.	Increased for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.		Retained.	Altered *ex-parte*.	Total.	
1(*a*)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cuttack District.																
Babu Jotindra Mohan Sinha ...	...	...	24	...	...	5,403	581	157	644	1,356	2,665	...	282	...	282	
James Taylor, Esq.	...	...	23	...	...	4,341	1,006	308	444	501	2,082	...	...	...	...	
Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee.	...	...	57	...	...	6,685	592	230	398	1,541	3,924	...	7	11	18	
,, Beni Madhab Chatterjee	...	...	55	...	...	9,275	729	378	408	2,559	5,201	1	4	4	4	
,, Sriram Chandra Bose ...	...	...	3	...	...	262	8	62	22	46	124	...	6	...	6	
Maulvi Mohomed Chainuddin...	...	...	18	...	...	4,034	244	118	276	1,800	1,596	1	54	45	99	
Total for 1897-98 ...	(*a*)4,876	4,162	180	768,044	738,044	30,000 or 100%	3,160 or 11% 11 %	1,253 or 4% 4 %	2,192 or 7% 6%	7,803 or 26% 24 %	15,592 or 52% or 55 %	2	349	60	409	
Balasore District.																
Sorab S. Day, Esq.	...	...	53	...	...	8,850	1,207	374	570	2,069	4,630	...	...	...	...	
Babu Abhoy Prasad Das ...	...	...	54	...	...	6,910	[illegible]	[illegible]	401	2,611	2,717	...	...	...	...	
Total for 1897-98 ...	(*b*)[illegible]	[illegible]	107	475,079	459,319	15,760 or 100 %	2,195 or 14 % 17 %	507 or 3 % 5 %	1,031 or 6% 6%	4,680 or 30 % 23 %	7,347 or 47 % 49 %	...	...	...	...	
Puri District ... ... (Temporarily settled).	(*c*)2,146	1,968	...	258,641	258,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khurda	(*d*)1,377	1,355	...	197,324	197,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand total for the Province.	11,992	10,870	287	1,699,088	1,653,328	45,760 or 100 %	5,355 or 12 %	1,760 or 4 %	3,223 or 7 %	12,483 or 27 %	22,939 or 50 %	2	349	60	409	
Puri District. (Revision of Ph. Oldhar.)																
Babu Jotindra Mohan Sinha ...	2	...	2	105	...	105 or 100 %	...	...	3 or 3 %	18 or 17 %	84 or 80 %	...	9	...	9	
Khurda. (Ekrajat, lakharaj and jagir villages).																
Babu Jagannath Dutta	...	...	71	...	...	6,813	94	78	1,667	4,864	110	...	...	...	...	
,, Balmakund Kanungoe ...	...	...	51	...	...	6,392	1,405	68	1,141	3,775	3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	141	...	122	33,661	...	13,205 or 100 %	1,499 or 11 %	146 or 1 %	2,808 or 21 %	8,639 or 66 %	113 or 1 %	...	...	...	...	
Killa Modhupur.	199	199	...	9,670	9,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puri (Satais Hazari) mahal ...	11	...	11	2,124	...	2,124	...	...	...	2,124	...	...	...	...	...	

(*a*) 211 villages belonging to Darpan, 120 to Derabisi, and 199 to Madhupur, and 4 are entirely revenue-free villages.
(*b*) Includes 101 revenue-free villages.
(*c*) The balance 178 villages, are revenue-free.
(*d*) The balance 14 villages are jungles and have no records for assessment.

RETURN III.

Orissa Division.

For the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Officer.	Total number of tenants in columns 41, 46, 51, and 54.	Number of tenants whose rent is— Increased for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack District.							
1. Babu Jatindra Mohan Singha ...	3,807	581	154	643	676	1,753	
2. James Taylor, Esq.	3,555	1,006	308	390	188	1,663	
3. Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee ...	4,188	592	229	127	73	3,167	
4. ,, Beni Madhab Chatterjee ...	4,996	729	378	403	457	3,029	
5. ,, Sriram Chandra Bose	208	8	62	16	30	92	
6. Maulvi Mahamad Chainuddin ...	1,884	244	118	266	551	705	
Total ...	18,638	3,160	1,249	1,845	1,975	10,409	
	100%	17%	7%	10%	11%	55%	
For 1897-98	...	19%	6%	8%	9%	58%	
Balasore District.							
1. Sora[illegible]b S. Day, Esq.	5,894	1,205	374	473	816	3,026	
2. Babu Abhoy P[illegible]asad Das	4,225	988	133	461	1,082	1,561	
Total ...	10,119	2,193	507	934	1,898	4,587	
	100%	22%	5%	9%	19%	45%	
For 1897-98	[illegible]	28%	8%	10%	13%	41%	
Grand total for the Province ...	28,757	5,353	1,756	2,779	3,873	14,996	
	100%	19%	6%	10%	13%	52%	
Puri District (*Rivision*).							
1. Babu Jatindra Mohan Singha ...	78	...	...	3	1	74	
	100%	...	...	4%	1%	95%	
Khurda District (*Ekrajat*).							
1. Babu Jagannath Dutta	6,813	94	78	1,667	4,864	110	
2. B. M. Kanungoe	6,392	1,465	68	1,141	3,775	3	
Total ...	13,205	1,499	146	2,808	8,639	113	
	100%	11%	1%	21%	66%	1%	

RETURN IV.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1899, in the temporarily settled estates of the Orissa Division.

Serial No.	Class of Tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent. Amount.	Settled rent. Rupees per acre.	Enhancement. Amount.	Enhancement. Percentage.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ...	878	1,138	1,038	1,544	1 5 10	+506	+48	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto ...	5,057	4,560	1,555	4,514	0 15 10	+2,959	+190	
3	Kamil do. ditto ...	1,405	1,150	867	1,416	1 3 8	+549	+63	
4	Thani	1,118	1,867	4,260	4,610	2 7 6	+350	+8	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	1,147	4,840	10,847	11,477	2 5 11	+630	+6	
6	Settled and occupancy ... } Pahi	22,655	29,305	66,585	70,852	2 6 8	+4,267	+6	
7	Non-occupancy ... ... } Pahi	630	921	785	1,483	1 9 9	+698	+89	
8	Chandna	1,513	302	1,224	1,234	4 1 4	+10	+1	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	27,063	37,235	83,701	89,656	2 6 6	+5,955	+7	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	507	186	86	412	2 3 5	+326	+379	
10	Service jagir now resumed	654	1,179	...	2,255	1 14 7	+2,255	...	
11	Towfir	533	325	...	422	1 4 9	+422	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	384	216	470	470	2 2 10	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	1,387	4,647	11,430	11,430	2 8 0	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	624	624	...	...	...	
	Total	37,868	50,636	99,771	1,12,743	2 3 7	+12,972	+13	
	Total of all other tenants whose rents have been settled.	7,892	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	45,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RETURN V.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1899, in the district of Cuttack.

Serial No.	Class of Tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent.		Enhancement.		Remarks.
					Amount.	Rupees per acre.	Amount.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ...	868	909	849	1,323	1 7 3	+474	+56	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto	3,846	2,924	903	2,728	0 15 0	+1,825	+202	
3	Kamil do. ditto	1,171	847	640	1,070	1 4 3	+430	+67	
4	Thani	996	1,617	3,679	3,998	2 7 7	+319	+9	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	468	1,589	4,260	4,343	2 11 9	+83	+2	
6	Settled and occupancy ... } Pahi	14,707	16,108	40,348	42,664	2 10 5	+2,316	+5	
7	Non-occupancy ... } Pahi	289	249	338	483	1 15 0	+145	+43	
8	Chandna	1,323	233	1,106	1,108	4 12 1	+2	+2	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	17,783	19,796	49,731	52,596	2 10 6	+2,865	+6	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	483	169	86	385	1 15 5	+299	+347	
10	Service jagir now resumed	369	359	...	943	2 10 0	+943	...	
11	Towfir	3	7	...	16	2 4 7	+16	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	132	53	140	140	2 9 8	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	1,043	2,968	7,726	7,726	2 9 8	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	549	549	...	...	...	
	Total ...	25,698	28,032	60,624	67,476	2 6 6	+6,852	+11	
	Total of all other tenancies whose rents have been settled.	4,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of tenants dealt with	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RETURN VI.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1899, in the district of Balasore.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ..	10	229	189	221	0 15 5	+32	+17	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto	1,211	1,636	652	1,786	1 1 5	+1,134	+175	
3	Kamil do. ditto	234	303	227	346	1 2 3	+119	+52	
4	Thani	122	250	581	612	2 7 2	+31	+5	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	679	3,251	6,587	7,134	2 3 1	+547	+8	
6	Settled and occupancy ... } Pahi	7,948	13,197	26,237	28,188	2 2 2	+1,951	+8	
7	Non-occupancy ... ... } Pahi	341	672	447	1,000	1 7 10	+553	+124	
8	Chandna ... ... ,, ...	190	69	118	126	1 13 2	+8	+7	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	9,280	17,439	33,970	37,060	2 2 0	+3,090	+9	
9	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	24	17	...	27	1 9 5	+27	...	
10	Service jagir now resumed	285	820	...	1,312	1 9 6	+1,312	...	
11	Towfir	530	318	...	406	1 4 5	+ 406	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	252	163	330	330	2 0 4	...	...	
13	Nijjote and nijchas	344	1,679	3,704	3,704	2 3 4	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	75	75	...	...	...	
	Total ...	12,170	22,604	39,147	45,267	2 0 0	+6,120	+16	
	Total of all other tenancies whose rents have been settled.	3,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of tenants dealt with	15,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RETURN VII.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1899, in the revision of Oldhar, district Puri.

Serial No.	Class of Tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent.		Enhancement.		Remarks.
					Amount.	Rupees per acres.	Amount.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Kharida jamabandi tenure-holders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Nisfi baziafti ditto ...	9	34	8	21	0 9 11	+13	+162	
3	Kamil do. ditto ...	9	13	13	16	1 3 8	+3	+23	
4	Thani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Thani-pahi mixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Settled and occupancy	75	258	451	453	1 12 1	+2	+·04	
7	Non-occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Chandna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of raiyats (Nos. 4 to 8) ...	75	258	451	453	1 12 8	+2	+0·4	
9	Other tenant not binding against Government (assessed to rent).	1	1	...	2	2 0 0	+2	...	
10	Service jaigir now resumed	2	2	...	5	2 8 0	+5	...	
11	Towfir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Other tenancies not binding against Government (assessed to revenue).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Nijpoie and michas	2	202	323	323	1 9 7	...	...	
14	Sairat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	98	310	795	820	1 0 3	+25	+3·1	
	Total of all other tenants whose rents have been settled.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RETURN VIII.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1899, in Ekhrajat villages of Khurda.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		
1	Bahal tankidars	1	16	12	12	0 12 0	...	...	
2	Raja tankidars	822	2,425	1,195	1,435	0 9 6	+240	+20	
3	Settled raiyats	11,462	22,152	19,564	26,201	1 3 0	+6,737	+34*	* 19 per cent. on the ground of rise in prices and 15 per cent. for new cultivation.
4	Non-occupancy	26	25	10	22	0 12 10	+12	+120	
5	Chandna raiyats	363	44	217	355	8 1 1	+138	+64	
6	Jaigirs assessed	(a)178	672	...	708	1 0 10	+708	...	(a) Out of 178 jagirs assessed for 16 tenants. Mostly enormous encroachments.
7	Minha assessed	(b)253	38	...	187	4 14 9	+187	...	(b) Out of 253 Minha assessed for 20 tenants. Home stead lands at less than half rates.
8	Sairat	(c)96	...	8	172	...	+164	...	(c) Out of 96 sairat assessed or 27 tenants. Orchards at annas 8-4 per acre, or 6 pies per tree.
	Total ...	13,201	25,372	21,006	29,192	1 2 5	+8,186	+39	The general enhancement, including tenants for whom no applications were made is 31 per cent.
	Underraiyats	4	1	3	3	3 0 0	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	13,205	25,373	21,009	29,195	1 2 5	+8,186	+39	

RETURN IX.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants, for the year ending 30th September 1899, in the Sataishazari villages of Puri district.

				Rs.	Rs.	R. A. P.	Rs.	
1	Padhani tanki	70	90	48	84	0 14 11	+36	+77
2	Occupancy raiyats	2,020	5,149	11,254	14,981	2 14 7	+3,727	+33
3	Chaukidars' jagir	2	2	...	5	2 8 0	+5	...
4	Sarbarakar dia niskar	32	29	...	73	2 8 3	+73	...
	Total ...	2,124	5,270	11,302	15,143	2 13 11	+3,841	+34

RETURN X.

ORISSA DIVISION.

Return of Draft Publication and Case Work during the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of District.	Total number of villages in district.	Total number of villages in which fair rents have been settled up to end of the year.	Number of villages of which draft publication has been completed.			Objections under section 105, Tenancy Act.							Suits under section 106, Tenancy Act.							Remarks.
						Filed.			Disposed of.			Pending.	Filed.			Disposed of.			Pending.	
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Total.	
1(a)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Cuttack	(d)4,346	4,312	(c)3,909	435	4,344	28,907	265	29,172	28,548	624	29,172	...	4,222	...	4,222	3,439	364	3,803	(a)419	Old (a) Disposed of under sections 103A, 104E., and 106 of the new Act.
						...	3,521	3,521	...	3,521	3,521	...	...	194	194	...	194	194	...	New
Balasore	3,593	3,492	3,331	262	3,593	16,956	2,695	19,651	16,781	2,870	19,651	...	3,558	...	3,558	3,338	71	3,409	(b)149	Old (b) Disposed of under section 103A of the new Act.
						...	1,376	1,376	...	1,376	1,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New
Puri	2,146	1,968	1,941	205	2,146	10,716	96	10,812	10,716	96	10,812	...	708	...	708	707	1	706	...	Old
						...	1,043	1,043	...	1,043	1,043	...	...	77	77	...	77	77	...	New
Khurda	1,377	1,335	(c)1,363	...	1,363	2,057	...	2,057	2,050	7	2,057	...	451	...	451	339	112	451	...	Old (c) Revised figures.
Total ...	11,462	11,157	10,544	902	11,446	58,636	3,056	61,692	58,095	3,597	61,692	...	8,939	...	8,939	7,823	548	8,371	568	(d) The balance 2 villages are revenue-free and have not yet been published in draft.
						...	5,940	5,940	...	5,940	5,940	...	...	271	271	...	271	271	...	
Khurda (Ekhrajat)	141	122	...	141	141	...	1,281	1,281	...	1,279	1,279	2	...	109	109	...	68	68	41	Old
Kila Madhupur ...	(c)199	(c)199	(c)199	...	(c)199	153	...	153	153	...	153	...	14	...	14	14	...	14	...	New
Pargana Derabisi ...	120	...	...	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New
Darpan	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Old

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RETURN XI.

ORISSA DIVISION.

Copying return for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Period.	Final khatian.			Zamindars' copy.			Raiyats' copy.			Comparing.				Cost of supervision.	Contingencies and miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots compared.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid to officer comparers.	Amount paid to salaried comparers.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cuttack District.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Up to end of previous year ...	3,685,091	...	15,165 7 8	3,177,301	...	6,028 14 5	2,943,542	...	9,931 15 5	9,431,077	...	13,265 9 7	6,715 9 11	7,144 1 4	706 1 6	58,957 11 10	
During the year	457,848	3,846	1,788 7 0	396,120	1,783	742 10 8	351,828	2,946	1,099 6 11	1,480,889	5,300	2,700 7 3	1,131 8 5	1,155 7 8	49 5 3	8,667 5 2	
Total ...	4,142,939	...	16,953 14 8	3,573,421	...	6,771 9 1	3,295,370	...	11,031 6 4	10,911,966	...	15,966 0 10	7,847 2 4	8,299 9 0	755 6 9	67,625 1 0	
Balasore District.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	2,464,185	...	10,309 3 0	1,934,001	...	3,975 12 10	1,947,821	...	6,929 1 1	6,801,226	...	3,577 10 2	4,471 4 3	6,000 5 9	730 13 5	35,994 2 6	
During the year	120,716	1,073	471 7 10	90,901	499	169 9 8	80,618	733	251 12 3	322,784	160	182 9 11	76 11 0	559 12 0	21 2 3	1,733 0 11	
Total ...	2,584,901	...	10,780 10 10	2,024,902	...	4,145 6 6	2,028,439	...	7,180 13 4	7,124,010	...	3,760 4 1	4,547 15 3	6,560 1 9	751 15 8	37,727 3 5	
Puri District.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	1,546,721	...	6,504 2 6	1,257,864	...	2,527 7 4	1,210,640	...	4,326 0 8	3,965,793	...	5,801 2 1	2,958 5 11	3,369 14 9	.....	25,487 1 3	
During the year	174,616	1,364	681 12 2	692	3	1 5 1	437	3	1 5 9	179,933	1,172	233 6 4	291 14 7	278 12 3	.....	1,488 8 2	
Total ...	1,721,337	...	7,185 14 8	1,258,556	...	2,528 12 5	1,211,077	...	4,327 6 5	4,145,726	...	6,034 8 5	3,250 4 6	3,648 11 0	.....	26,975 9 5	
Khurda.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	727,226	...	.....	742,158	...	.....	613,732	...	.....	2,149,975	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,443 5 7	
During the year	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	727,226	...	.....	742,158	...	.....	613,732	...	.....	2,149,975	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,443 5 7	
Total for the year 1896-97-98 ...	8,423,223	...	31,978 13 2	7,111,324	...	12,532 2 7	6,715,735	...	21,187 1 2	22,348,071	...	22,644 5 10	14,145 4 1	16,514 5 10	1,436 14 11	1,31,882 5 2	
Ditto 1898-99 ...	753,180	6,283	2,941 11 0	487,713	2,276	913 9 5	432,883	3,682	1,352 8 11	1,983,606	6,632	3,116 7 6	1,500 2 0	1,993 15 11	70 7 6	11,888 14 3	
Grand Total ...	9,176,403	...	34,920 8 2	7,599,037	...	13,445 12 0	7,148,618	...	22,539 10 1	24,331,677	...	25,760 13 4	15,645 6 1	18,508 5 9	1,507 6 5	1,43,771 3 5	
Cuttack, Killa Madhupur.																	
Up to end of previous year ...	91,420	...	357 0 10	.....	...	.....	81,308	...	254 1 5	159,867	...	223 3 10	144 15 0	.....	6 12 7	986 1 8	
During the year	2,145	77	8 6 0	93,565	717	365 6 9	2,399	17	7 8 0	110,970	223	104 12 0	112 11 5	69 13 5	10 0 5	678 10 0	
Total ...	93,565	...	365 6 10	93,565	...	365 6 9	83,707	...	261 9 5	270,837	...	327 15 10	257 10 5	69 13 5	16 13 0	1,664 11 8	
Cuttack (Derabisi).																	
Up to end of previous year ...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
During the year	84,416	574	369 5 1	67,027	400	209 7 4	.....	...	.....	47,862	124	51 15 11	32 8 0	61 15 3	27 14 6	753 2 1	
Total ...	84,416	...	.....	67,027	...	.....	.....	...	.....	47,862	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	753 2 1	
Khurda (Ekrajat).																	
Up to end of previous year ...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
During the year	146,959	1,086	573 13 8	128,655	774	240 14 8	116,748	1,007	364 9 6	392,362	1,412	433 13 7	177 0 3	290 5 0	7 1 0	2,087 9 8	
Total ...	146,959	...	.....	128,655	...	.....	116,748	...	.....	392,362	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,087 9 8	

RETURN XII.

Orissa Division.

Abstract return of Copying Department for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Name of district.	Total number of villages.	Number of villages assessed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages completely copied and returned to record-room.			Remarks.
			Previous year.	During the year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack*	4,876	4,541	3,895	667	4,562	*Includes figures of killa Madhupur, in columns 2 to 6, and Derabisi in columns 2, 5 and 6. (a) Includes 101 revenue-free villages. (b) Includes 178 revenue-free villages. (c) The balance 14 villages are jungles and have no records for copying.
Balasore ...	3,593	3,492	3,394	199	(a) 3,593	
Puri	2,146	1,968	1,941	205	(b) 2,146	
Khurda ...	(c) 1,377	1,355	1,363	...	1,363	
Total ...	11,992	11,356	10,593	1,071	11,664	
Khurda (Ekhrajat) ...	141	122	...	141	141	
Killa Madhupur ...	199	199	150	49	199	
Darpan	211	...	...	...	...	
Derabisi	120	...	...	17	17	

RETURN XIII.

Orissa Division.

Settlement Officer's annual return of boundary disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Name of District.	Number instituted—			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report.					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Correct figures are unobtainable for Cuttack, Puri, and Khurda, as there is no return. Under the Garjat Chief's *sanad* the Settlement Officer has also disposed of the disputes with Mourbhanj, and hopes to dispose of the disputes with Nilgiri by the end of November.
Balasore	74	...	74	73	1	74	...	14	13	13	...	...	
Puri	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khurda	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	74	...	74	73	1	74	...	14	13	13	...	...	
Garjat boundary disputes.	86	...	86	...	86	86	..	...	...	...	...	...	

RETURN XIV.

Orissa Division.

Return showing the villages finally attested during the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of district.	Name of pargana or circle.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages to be attested.	Number of plots to be attested.	Attestation completed. Villages. Up to the end of the preceding year.	Villages. During the year under report.	Villages. Total.	Plots. Up to the end of the preceding year.	Plots. During the year under report.	Plots. Total.	Tenants. Up to the end of the preceding year.	Tenants. During the year under report.	Tenants. Total.	Area in square miles. Up to the end of the preceding year.	Area in square miles. During the year under report.	Area in square miles. Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cuttack ...	Derabisi* ...	52	120	93,703	...	120	120	...	93,703	93,703	...	26,630	26,630	..	52	52	* Re-attestation.
Puri ...	Revenue-free villages.	84·92	178	139,708	29	149	178	14,190	125,518	139,708	3,975	34,178	38,153	6·48	78·44	84·92	
Khurda ...	Ekrajat and revenue-free villages.	122·9	141	123,291	...	141	141	...	123,291	123,291	...	33,661	33,661	...	122·9	122·9	
	Total ...	259·82	439	356,702	29	410	439	14,190	342,512	356,702	3,975	94,469	98,444	6·48	253·34	259·82	

RETURN XV.

Orissa Division.

Abstract return of progress in settlement for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of district.	Total number of villages.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Number of villages attested. Up to end of previous year.	Number of villages attested. During the year.	Number of villages attested. Total.	Number of villages attested. Balance.	Number of tenants whose rents were settled. Up to end of previous year.	During the year. Number of officers employed.	During the year. Outturn.	Total.	Balance.	Number of villages in which records were draft published. Up to end of previous year.	Number of villages in which records were draft published. During the year.	Number of villages in which records were draft published. Total.	Number of villages in which records were draft published. Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cuttack	(a) 4,876	(a) 900,000	4,663	...	4,663	213	747,714	6	30,000	777,714		4,108	555	4,663	213
Balasore	3,593	535,000	3,587	...	3,587	6	459,319	2	15,760	475,079		3,331	262	3,593	...
Puri (including Tanki Bahal villages).	1,968	263,000	1,968	...	1,968	...	258,641	...	...	258,641		1,941	27	1,968	...
Do. (revenue-free villages).	178	38,000	29	149	178	...	...	1	(c) 2,124	(c) 2,124		...	178	178	...
Khurda	1,377	226,000	1,363	...	1,363	(b) 14	197,324	...	...	197,324		1,363	...	1,363	(a) 14
Puri (ekrajat) ...	141	36,400	...	141	141	...	...	2	13,205	13,205		...	141	141	...
Total ...	12,133	1,998,400	11,610	290	11,900	233	1,662,998	11	61,089	1,724,087		10,743	1,163	11,906	227
Killa Madhupur ...	199	18,000	199	...	199	...	9,670	...	...	9,670		199	...	199	...
Derabisi	120	26,600	120	...	120	...	...	...	...	...		...	120	120	...
Darpan	211	15,000	...	...	...	211	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	211

	Number of villages in which records were finally published. Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Boundary disputes. Disposed of during the year 1898-99.	Boundary disputes. Balance at the end of the year.	Number of cases under section 105 of the old Act. Disposed of during the year 1898-99.	Balance at the end of the year.	Number of cases under sections 103A and 104E. Disposed of during the year 1898-99.	Balance at the end of the year.	Number of cases under section 106. Disposed of during the year 1898-99.	Balance at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Cuttack	3,527	1,016	4,543	333	...	...	624	...	3,521	...	558	...	(a) Includes killa Madhupur, pargana Derabisi, and Darpan.
Balasore	3,266	327	3,593	...	1	...	2,870	...	1,376	...	71	...	
Puri (including Tanki Bahal villages).	1,941	27	1,968	...	...	...	96	...	1,043	...	78	...	(b) Jungle villages and have no records for attestation etc.
Do. (revenue-free villages).	...	178	178	...									
Khurda	1,363	...	1,363	(a) 14	...	...	7	...	...	...	112	...	(c) Sataishazari.
Puri (ekrajat) ...	...	141	141	...	...	...	...	...	1,279	2	68	41	
Total ...	10,097	1,689	11,786	347	1	...	3,597	...	7,219	2	887	41	
Killa Madhupur ...	...	199	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Derabisi	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Darpan	...	...	...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RETURN XVI.

ORISSA DIVISION.

Return of progress in execution of kabuliyats for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	PROGRAMME OF WORK UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF ESTATES DEALT WITH.			Number pending, columns 2—6.	REVENUE OF ESTATES DEALT WITH.			Amount of revenue pending columns 3—10.	NUMBER OF ESTATES IN WHICH PROPRIETORS ARE WHOLLY RECUSANT.		Number of estates in column 5 in which proprietors are partly recusant.	REMARKS.
	Number.	Revenue.	In previous year.	In present year.	Total.		In previous year.	In present year.	Total.		Number.	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
Cuttack	(a) 4,448	10,98,207	1,193	3,224	4,417	31	3,53,909	7,38,560	10,92,469	5,738	4	31	...	
Balasore	(b) 1,395	5,89,234	160	1,232	1,392	3	99,497	4,88,299	5,87,796	1,438	3	1,438	...	
Puri	(c) 482	3,71,719	165	310	475	7	1,22,731	1,39,259	2,61,990	1,09,729	1	1,04,324	...	
Total ...	6,325	20,59,160	1,518	4,766	6,284	41	5,76,137	13,66,118	19,42,255	1,16,905*	8	1,05,793	...	
Kodhar khas mahal tenures.	12	2,451	12	...	12	...	2,451	...	2,451	.....	...	.....	...	

(a) Four thousand four hundred and fifty-two estates have been dealt with, but the kabuliyat programme is for 4,448 estates, as Government is the proprietor of two estates, and one is now under khas management and two estates belonging to the same proprietor have been amalgamated.

(b) One thousand four hundred and fifteen estates have been dealt with, but the kabuliyat programme is for 1,395, as Government is the proprietor of 18 estates, and the remaining two estates having claimed to hold at a fixed revenue, the matter has been referred to the Commissioner. Besides these killas Ambu and Mangalpur have also been dealt with and submitted to the Commissioner for orders.

(c) Four hundred and eighty-five estates have been dealt with, but the kabuliyat return is for 482, as Government is the proprietor of the remaining three estates.

* The amount in column 11 looks formidable, but Rs. 1,04,000 comes only from one estate.

RETURN XVII.

Register leading up to the detailed return of assessment of estates finally approved by the Settlement Officer or by higher authority during the year ending 30th September 1899.

(See Rule V.)

Year.	Serial number.	Name of district.	Tauzi number.	At last settlement. Area. Assessed.	At last settlement. Area. Unassessed.	At last settlement. Area. Total.	At last settlement. Assets. Percentage allowed to proprietors and sub-proprietors.	At last settlement. Assets. Amount.	At last settlement. Assets. Sadar jama.	At last settlement. Assets. Total.	Existing. Area. Assessed.	Existing. Area. Unassessed.	Existing. Area. Total.	Existing. Assets.	Existing. Profits of proprietors and sub-proprietors.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Total assets.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Percentage allowed to proprietors and sub-proprietors.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Amount retained by proprietors and sub-proprietors.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Effect on increase of proprietors and sub-proprietors. Amount.	As now determined and sanctioned. Assets. Effect on increase of proprietors and sub-proprietors. Percentage.	As now determined and sanctioned. Government revenue. New Government revenue.	As now determined and sanctioned. Government revenue. Percentage of increase.	Chaukidari Fund.	Remarks.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23(a)	23(b)
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		CUTTACK.																						
Up to end of the year ending 30th September 1898.	...	.....	(a) 1,775	160,262	150,081	310,343	36	94,986	1,69,495	2,64,481	181,726	89,712	271,438	4,17,256	2,47,761	4,66,644	46	2,11,995	—35,766	—14	2,54,649	50	5,250	
During the year	...	.....	1,377	169,865	83,592	193,457	35	35,192	63,376	98,568	71,993	28,695	100,688	1,51,952	88,576	1,67,301	45	75,471	—13,105	—14	91,830	45	2,125	
Total ...	...	.....	3,152	270,127	233,673	503,800	35	1,30,178	2,32,871	3,63,049	253,719	118,407	372,126	5,69,208	3,36,337	6,33,945	46	2,87,466	—48,871	—14	3,46,479	49	7,375	
		BALASORE.																						
Up to end of previous year.	...	.....	371	65,969	79,713	145,682	37	22,252	36,874	59,126	79,283	37,865	117,148	1,19,497	82,623	1,36,035	45	61,486	—21,137	—26	74,549	102	1,154	
During the year	...	.....	397	75,962	54,031	129,993	22	15,647	56,887	72,534	69,373	20,675	90,048	1,04,431	47,544	1,22,424	33*	41,012	—6,532	—14	81,412	43	1,013	
Total ...	...	.....	768	141,931	133,744	275,675	29	37,899	93,761	1,31,660	148,656	58,540	207,196	2,23,928	1,30,167	2,58,459	40	1,02,498	—27,669	—21	1,55,961	66	2,167	
		PURI.																						
Up to end of previous year.	...	.....	91	20,605	23,173	43,778	31	7,270	15,699	22,966	24,928	19,318	44,246	33,884	(b) 16,541	37,284	37	(c) 14,051	—2,490	—15	22,326	42	328	
During the year	..	.....	187	120,740	73,803	194,543	33	64,266	1,27,174	1,91,440	1,34,283	42,471	176,754	2,53,001	1,25,827	2,78,164	41	1,13,561	—12,266	—9	1,64,603	+29	2,291	
Total ...	...	.....	278	141,345	96,976	238,321	33	71,536	1,42,873	2,14,409	159,211	61,789	221,000	2,86,885	1,42,368	3,15,448	41	1,27,612	—14,756	—10	1,86,929	+30	2,619	
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	.....	4,198	553,403	464,393	1,017,796	34	2,39,613	4,69,505	7,09,118	561,586	238,736	800,322	10,80,021	6,08,872	12,07,852	43†	5,17,576	—91,296	—15	6,89,369	47	12,161	

(a) Eleven estates of Asureswar and 11 of Suknai requiring sanction of higher authorities were wrongly inlcuded in the last year's return. Sanction for these estates was received during the year under report. The figures for these 22 estates have been taken out from last year's figures, *vide* returns for March and April 1899.

(b) and (c) Excluding Rs. 1,644 and 907 retained by the tenure-holders of Government estate No. 251 (*vide* last year's annual return statement XI).

* Assets to the amount of Rs. 30,000 are Government estates, and as revenue is 100 per cent., the percentage of allowances to proprietors is really much higher.

† The figures are obscured by Government estates, on the whole, proprietors have received 47 to 48 per cent., and Government has taken 53 to 52 per cent.

RETURN XVIII.

Abstract return of estates finally confirmed for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Number of temporarily-settled estates and Government estates.	Number of such estates for which assessment proposals have been dealt with by the Settlement Officer.			Number of such estates the assessment of which has been finally confirmed or revised by the Settlement Officer or higher authority.			Effect on Government revenue of assessment finally confirmed or revised.			Percentage of increase.	REMARKS.
	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
				Cuttack.			Up to end of previous year.				
4,455	2,331	2,121	4,452	1,775	1,377	3,152	1,69,495	2,54,649	85,154	50	
							During the year.				
							63,376	91,830	28,454	45	
							Total.				
							2,32,871	3,46,479	1,13,608	49	
				Balasore.			Up to end of previous year.				
1,415	668	745	1,413	371	397	768	36,874	74,549	37,675	102	
							During the year.				
							56,887	81,412	24,525	43	
							Total.				
							93,761	1,55,961	62,200	66	
				Puri.			Up to end of previous year.				
485	328	157	485	91	187	278	15,699	22,326	6,627	42	
							During the year.				
							1,27,174	1,64,603	37,429	29	
							Total.				
							1,42,873	1,86,929	44,056	30	
				GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.			Up to end of previous year.				In Cuttack estates giving the largest increase have not yet been confirmed.
6,355	3,327	3,023	6,350	2,237	1,961	4,198	2,22,068	3,51,524	1,29,456	58	
							During the year.				
							2,47,437	3,37,845	90,408	37	
							Total.				
							4,69,505	6,89,369	2,19,864	47	

Number of estates for which special lenient treatment is recommended.

Cuttack ...	3	...	3
Balasore ...	...	2	2
Total ...	3	2	5

RETURN XIX.

Abstract of the roll for estates not finally confirmed for August 1899.

Number of estate.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
	Cuttack.		
	Rs.	Rs.	
1,300(*a*)	4,80,389	7,51,939	(*a*) Excluding killas Ragri, Chausatipara, and Balrampur.
	Balasore.		
645(*b*)	2,82,278	4,68,645	(*b*) Excluding killa Ambu and Mangalpur.
	Puri.		
207	1,49,932	1,89,674	
	Total.		
2,152	9,12,599	14,10,258	

RETURN XX.

Statement showing estates dealt with by the Settlement Officer and finally confirmed by competent authorities up to end of the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Name of District.	Total number of Tributary States and Government estates to be dealt with.		Estates dealt with by the Settlement Officer.											
			Up to end of previous year.				During the year under report.				Total.			
	Number.	Existing revenue.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of increment.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of increment.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of increment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	4,455	7,13,301	2,331	3,57,644	5,43,080	52	2,121	3,55,616	5,55,338	56	4,452	7,13,260	10,98,418	54
Balasore ...	1,415	3,88,584	668	1,75,551	3,07,320	75	745	2,00,488	3,17,286	58	(a) 1,413	3,76,039	6,24,606	66
Puri ...	485	2,92,805	328	1,95,099	2,76,379	42	157	97,706	1,00,224	3	485	2,92,805	3,76,603	29
Total ...	6,355	13,94,690	3,327	7,28,294	11,26,779	55	3,023	6,53,810	9,72,848	49	6,350	13,82,104	20,99,627	52

Name of District.	Estates finally confirmed.												Balance of estates to be finally confirmed.			Balance of estates to be dealt with.		Remarks.
	Up to end of previous year.				During the year.				Total.									
	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of increment.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of increment.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of increment.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Number.	Existing revenue.	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			
Cuttack ...	1,775	1,69,495	2,54,649	50	1,377	63,376	91,830	45	3,152	2,32,871	3,46,479	49	1,300	4,80,389	7,51,939	(b) 3	41	
Balasore ...	371	36,874	74,549	102	397	56,887	81,412	43	768	93,761	1,55,961	66	645	2,82,278	4,68,645	...	...	
Puri ...	91	15,699	22,326	42	187	1,27,174	1,64,603	29	278	1,42,873	1,86,929	30	207	1,49,932	1,89,674	...	...	
Total ...	2,237	2,22,068	3,51,524	58	1,961	2,47,437	3,37,845	37	4,198	4,69,505	6,89,369	47	2,152	9,12,599	14,10,285	...	...	

(a) The remaining two estates have not been shown as the proprietor of these estates claimed to hold at fixed revenue. They have been dealt with and submitted to Commissioner for orders.

(b) One is the Cuttack cantonment, another is the Commissioner's house and now included in the khas mahal; the third is merged in other estates.

Estates recommended for special treatment under India Government Orders.

District.	Name of estate.	Tauzi number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Revenue if alienated.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Cuttack	Killa Balrampur	1,630	380 0 0	655 11 0	2,387	They have all been dealt with by the Settlement Officer, and have been submitted to higher authorities.
Do.	,, Ragri	1,698	325 8 0	557 0 0	5,860	
Do.	,, Chausatipara	1,215	133 5 0	288 11 0	2,624	
Balasore	,, Amloo	148	213 0 0	705 0 0	1,660	
Do.	,, Mangalpur	914	1,035 0 0	1,255 0 0	3,107	

RETURN XXI.

Detail of Estates dealt with during the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of District.	Temporarily-settled Estates.			Khas mahals.			Total.			Remarks.
	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Number.	Existing revenue.	Proposed revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	4,450	7,13,234	10,98,278	2	26	140	4,452	7,13,260	10,98,418	
Balasore	1,395	3,45,811	5,89,234	18	30,228	35,372	1,413	3,76,039	6,24,606	
Puri	482	2,88,500	3,71,719	3	4,305	4,884	485	2,92,805	3,76,603	
Total ...	6,327	13,47,545	20,59,231	23	34,559	40,396	6,350	13,82,104	20,99,627	

RETURN XXII.

Orissa Division.

Financial statement from 1st October 1898 to 30th September 1899.

Main Sub-heads.	Expenditure during the previous year.	Expenditure during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of Settlement Officer.	21,187 3 10	25,390 9 1	
1. Pay and special allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer.	1,23,867 14 10	73,007 3 0	
2. Fixed establishment	13,217 10 9	14,376 11 11	
3. Temporary establishment ...	1,17,527 2 0	67,979 9 4	
4. Contract and job work ...	55,706 11 2	64,541 5 8	
5. Travelling allowance of officers ...	22,091 8 5	10,740 2 6	
5. Ditto establishments	8,055 12 5	3,668 9 9	
6. Tents	2,991 0 0	.....	
7. Contingencies	22,029 9 2	16,428 0 2	Unforeseen charges are included under the head of contingencies.
7. Unforeseen charges	271 10 0	.....	
Total ...	3,86,946 2 7	2,76,132 3 5	

S. L. Maddox,

Settlement Officer, Orissa Division.

APPENDIX III.

Dated Barisal, the 12th October 1899.

From—Babu PYARI MOHAN BASU, Settlement Officer of Backergunge and Faridpur Estates,

To—The Collector of Backergunge.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the progress of survey and settlement of the several estates under my charge for the year ending 30th September 1899.

2. The following Government and private estates have been dealt with during the year under report:—

CLASS OF ESTATE.	Name of district.	Name of estate.	Number of villages.	Area in acres.	Number of tenants.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	7	8
I.—Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates under Bengal Tenancy Act.	Backergunge	1. Heshamuddin	5	9,659	1,994	
		2. Abad Tushkhali	21	23,038	5,291	
		3. Kalupura	1	2,960	1,151	
		4. Protappur	1	28	5	
		5. Madhyam Lamsidhali ...	1	832	191	
			29	36,517	8,632	
	Faridpur	6. Taluk Basudeb Ray ...	} 113	14,781	5,646	
		7. Taluk Kali Sankar Sen ...				
		7 Total ...	142	51,298	14,278	
II.—Private estates under Bengal Tenancy Act.	Backergunge	8. Chiknikandi estates ..	17	17,432	5,033	
		9. Dakna estates	11	9,446	3,957	
		10. Taterkati estates	4	966	587	
		11. Gazipura estates	1	2,784	648	
		12. Shahzadpur estates ...	70	3,181	3,031	
		13. Karnakati estates	1	998	350	
		14. Kayana estates	1	68	12	
		Total ...	105	34,875	13,618	
	Faridpur	15. Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.	2	2,202	764	
		16. Howla Kali Sankar Sen ...	2	1,648	590	
		9	4	3,850	1,354	
		16 Total ...	109	38,725	14,972	
III.—Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates under the old Regulations.	Backergunge	50 Estates under old Regulations.	50	40,271	...	
		66				
		GRAND TOTAL ...	301	130,294	29,250	

I.—SETTLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED PRIVATE ESTATES UNDER THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT.

3. (*i*) *Bhashan Daria Nungola* alias *Char Heshamuddin, No. 4656.*—This is an island *char* and property of Government. This settlement has been sanctioned by the Board during the year under review, the net result showing an increase of Rs. 5,024-2-6 over the previous revenue of Rs. 14,444-1.

4. (*ii*) *Abad Tushkhali, No. 4642.*—The Government order for survey and settlement was issued on 10th December 1894.

5. This estate comprises 24 villages containing a total area of 23,037 96 acres. Of these, three villages containing 1,933·58 acres were excluded from the operation after the attestation of the records, in consequence of their present deteriorated condition. Thus, while the attestation was completed for the entire estate, the settlement of rent has been made for 21 villages only containing a total area of 21,104·38 acres. The rent of the excluded villages will be revised after five years. The total number of tenants in the 21 villages is 5,291, consisting of 1 *osat* talukdar, 44 *howladars*, 30 *nim-howladars*, 3,978 raiyats, and 1,238 under-raiyats.

6. The records were published finally before 1st October 1898, and the new rents are being collected from the year 1898-99. The net financial result showed an increase of Rs. 8,929 over the previous revenue of Rs. 1,02,432.

7. The work done during the year in connection with this estate consisted of distribution of copies to the tenants, delivery of records to the Collectorate, and supply of copies to

the Deputy Collector in charge of Khas Tahsil Department. The final report is pending with Government.

8. (*iii*) *Char Kalupura, No. 5218.*—It is a temporarily-settled private estate containing a total area of 2,960 acres with 1,151 tenants, consisting of 3 tenure-holders, 841 raiyats, and 307 under-raiyats. The Government order for survey and settlement was issued on 23rd February 1897.

9. The attestation, including determination of the status of the tenants, was completed before 1st October 1898. During the year fair rents were settled for all tenants, and after the publication and confirmation of the settlement rent-roll the records have been published finally. Notices have also been issued to the proprietors under section 10, Regulation VII of 1822, to appear and to engage for the revenue.

10. The total gross asset of the estate according to present settlement is Rs. 7,187, against Rs. 5,362 according to previous settlement. The increase is due partly to extension of cultivation and partly to enhancement of rent.

11. (*iv*) *Estate No. 6417—Surplus accretion to Protappur.*—It is a small temporarily-settled private estate containing a total area of 27 66 acres only.

12. The lands are held by three raiyats, one of whom holds directly under the proprietors. The remaining two holdings are comprised in a taluk, and between the talukdar and the raiyats there is the *mirash malguzar*. The talukdar and the *mirash malguzar* having refused to pay any rent for the surplus accretion, the estate was brought under settlement by Government Notification No. 1119 L. R., dated the 14th March 1898.

13. The settlement has been completed and sanctioned during the year. The total revenue according to present settlement is Rs. 69-8 only.

14. (*v*) *Char Madhyam Lamsidhali, No. 5239.*—Is a temporarily-settled private estate. It has been brought under settlement by Government Notification, dated 20th May 1899, for the purpose of settling internal disputes and for settling fair rents for tenants holding under the *howladars* whose *howla* tenure comprises the entire estate.

15. As the estate was surveyed in 1897 a re-survey will not be necessary. The work will commence from the stage of attestation, and will be taken in hand in the next cold weather.

16. (*vi*) & (*vii*) *Taluk Basudeb Ray and taluk Kali Sankar Sen, bearing Nos. 4028 and 4004, respectively, on the revenue, roll of Faridpur.*—The survey and settlement of these two estates were at first undertaken under Government order No. 1896L.R., dated the 6th April 1894, and were completed by Babu Ananda Chandra Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, but on appeal his proceedings were, on technical grounds, set aside by the Special Judge of Faridpur as *ab initio* void and without jurisdiction. Accordingly under Government order No. 863T.R., dated 15th October 1897, proceedings have been instituted for doing the work over again.

17. These estates represent one-fifth share of the extensive zamindari of pargana Rajnagar originally owned by Raja Raj Ballav. Raja Ganga Das, one of his five sons, obtained under a butwara in 1197B.S. (1790-91) one-fifth share of the zamindari, which was thereafter called zamindari Basudeb Ray.

18. This one-fifth share of the parent estate was again partitioned in 1839-40 between the two sons of Raja Ganga Das into 10 annas and 6 annas. The 10-anna share is known as estate No. 4028 and the 6 anna share as estate No. 4004. Government purchased both these estates in a sale for arrears of revenue in 1891.

19. In the aforesaid partition some lands were left undivided, and in respect of these undivided lands, the proprietors of the various estates collect from the tenants rents proportionate to their extent of interests. Thus in most villages estate No. 4028 has lands jointly with other estates, and estate No. 4004 has lands jointly with other estates, and the two together have lands jointly with other estates.

20. According to old papers these estates had lands in 113 villages. Of these, 7 villages have been entirely washed away by the river Padma, and 4 villages which had re-formed partly on the original sites have been settled as parts of other Government estates. Of the remaining 102 villages, 57 are in the district of Faridpur, 28 in Dacca, and 17 are in Backergunge.

21. In the previous year the records of 29 villages were attested, 7 villages which had not been identified at the time of the previous survey were identified and surveyed, and 17 villages which were found to have been inaccurately surveyed were re-surveyed.

22. During the year 8 more villages of which the survey was defective have been re-surveyed, and attestation was completed in respect of 58 villages. Settlement rent-roll has been prepared, published and have been confirmed by higher authorities in respect of 28 villages in Dacca, and 31 villages in Faridpur, and settlement rent-roll has also been partly prepared of 6 other villages. Thus out of the total number of 102 villages, attestation has been completed in respect of 87 villages, and fair rents have been settled completely in respect of 59 villages, and partly in respect of 6 villages.

23. The previous revenues of estates Nos. 4028 and 4004 were Rs. 4,078-7-9½ and Rs. 772-2-4, respectively. The aggregate existing rental of the 87 attested villages is Rs. 6,001-9-9. The net financial result in respect of 59 completed villages showed an increase of Rs. 236 over the previous rental of Rs. 2,481.

24. As the area appertaining to these estates consists of detached plots of lands situated in 113 villages scattered over three districts, and the lands, in many cases, are subject to frequent changes on account of diluvion, and the quondam proprietors were not, in all

cases, in possession of the lands, the work in connection with the survey and settlement of these estates is extremely troublesome, and has proved to be a costly job. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 5,694-12-8.

II.—THE FOLLOWING PRIVATE ESTATES WERE UNDER SETTLEMENT UNDER THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT.

26. (*viii*) *Chiknikandi estates.*—The Chiknikandi estates were under survey and settlement under section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act on account of serious disputes existing between landlords and tenants generally.

27. They comprise 17 villages with a total area of 17,434 acres, or 27·24 square miles, with 5,702 tenants. Seven of these villages comprising 5·43 square miles were brought under survey by Government order, dated 25th February 1895, and two comprising 4·28 square miles by Government order, dated 18th November 1895, and the Government order for the survey of the remaining 8 villages was issued on 26th February 1897.

28. Up to 30th September 1898 records were published in draft in respect of 12 villages, and finally in respect of one village. During the year the records of the remaining 5 villages containing 13·72 square miles have been attested and published in draft. Final publication has also been completed in respect of 11 villages, of which records were published in draft in the previous year.

29. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 4,744-6-6.

30. (*ix*) *Dakna estates.*—The Government notification for survey and settlement of these estates was issued on 5th February 1897.

31. These estates comprise 11 villages containing a total area of 9,451 acres with 3,518 tenants.

32. Up to 30th September 1898, records were published in draft. During the year they have been published finally in respect of all the villages, and copies have been prepared for the landlords and the tenants. Only two cases under section 105 were pending on 30th September 1899 in respect of one of the villages.

33. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,533-5-2.

34. (*x*) *Taterkati estates.*—These estates were brought under survey and settlement under Government order, dated 2nd February 1897.

35. They comprise four villages containing a total area of 967 acres with 584 tenants.

36. The records were published in draft in the previous year. They have been published finally during the year under review. Only 14 cases under section 105 and 1 case under section 106 in respect of one of the villages were pending at the close of the year.

The total cost during the year was Rs. 327-3-1.

37. (*xi*) *Gazipura estates, No. 5194.*—This estate was brought under survey and settlement under order of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th August 1897.

38. It contains a total area of 2,784 acres with 648 tenants. The survey was completed last year. The attestation, including determination of the status of the tenants, has been completed, and the records have been published both in draft and finally during the year under review.

The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs, 1,370-3.

39. (*xii*) *Shahzadpur estates.*—Comprise 7 estates, and 11 tenures, with an aggregate area of 3,302·40 acres comprised in 70 villages. At the commencement of the operations 63 villages only were known.

40. These villages are scattered over four thanas. The survey of 33 villages was completed in the previous year, and the remaining 37 villages were surveyed during the year under report. Of these, the records have been attested and published in draft and finally in respect of 35 villages containing 2,697 acres and 2,092 tenants.

41. The total cost during the year was Rs. 2,810-11-4.

42. (*xiii*) *Karnakati estates.*—The Karnakati estates, containing 998·40 acres and 350 tenants, were brought under survey by Government Notification, dated 13th August 1898.

43. The survey was completed in the cold weather, and the initial records have been prepared during the recess. The total cost amounted to Rs. 347-13-3.

44. (*xiv*) *Kayena estate.*—The Government Notification for the survey and settlement of this estate was issued on 13th August 1898.

45. The survey was completed in the cold weather, and the initial records have been prepared during the recess. The total cost up to 30th September 1899 was Rs. 70-4-11 only.

46. (*xv-xvi*) *Howla Kali Sankar Sen and Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.*—Howla Kali Sankar Sen comprises two villages containing a total area of 3·44 square miles with 764 tenants, and Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen comprises two villages containing 3·20 square miles and 590 tenants.

47. One-fifth share of these villages appertains to the Faridpur Government estates, Nos. 4004 and 4028. On the application of the howladars the entire villages have been brought under settlement by Board's orders Nos. 198A and 191A, dated 1st May 1899 and 29th April 1899, respectively.

A cadastral survey of these villages had already been made in connection with the settlement of the Government estates, Nos. 4004 and 4028. Records prepared on the basis of that survey have been attested during the year.

48. The total cost incurred up to 30th September 1899 was Rs. 197-1-10 for Howla Kali Sankar Sen and Rs. 146-0-1 for Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.

III.—Settlement of Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates under the old Regulations—

50. In addition to the 16 settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, I have charge of all settlements under the old Regulations. The statement given below will show the amount of work done in connection with these settlements during the year ending 30th September 1899:—

Estates of which settlement was pending on 1st October 1898.		Estates brought under settlement during the year.		Total number of estates under settlement.		Settlement completed and sanctioned by higher authorities.		Settlement completed, but not yet sanctioned by higher authorities.		Estates of which settlement work is going on.		Financial results of the completed cases shown in columns 7 to 10.			Remarks.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Previous revenue.	Present revenue.	Increase.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	10,915·75	32	29,355·18	50	40,270·93	33	23,245·37	1	5,916·23	16	9,420·54	Rs. A. P. 4,016 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,040 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,024 0 0	

IV.—Miscellaneous.

51. *Case-work.*—The statement given below will show the amount of case-work done during the year:—

Name of estate.	Cases under section 106.					Cases under section 104.			Boundary disputes.			Objections under section 103(A).			Miscellaneous objections.			Execution of decrees.			Remarks.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Backergunge Government estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	
Faridpur Government estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	76	76	...	251	251	...	...	...	...	
Chiknikandi estates ...	10	33	43	14	29	3	1	2	...	...	...	8	8	...	394	394	...	1	1	...	
Dakna estates ...	5	2	7	7	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taterkati estate ...	...	1	1	...	1	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shahzadpur estates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	47	...	29	29	...	265	265	...	...	...	...	
Gazipura estates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87	...	240	240	...	...	...	...	
Howla Kali Sankar Sen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	15	36	51	21	30	21	3	18	77	77	...	280	280	...	1,177	1,177	...	2	2	...	

52. *Court-fees and process-fees.*—The following statement will show the amount of Court-fees and process-fees realized during the year:—

Name of estates.	Realized up to the end of previous year.	Realized during the year.	Total	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Backergunge Government estates ...	...	106 4	106 4	
Faridpur ditto ...	116 11	60 12	177 7	
Chiknikand estates	767 0	405 8	1172 8	
Dakua estates	156 6	245 5	401 11	
Taterkati estates	24 15	4 14	29 13	
Gazipura estates	1 2	103 3	104 5	
Shazadpur estates	23 5	114 15	138 4	
Total ...	1,089 7	1,040 13	2,130 4	

53. *Appeals.*—There were only four appeals against my order during the year. In two of these cases my orders have been upheld. The remaining two cases have not yet been disposed of by the Special Judge.

54. *Training of young Civilians.*—Mr. H. F. Howard, Assistant Magistrate, received instructions during the cold weather in survey and settlement work. He joined my camp on 15th January, and remained in the district till 24th February 1899, when he was called to duty at Dacca. He spent most of these days in camp, and was instructed in all branches of the survey work as well as in khanapuri and attestation work. General instructions were also given as to the nature and objects of survey and settlement work, and the various forms used were explained. He was also for a short time at the Sadar, and learnt the use of the various kinds of survey and drawing instruments and the preparation and arrangement of the records.

55. *Criminal prosecution.*—There were three prosecutions during the year.

(*a*) In one case there was a strong combination among the tenants of a village named Garanga in the Shahzadpur estates to oppose the operation, and when the amins began survey, two of the tenants, at the instigation of the local tahsildar of a private zamindar, tore off their maps. Both the tenants and the tahsildar were prosecuted criminally. The two tenants were convicted under section 245 of the Indian Penal Code, and were sentenced to be rigorously imprisoned, one for six weeks and the other for two weeks. The tahsildar was acquitted for want of direct evidence. There was no further trouble in the village after the disposal of this case.

(*b*) In another case a tenant had removed a wooden post (or *dasti*) embedded in mauza Mulnao in the Faridpur estates. He having subsequently restored the *dasti*, was fined Rs. 5 under section 53 of the Survey Act.

(*c*) In the third case a tenant removed another *dasti* of the same village. He was fined Rs. 5 under the Survey Act, and the boundary mark was restored.

56. *Programme of work.*—The year's programme was a heavy one. I began tour on the re-opening day of the office after the *Dasrah* vacation, and, with the exceptions of the short intervals during which it was necessary for me to stay at Sadar in order to look after the office work, I had to remain out in the interior up to 5th September 1899. Babu Revati Mohan Chakraverti, Assistant Settlement Officer, was out for 205 days. The programme of work has been got through in respect of all estates, except estates Nos. 4004 and 4028 of Faridpur, in which case the work had, under the orders of the Board, to be stopped for some time in the cold weather for wants of funds. The work done in connection with Howla Kali Sanker Sen and Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen was, however, in excess of the programme.

57. *Staff.*—I owe an acknowledgment to Babu Revati Mohan Chakraverti, who was Assistant Settlement Officer exclusively from 1st November 1898 to 30th June 1899, and in addition to other duties during the remaining portion of the year, he did much useful work, specially in connection with settlements under the old Regulations. My acknowledgments are also due to my staff for the good work they have done. They have all worked very industriously both in and out of office hours throughout the year.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													Backergunge Gov-
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Heshamuddin ...	15·09	5	15·09	...	15·09	5	...	5	...	5	...
		Tushkhali	36·00	21	36·00	...	36·00	21	...	21	...	21	...
		Kalupura	4·62	1	4·62	...	4·62	1	...	1	...	...	1
		Pratabpur	0·04	1	0·04	...	0·04	1	...	1	...	1	...
		Madhyam Lamsidhali.	1·30	1	1·30	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	57·05	29	57·05	...	57·05	28	...	28	...	27	1
													Faridpur Govern-
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	Taluk Kali Sankar Sen and Basudeb Ray.	23·09	113	22·54	·55	23·09	29	58	29	58	...	87
													Private
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Chiknikand ...	27·24	17	27·24	...	27·24	17	...	12	5	12	5
		Dakna	14·76	11	14·76	...	14·76	11	...	11	...	11	...
		Tatrekati	1·62	4	1·62	...	1·62	4	...	4	...	4	...
		Gazipura	4·35	1	4·35	...	4·35	1	...	...	1	...	1
		Shahazadpur ...	5·16	70	3·94	1·22	4·97	33	37	...	35	...	35
		Karnakati	1·56	1	...	1·56	1·56	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Kayena	0·08	1	...	0·08	0·08	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Howla Kali Sankar Sen.	3·44	2	3·44	...	3·44	...	2	...	2	...	2
		Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	3·20	2	3·20	...	3·20	...	2	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	61·41	109	58·55	2·86	61·22	66	43	27	45	27	45

Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in Khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
rnment Estates.												
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5	...	1,994	1,994	1,073	...	1,073	14,494 0 0	19,518 0 0	...	...		
21	...	5,291	5,291	5,291	...	5,291	1,02,432 0 0	1,11,361 0 0	...	...		Final report submitted.
...	1	1,151	1,151	...	1,151	1,151	13,708 0 0	19,491 0 0	...	...	10,590 8 10	
...	1	5	5	5	...	5	144 0 0	253 0 0	...	...		
...	...	191	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...		
26	2	8,632	8,441	6,369	1,151	7,520	1,30,778 0 0	1,50,623 0 0	...	...	10,590 8 10	The amount of Rs. 10,590-8-10 represents the entire land settlement charges of the district including the cost of settlement under the old Regulations.
nent Estates.												
...	26	5,646	2,367	...	2,367	2,367	3,909 0 0	5,588 0 0	...	...	5,694 12 8	
Estates.												
											Rs. A. P.	
1	11	5,782	...	1,455	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	4,744 6 6	
...	11	3,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,533 5 2	
...	4	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327 3 1	
...	1	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370 3 0	
...	35	3,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,810 11 4	
...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347 13 3	
...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 4 11	
...	...	764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197 1 10	
...	...	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146 0 1	
1	62	15,279	...	1,455	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	12,547 1 2	

Return of Khanapuri Work.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which Khanapuri work was completed— Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Backergunge Government estates.											
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Heshamuddin	5	15·09	5	15·09	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Tushkhali	21	36·00	21	36·00	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Kalupura	1	4·62	1	4·62	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Protabpur	1	·04	1	·04	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Modhyam Lamsi Dholi	1	1·30	1	1·30	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	29	57·05	29	57·05	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Government estates.											
	Taluk Kali Sanker Sen and Basudeb Ray ...	113	23·09	24	·82	8	·55	...	...		...	
	Private estates.											
	Chiknikandi	17	27·24	17	27·24	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Dakua	11	14·76	11	14·76	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Taterkati	4	1·62	4	1·62	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Gazipura	1	4·35	1	4·35	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Shahzadpur	70	5·16	33	3·94	37	1·22	...	19	19	178	
	Karnakati	1	1·56	...	.....	1	1·56	...	1	2	87	
	Kayena	1	·08	...	.....	1	·08	...	1	1	...	
	Howla Kali Sanker Sen	2	3·44	2	3·44	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Howla Hriday Krishna Sen	2	3·20	2	3·20	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	109	61·41	70	58·55	39	2·86	...	21	22	265	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year. Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Attestation work done during the year. Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages of which records have been draft published. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Number of villages of which records have been finally published. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Remarks. (Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Backergunge Government estates.																
	Heshamuddin ...	5	15·09	5	5	15·09	1,994	15,008	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	
	Tushkhali	21	36·00	21	21	36·00	5,291	37,752	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	
	Kalupura	1	4·62	1	1	4·62	848	5,635	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Protabpur	1	·04	1	1	·04	5	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
	Madhyam Lamsidhali	1	1·30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	29	57·05	29	28	55·75	8,138	58,412	...	...	...	...	27	1	26	2	
	Faridpur Government estates.																
Babu Pyari, Mohan Basu Settlement Officer.	Taluk Kali Sanker Sen and Basudeb Ray.	113	23·09	113	29	8·89	2,537	11,959	58	4·85	2,487	9,868	...	87	...	...	
	Private estates.																
	Chiknikandi	17	27·24	17	12	13·52	2,264	9,915	5	13·72	2,759	13,851	12	5	...	12	
	Dakua	11	14·76	11	11	14·76	3,518	13,634	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	
	Taterkati	4	1·62	4	4	1·62	584	2,506	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	
	Gazipura	1	4·35	1	...	...	...	...	1	4·35	648	5,837	...	1	...	1	
	Shahzadpur	70	5·16	70	...	...	...	...	35	4·21	2,092	5,965	...	35	...	35	
	Karnakati ...	1	1·56	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kayena	1	·08	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen.	2	3.44	2	...	...	...	...	2	3·44	764	4,692	...	2	...	...	
	Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	2	3·20	2	...	...	...	...	2	3·20	5·90	4,129	...	2	...	...	
	Total ...	109	61·41	109	27	29·90	6,366	26,055	45	28·92	6,853	34,474	27	45	...	63	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number instituted—			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report—					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Uphold.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	*Backergunge Government estates.* Nil.												
	Faridpur Government estates. ...	30	30	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Private estates. *Shahzadpur estates.* ...	47	47	...	47	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	77	77	...	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of villages in which cases have been instituted.			Number of villages in which cases have been disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Number of tenants for whom cases are pending.	Former rental of tenants included in column 12.	New rental settled for tenants in column 12.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions o Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal, and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.				To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Backergunge Government estates.												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Heshamuddin ...	15·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,073	...	1,073	...	14,494 0 0	19,518 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tushkhali ...	36·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,153	...	4,153	...	1,02,432 0 0	1,11,361 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kalupura ...	4·62	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1,151	1,151	...	13,708 0 0	19,491 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Protabpur ...	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	144 0 0	253 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Madhyam Lamsidhali.	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	57·05	...	1	1	...	1	1	5,231	1,151	6,382	...	1,30,778 0 0	1,50,623 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
	Faridpur Government estates.																							
	Taluk Kali Sankar Sen and Basudeb Ray.	23·09	...	65	65	...	59	59	...	2,367	2,367	16	3,909 0 0	5,588 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 105 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents.

	Private estates.																							
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement officer.	Chiknikandi ...	27·24	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	30 7 6	30 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There were 3 cases, of which 1 has been disposed of.
	Dakna ...	14·76	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	6	6	1	34 0 0	34 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There were 4 cases of which 3 have been disposed of.
	Taterkati ...	1·62	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The total number of cases instituted is 14.
	Total ...	43·62	...	6	6	...	2	2	...	7	7	60	64 7 6	64 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Return of objections under section 103(A) and disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted— Up to the end of the previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number instituted— During the year.	Number instituted— Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of— During the year.	Number disposed of— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the month under report— Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the month under report— Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remarks. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against, and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Government estates.													
	Backergunge Government estates.													
	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 103(A) of the Tenancy Act.	...	80	80	...	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Execution of decrees	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Government estates.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A).	...	76	76	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Execution of decrees	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Private estates.													
	Chiknikandi.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A).	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes under section 106.	10	33	43	...	14	14	29	4	2	2	...	...	
	(3) Execution of decrees	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	
	Dakna Estates.													
	(1) Disputes under section 106.	5	2	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gazipura estates.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A).	...	87	87	...	87	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Taterkati estates.													
	(1) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahzadpur estates.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A).	...	29	29	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	15	320	335	...	305	305	30	4	2	2	...	...	

Backergunge Government Estates.

Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	9,775 15 2	1,215 10 3	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	264 10 8	273 4 10	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	3,292 11 6	1,235 3 2	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	11,793 15 4	995 1 10	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	18,835 8 8	3,891 5 7	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	2,409 14 0	1,259 10 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	1,989 1 6	280 11 9	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	341 2 3	50 13 0	.....	
Tents	.....	135 8 0	313 0 0	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	4,977 11 11	1,075 12 5	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	70,881 8 6	53,816 3 0	10,590 8 10	6,474 6 8	

Faridpur Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	1,628 1 8	1,646 7 3	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	41 15 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	338 1 5	559 10 5	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	1,359 8 5	663 14 1	.....	
4. Contract and job work...	.....	99 5 6	426 8 9	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	334 2 0	929 0 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	267 15 6	398 11 6	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	882 6 5	1,008 9 8	.....	
„ postage charges, ...					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	10,394 4 11	4,309 8 11	5,694 12 8	389 4 11	

Chiknikandi Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	2,412 13 4	1,172 6 11	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	20 0 0	19 5 8	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	681 3 4	504 3 4	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	1,631 13 1	827 11 1	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	3,248 0 2	1,398 4 11	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	455 10 0	179 4 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	391 10 0	180 12 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	253 8 5	18 10 6	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	913 7 4	323 12 1	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	17,535 1 10	10,008 1 8	4,744 6 6	2,782 9 8	

Dakna Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	1,109 15 4	89 8 5	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	29 0 0	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	408 7 8	202 1 3	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	826 6 1	868 3 5	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	2,225 12 0	1,009 1 6	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	374 0 0	.....	.....	
Of establishment	.....	157 2 0	73 8 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	9 3 0	111 0 10	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	586 13 9	179 13 9	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c. &c.					
Total ...	9,572 11 0	5,726 11 10	2,533 2	1,31 10 0	

GAZIPURA ESTATES.

Annual Financial Statement.

MAIN SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	91 0 1	329 8 4	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	28 13 5	97 15 6	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	232 12 11	103 13 4	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	260 12 0	506 5 9	.....	
				.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	41 12 0	97 8 0	.....	
,, establishment	.....	12 14 0	66 13 3	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	10 8 3	35 10 6		
Tents	.....	.....	38 0 0	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
				.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	93 2 0	94 8 4	.....	
,, postage charges, ...					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	3,166 15 0	776 10 8	1,370 3 0	1,020 1 4	

TATERKATI ESTATES.

Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	383 13 1	15 5 4	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	11 0 0	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	97 11 11	5 11 1	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	60 0 7	77 7 2	.....	
4. Contract and job work...	.....	249 14 6	160 13 6	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	128 12 0	.....	.....	
,, establishment	.....	71 0 0	11 14 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	116 3 3	36 0 0	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	1,995 2 3	1,118 7 4	327 3 1	549 7 10	

SHAZADPUR ESTATES.

Annual Financinl Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	330 1 5	572 7 8	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	47 0 0	30 10 3	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	127 3 2	266 5 0	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	360 11 1	546 3 7	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	183 4 0	352 5 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	171 8 0	103 8 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	79 14 0	102 6 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	54 0 6	12 12 0	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	95 0 0	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	113 5 3	229 1 10	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	4,820 8 8	1,496 15 5	2,810 11 4	512 13 11	

Karnakati Estates.

Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	16 6 10	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	8 1 6	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	61 2 3	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	12 5 5	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	.....	187 13 9	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	.....	6 2 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	4 9 6	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	22 4 0	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c., ...					
Total ...	2,412 14 5	.....	347 13 3	2,065 1 2	

Kayena Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	32 13 8	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	2 2 3	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	.....	1 1 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	13 2 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	.....	16 2 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	230 0 0	.....	70 4 11	159 11 1	

Howla Kali Sankar Sen.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	13 5 4	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	0 9 3	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	75 3 3	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	.....	48 6 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	41 4 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	.....	12 4 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	6 0	.....	
,, postage charges					
,, &c., &c.					
Total ...	716 5 4	.....	197 1 10	519 3 6	

Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	13 5 4	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	0 6 3	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	.....	49 12 6	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	.....	29 0 6	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	.....	41 4 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	.....	12 4 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Office rent	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Service telegrams	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ postage charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
&c., &c., &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	659 8 7	.....	146 0 1	513 8 6	

Faridpur Government Estates.

Statement to be used in Monthly and Annual Reports showing the status and rent of Tenants as recorded in the Khatians from commencement of the year under report.

Class of cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Average area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	37	80·21	.....	815 13 3	.....	Rents payable by tenure holders are for lands including these sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middle-man.	62	.....	.....	1,151 15 3	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	3,202	2,938·97	·92	7,864 1 0	2 10 10	
6. Occupancy raiyats	101	66·25	·65	235 7 3	3 9 1	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	1,440	591·38	·41	1,100 15 4	1 13 9	
8. Rent-free holders	67	59·40	·89	.....	.....	
Total ...	4,909	3,736·21	.....	11,168 4 1	.....	

Chiknikandi Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	597	1,725·99	.....	7,759 4 6	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sub-let to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of middle-men.	710	.....	.....	15,233 15 9	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	1,392	3,931·43	2·82	21,852 2 11	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately; so column 3 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	24	47·56	1·96	382 1 4	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	89	201·86	2·26	1,673 15 2	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	122	23·3	0·19	.....	.....	
Total ...	2,844	5,930·15	.....	46,901 7 8	.....	

Gazipura Estates.

Class of cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Average area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	1	78·57	.....	1,286 7 2	.....	Rents payable by tenure holders are for lands including those sub-let to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of middlemen.	17	.....	.....	1,826 2 0	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	487	2,254·67	4·62	6,287 6 8	.....	The tenants pay one rent or both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately; so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	115	65·32	0·56	264 5 4	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	15	29·82	1·92	105 8 7	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	2	2·04	1·02	.....	.....	
Total ...	652	2,430·42	.....	9,769 13 9	.....	

Shazadpur Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	506	629·58	.....	3,712 4 3	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sub-let to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of middlemen.	491	.....	.....	2,731 10 11	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	908	959·08	1·05	4,954 4 9	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	11	16·29	1·48	96 5 6	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	59	36·34	0·61	73 13 8	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	117	15·51	0·13	.....	.....	
Total ...	2,092	1,656·80	.....	11,568 7 1	.....	

Howla Kali Sanker Sen.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	2	1·48	.....	939 1 7	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sub-let to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of middlemen.	2	.....	.....	19 11 6	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	710	1,711·05	2·40	3,273 3 0	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	48	44·92	0·93	4 4 6	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	762	1,757·45	.....	4,236 4 7	.....	

Howla Hridya Krishna Sen.

1. Proprieter's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	2	1·61	.....	618 5 3	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sub-let to their tenants.
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
5. Settled raiyats	582	1,410·62	2·42	3,196 2 6	.....	
6. Occupancy raiyats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	6*	.....	.....	4 8 6	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	590	1,412·23	.....	3,819 0 3	.....	

* Holds uncultivated lands only.

Statement showing the receipts of Court-fees and process-fees realized during the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of settlement.	Receipts on account of Court fees and process-fees up to the end of the previous year.			Receipts on account of Court fees and process-fees during the year.			Total.			Remarks.
1	2			3			4			5
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Backergunge Government Estates	.....			106	4	0	106	4	0	
Faridpur Government Estates.	116	11	0	60	12	0	117	7	0	
Chiknikandi Estates ...	767	0	0	405	8	0	1,172	8	0	
Dakna Estates ...	156	6	0	245	5	0	401	11	0	
Taterkati Estates ...	24	15	0	4	14	0	29	13	0	
Gazipura Estates ...	1	2	0	103	3	0	104	5	0	
Shahazadpur Estates ...	23	5	0	114	15	0	138	4	0	
Total ...	1,089	7	0	1,040	13	0	2,130	4	0	

P. M. Basu,
Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IV.

No. 453B., dated Laheria Serai, the 21st October, 1899.

From—J. H. KERR, ESQ., I.C.S., Settlement Officer, North Bihar,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual reports for the survey year ending 30th September, 1899 of the settlement operations now being conducted in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga. The work in Muzaffarpur and Champaran was completed and the final reports of those districts were submitted by Mr. Stevenson-Moore during the year.

2. From the district returns it will be observed that preliminary record-writing has now been completed in Saran. We hope, should nothing untoward intervene, to finish attestation by the end of April next, and to complete the recovery of costs and finally wind up the operations during the following field season. We had hoped to finish preliminary record-writing in Darbhanga during the coming cold weather, but owing to the orders issued by Government, that operations in part of the Maharaja of Darbhanga's estates were to be postponed for a year, the work will have to be spread over two field seasons. The Settlement Officer's head-quarters were removed from Muzaffarpur to Darbhanga on Mr. Stevenson-Moore's departure in July.

3. By far the most important event of the year was the introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, III (B.C.) of 1898, which came into force on the 2nd November, 1898. The value of the improvements which the new Act has enabled us to effect in our procedure cannot be overestimated.

Briefly put, it enables us to pass an entire thana or any given area through each stage of the work at one time Under the old Act we had to wait a month after attestation for applications for the settlement of fair rents to be filed. If none were filed we proceeded to draft publish, but it often happened that applications were filed in half the villages in a camp and not in the other half. This meant that the whole area had to be kept pending until all the fair-rent cases were settled. Even after we had got all the villages draft published, a few scattered section 106 cases might delay final publication and prevent us from beginning recovery of costs. Thus under the old Act it invariably took us four years to complete operations, including recovery of costs, in any given area, and the work was very often spread over five seasons. Under the Amendment Act, however, as I shall explain, we ought in ordinary circumstances to complete all stages of the work in three seasons. We now draft publish within a few days of the completion of attestation, in itself no mean advantage, as our experience this year has shown us what a much keener interest is taken in draft publication carried out while the record is still fresh in the minds of the people, than when it is effected, as formerly, weeks and often months after the conclusion of attestation. We get all the objections under section 103A filed within a month of draft publication, and we can put a special set of officers on to deal with them. We can complete the records and finally publish them immediately after the objections are disposed of, and the whole area is then ready for recovery.

The following should now be our normal programme of work in any given area:—

First year—		
Field season	...	Cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing.
Recess	...	Preparation of the draft record by the Survey Department.
Second year—		
Field season	...	Attestation and draft publication.
Recess	...	Disposal of objections under section 103A, completion of the records, and final publication.
Third year	...	Recovery of costs and disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 after final publication.

Nor is the clear saving of a year which is thus effected the only gain. The work itself is more expeditiously and satisfactorily carried through. When an officer, for example, has only section 103A cases to dispose of, he can arrange his programme much better and get through his work much faster than formerly, when he had to try summary objections in one village, settle fair rents in another, and decide disputes in a third, and there were necessarily days which he had to spend in travelling long distances or on which he found himself with little or no work to do. Much time is also saved in final publication, as the kanungo can now work steadily through his area instead of taking up isolated villages as the records are completed in office.

4. I have hitherto dealt only with the alterations in procedure effected by the revised Chapter X. Curiously enough, applications for the settlement of fair rents have been very few, both in Saran and Darbhanga, during the past year, and we are therefore scarcely in a position as yet to report upon the amendments to sections 30, 52 and 105 of the Act. We have had no applications for enhancement of rate, and the new provisions of section 30 have therefore not been brought into effect at all. In a few cases an increase was allowed under the new sub-section (5) of section 52, when the landlord was unable to point out any particular land as held in excess, but could prove that a general custom of measurement of holdings with a certain standard existed in the village.

The provisions of section 105(*6*) will greatly strengthen our hands in dealing with compromises, but in all the cases which came up during the year the increase was very moderate, and we had no occasion to refuse to act upon a compromise on the ground that the rents proposed in it were unfair or inequitable. We have so far had no occasion to transfer any suit under section 106 to the Civil Court for trial, and no officer in North Bihar has as yet been vested with powers under section 108. I have recently submitted proposals on the latter point, which are now under consideration.

Rules have been drawn up to provide for the entering of a note of rents settled under section 105 and the decision of disputes under section 106 in the record after final publication, in accordance with the provisions of section 107(*2*). Rules have also been drafted and submitted for your approval in regard to the record of rent-free lands under section 102(*i*), which imposes upon us the obligation of ascertaining, if land is held without payment of rent, whether the occupant is entitled to hold rent-free, and if so, under what authority. The notifications under which we are working have been revised, so as to bring their wording into conformity with that of the amendments to section 102.

5. Apart from the introduction of the Amendment Act the year was not marked by any revolutionary changes, but several useful reforms were introduced, which may be briefly noticed :—

(1) The registers of the sarishtadar's department were revised in accordance with the orders passed by you at your inspection in February last. The number of registers has been lessened, and the size of a good many others has been reduced, while at the same time the sarishtadar's control of the office work has been increased by the changes effected.

(2) It was found that the check of orders passed on boundary disputes was often imperfectly carried out, owing to the fact that one boundary dispute record affected two and not unfrequently three or more villages. Reference slips are now attached to the record of each village concerned, on which an abstract of the order is given, and there is thus no fear of the check of the order being overlooked.

(3) The vernacular file known as the *Munsarimi Nathi* attached to the record was formerly a most unwieldy bundle, in which papers of all sizes and shapes were tied together, frequently getting torn and undecipherable before the work was concluded. Most of the forms have now been printed and all have been made of a uniform size, a thick title-page being affixed outside for their protection.

(4) A certain amount of friction occurred between the officers of the Survey Department and some of the khanapuri kanungoes during the year. I have now drawn up rules, which have been accepted by the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal, for regulating the mutual relations of these officers, and they will, it is hoped, prevent any recurrence of this hindrance to good work.

(5) Proposals have been made for the better treatment of the scattered portions of revenue survey villages known as *chiterazis*. These are now under the consideration of the Board.

(6) The experiment was tried in Saran of correcting the records in accordance with orders passed on objections under section 103A in the case-work camps. Hitherto the work has been done at head-quarters, because when the disposal of these objections was only part of the case officer's work, it was not worthwhile to give him a special establishment for correction work. Now, however, officers are employed as a rule solely in disposing of these objections, and have full work for a correction establishment. Other things being equal, it is always advisable to have the orders carried out by the officer who passed them as mistakes and omissions are thus readily brought to light and rectified. The Saran experiment has proved a complete success, both financially and otherwise, and I propose next season to introduce it in Darbhanga also.

(7) The Collector of Darbhanga raised the question of showing the revenue survey boundary on the village map, in accordance with section 44 of the Survey Act, where ever there was a considerable difference between it and the present boundary according to possession. The practice on this point has hitherto varied in the different survey camps.

A rule has now been laid down that the revenue survey line is to be shown both on the original map and on the trace supplied to us and subsequently made over to the Collector whenever the difference between it and the present boundary exceeds five chains in width.

(8) The khanapuri and attestation rules were revised throughout by Mr. Stevenson-Moore before his departure, and brought into accordance with the provisions of the Amendment Act. The rules dealing with the disposal of case-work during recess have not as yet been revised, as it was considered desirable that we should gain some experience of the working of the new Act before altering them. The revision of these rules is now under consideration, and will be completed before next recess. The rules for the training of junior civilians in survey and settlement work were finally revised during the year, and have been approved by Government.

6. The thana statistical registers compiled for the use of the Collectors of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, while very complete as works of reference, were found to be rather large and unwieldy for every-day use. By omitting the columns for fractions and other comparatively unimportant details, new forms have been devised which give in abstract form all the information which will ordinarily be required. These forms have been approved by you, and are now being printed. The larger registers will remain in the Collectorate record-room, and can be consulted when necessary, but the new registers will be much more handy and portable, and will, it is expected, usually be referred to by the Collector and his Assistants while on tour.

7. One very important improvement was suggested by Mr. Stevenson-Moore during the year—the adoption of a special ink for the writing of the Collectorate copy of the record of rights. We already supply the Collector with the names of persons who have written each volume of the record, and if, in addition, we have a special ink used for this purpose alone, any subsequent forgery or interpellation should be both difficult to make and easy to detect. The Superintendent of Stationery supplied us with a sample ink of a distinctive greenish colour, and various experiments were made which showed that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, for an ordinary *duftri* to make an imitation of it with the materials procurable in the bazar. It has accordingly been decided to use this ink for the purpose of writing up the record of rights, and the Superintendent of Stationery has promised to confine its issue to Settlement Officers. Rules have been drawn up for its safe custody and issue to the persons authorised to use it, and we shall begin to use the special ink as soon as we receive a supply from the Superintendent of Stationery.

8. Sanction was received during the year to the extension of the survey and settlement operations to North Monghyr and North Bhagalpur. It has been decided to take up the traverse survey of two thanas in North Monghyr during the coming season, and a programme of work in both districts has been drawn up in consultation with the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal.

9. This report would be incomplete without a reference to the loss which the operations have sustained owing to the departure on furlough of Mr. Stevenson-Moore after three and-a-half years' service as Settlement Officer in North Bihar. We were unfortunate also in losing Captain Crichton, the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal. I wish to record my obligations to his successor, Captain Symonds, for his assistance and co-operation.

Our thanks are also due to Mr. Macnaghten, the General Secretary of the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association, for the valuable assistance he has continued to render us in our dealing with the indigo-planters, who form such an important part of the landlord class in North Bihar.

General Progress Statement, Bihar Settlements.

District.	Area in square miles.	Total number of villages.	Survey.						Attestation.						Draft publication.		Case work.						Final publication.		Recovery.			Remarks.
			Topographical.		Cadastral.		Khanapuri.		Villages.		Khatians.		Plots.		Villages.		Tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.		Number of section 103A objections disposed of.		Number of section 106 cases decided.		Villages.		Approximate demand from landlords and tenants.	Amount recovered.		
			Village.	Area.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.		This year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
					Villages.		Area.																		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Saran ...	2,510·42	4,701	61	56·83	1,066	2,680	548·09	2,231·88	871	3,638	1,09,678	6,36,648	1,175,593	2,214,035	996	3,616	188	57,816	25,735	48,011	914	1,870	862	2,841	8,40,000	1,86,669	2,41,599	
Darbhanga ...	3,335	3,440	Nil.		911	2,526	680	2,013·41	971	1,592	2,37,385	4,34,959	1,071,259	2,109,701	1,007	1,592	194	1,308	19,419	54,540	147	148	578	602	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV(A).

SARAN—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

1. *Notifications.*—Survey and settlement operations were extended to the Parsa and Sonepur thanas by Notification No. 3381L.R., dated 15th November 1898, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th November 1898. Operations under the Survey Act were extended to all lands lying between the southern boundary of Saran on the north and that part of the southern high bank of the Ganges which lies within the district of Patna on the south, by Notification No. 2016L.R., dated 6th May 1899. No notifications for the exclusion of *diara* villages from operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act were issued during the year, as it was not until September that the Survey office was able to supply us with definite information as to which of the villages dealt with in the Ganges and Gogra *diaras* belonged to Saran and which to other districts, to which operations under the Tenancy Act have not been extended. Draft notifications are now being prepared and will be submitted shortly.

2. *Programme.*—The task allotted to us for the year was as follows:—

(1) The supervision of *khanapuri* and disposal of boundary and intenral disputes in 535 square miles in the thanas of Chapra, Parsa and Sonepur.

(2) The attestation of 16·853 square miles of thana Basantpur surveyed during the field season of 1896-97, and of 530·377 square miles of thanas Gopalganj, Masrakh, Chapra, Manjhi and Darouli surveyed during the field season of 1897-98.

(3) The disposal of objections under section 103A in the above area.

(4) The settlement of fair rents under section 105 and the decision of disputes under section 106 after final publication in the villages attested in 1896-97 and 1897-98.

(5) The completion of the records attested during the year.

(6) The computation of costs in the area attested in 1896-97 and 1897-98.

(7) Recovery of costs in the area attested in 1896-97, and a portion of the area attested in 1897-98.

As explained in the following paragraphs, this programme was successfully carried through.

3. *Stuff of officers and distribution of work.*—Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.S., was in charge of the operations as Settlement Officer till 12th July 1899, when he went on furlough and was succeeded by me. I held charge of this district as well as of Darbhanga till the end of the year.

Mr. Coupland was in direct charge of the district throughout the year, except for a month during which he was on privilege leave. Moulvi Ghulam Ghaus carried on the current duties of the office during his absence.

During the year Mr. Coupland was on tour for 155 days. In statement II full information is given of the staff of officers employed, the period of their employment, the nature of their work, and the number of days each spent on tour. Nine officers were employed on attestation work, of whom six were retained for case work. Maulvi Abdul Salik was employed on case work throughout the field season and during a portion of the recess after which he went on leave preparatory to reverting to general duty. Three Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in the *khanapuri* area, Babu Nund Kishore Lal replacing Babu Bhawani Prosad at the beginning of March. Three *khanapuri* kanungoes were also employed for the inspection of *khanapuri* and decision of internal disputes throughout the field season. Babu Bhawani Prosad was in charge of recovery operations prior to going on to *khanapuri* work. He was succeeded at the end of November by Babu Jagdish Chundra Laheri, whose services were retained till the end of the year. Babus Prabodh Chandra Chatterji, Nund Kishore Lal, and Surendra Nath Chakravarti were on tour for more than 300 days, and Babu Suresh Chundra Chakravarti and Maulvi Abdul Momin for more than 275 days.

4. *Record-writing.*—The cadastral survey and record-writing of this district were completed during the year. The area to be dealt with was estimated as being approximately 535 square miles, comprising the remaining portion of Chapra thana and the whole of thanas Parsa and Sonepur. Subsequently orders were received to connect up the work with stations on the southern high bank of the Ganges and Gogra rivers, with the result that the area actually surveyed proved to be some 723·37 square miles in extent and included a number of villages lying within the revenue jurisdiction of the districts of Patna and Shahabad.

One survey camp in charge of Mr. A. W. Smart was at work from November till the middle of April, went it when into recess at Digha, a small establishment only being retained to finish off the *khanapuri* of one or two large upland villages, and of some *diara* villages in which, for various reasons, work could not be started until late in the season.

The area dealt with was divided into two circles, each of which was in charge of an Assistant Settlement Officer, whose duties consisted in the inspection of record-writing and the disposal of boundary disputes. For the disposal of internal disputes the area was divided into three circles, to each of which a kanungo was allotted in direct subordination to the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.

Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarti, the *khanapuri* officer in charge of the lower or southern circle, remained in the field till the middle of June. Babu Bhawani Prosad had charge of the upper circle till the end of February, when his unsuitability for the post necessitated his being replaced by Babu Nund Kishore Lal, who remained in the field until the beginning of May. All three kanungoes were retained till the beginning of June, by which time they had disposed of the majority of the internal disputes instituted.

Detailed survey was done and a draft record prepared under the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act for 527·87 square miles, out of the whole area taken up. In this were found 1,050 villages with 1,144,000 plots. The average size of each village was therefore 321·7 acres, and of each plot ·29 of an acre. The number of plots to the square mile is slightly smaller than in last year's area—2,171, as against 2,185.

An area of 77·05 square miles, lying in the *diaras* of the Gogra, Ganges and Gandak rivers, was excluded from operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act. Of this area, 56·83 square miles was topographically surveyed, and 20·22 square miles, consisting of Government and temporarily-settled estates, was cadastrally surveyed at the request of the Collector. The *diara* area also includes 21 villages covering an area of 39·94 square miles belonging to the Patna district. Of these, 10 villages with an area of 29·33 square miles were cadastrally surveyed in detail at the request of the Collector of Patna, the remaining 11 villages being surveyed topographically only. Eighteen villages covering 39·29 square miles, belonging to Shahabad district, were surveyed topographically, and eight villages covering 25·86 square miles in that district were surveyed cadastrally. Of these eight villages two belong to the Dumraon Raj, and were surveyed in detail on the application of the Manager, the cost of the work being paid by the Raj. The other six villages were cadastrally surveyed at the request of the Collector of Shahabad.

An area of 13·08 square miles belonging to Ballia district was topographically surveyed. This was done in order to bring the work up to the deep stream of the Gogra at the point where this had not been done in the previous season, as noted in last year's annual report.

Portions of three villages covering an area of 2·65 square miles belonging to Muzaffarpur district, which had been topographically surveyed in the previous year, were cadastrally surveyed, with a view to the records being attested and incorporated with those of the parent villages already finally published in Muzaffarpur.

Two whole villages and portions of six villages covering an area of 1·83 square miles and forming the urban area of the Chapra Municipality were excluded from settlement operations, but were surveyed in detail on the 64 inch=1 mile scale at the expense of the Municipality. Portions of three villages with an area of 1·68 square miles comprising the urban area of the Revelganj Municipality were similarly excluded and were topographically surveyed. This Municipality could not, I understand, afford to have a detailed large-scale map prepared.

Khanapuri was inspected in 898 villages out of 1,050. Nine thousand five hundred and sixty-four plots were tested, being an average of 10 plots in each village inspected. Strenuous efforts were made to inspect *khanapuri* in every village, but this was found to be impossible. Some of the villages taken up were so small that the work was completed in a few days before any officer could get to the spot. It must be remembered, however, that in addition to the inspection work done by our Department, a large amount was also carried out by officers of the Survey Department and, on the whole, I think that the area was adequately inspected.

Thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two internal disputes were filed and 33,788 disposed of, leaving 5,764 pending for decision at attestation. There were 6,000 more disputes than last year, though the area taken up this year is smaller by 100 square miles and contains 30,000 fewer plots. The work was especially troublesome in Sonepur and Parsa thanas, where both the petty maliks and the raiyats appear to be equally unscrupulous in putting forward false and frivolous claims. The quality of the work done by the kanungoes in the decision of these disputes cannot be fully tested until attestation, but I have every reason to believe that it was better than in the previous year. The errors most frequently met with in the previous year's work were specially brought to the notice of the officers employed this year, and rules were drawn up to provide for the proper record of evidence and of clear and succinct orders. Very few petitions have been filed against kanungoes' orders, and in no case has their honesty been impugned.

The preliminary records prepared by the Survey Department were, as usual, satisfactory, but Mr. Stevenson-Moore had again to complain of Mr. Smart's want of energy in enquiring into charges of misconduct brought against his subordinates. A few cases of friction occurred between the *khanapuri* kanungoes and the officers of the Survey Department. I have now drawn up rules, which have been approved by the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal, for regulating the relationship of kanungoes with the Survey Department, and I trust that these unpleasantnesses, which are a direct hindrance to good work, will not recur.

5. *Boundary disputes.*—Four hundred and thirty-four disputes were instituted during the year, of which all but four have been disposed of. The cases affecting mainland villages,

301 in number, presented no great difficulty, and ordinarily the area affected by them was very small. Those affecting *diara* villages, 133 in number, of which as many as 115 belonged to the lower circle, were of a very difficult nature. The experience gained last year by Babu Surendro Nath Chakravarti stood him in good stead, and, with four exceptions only, he was able to dispose of all the cases on his file by the middle of June. The enquiries made by him in the four pending cases had to be hurried through before the rains set in, with the result that Mr. Coupland was unable to confirm his recommendations without further local enquiry, which had necessarily to be postponed till the cold weather. In a number of the cases decided, Government was a party, and the records of these were sent to the Collectors of the districts concerned before final orders were passed. In several of the Patna cases it was found that the claim of Government was not justified either by the present facts of possession or by the records of previous surveys. Considerable confusion appears to have been caused by the fact that subsequent surveys have not followed the lines of the revenue survey of 1844, and even when no application has been made for reduction of revenue on account of diluviation, the river-bed has in most cases been treated as not included in any village.

An interesting case in point is that of the revenue survey village Sonepur. In 1844 an area of some 400 bighas was assigned to this village, and it was settled with the maliks of the Sonepur Kesho mahal. Between 1844 and 1864 the whole of this area diluviated, and in the maps of that year the area is shown as a part of the Ganges bed and as the property of Government. Shortly afterwards the land reformed and was settled with the maliks of Sabalpur. The Sonepur maliks have twice since then sued in the Civil Court for recovery of possession. The Sadar amin at Chapra, in the first of these cases, decided that the 400 acres in dispute corresponded with the villge Sonepur as measured in 1844, but his decisions was upset by the High Court on the ground that the maps produced did not agree and were unreliable, and that it was unsafe to interfere with existing facts of possession. Subsequently, in 1890, the Sonepur maliks intervened before the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector and claimed the compensation allotted by him to the Sabalpur maliks on account of land taken up by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company. The previous ruling of the High Court was produced, and they were unsuccessful in their claim.

In the present survey they filed a boundary dispute, the trace of which showed clearly that the area claimed formed the old revenue survey village of Sonepur, and a comparison of maps and boundaries also proved that it was the same area which had been in dispute when the High Court declined to rely on the maps. They were again found to be out of possession, and we were obliged to include the whole area in Sabalpur. In order, however, that all trace of the old village should not be lost, it was ordered that its boundaries should be relaid by pentagraph on the map of Sabalpur, an explanatory note being appended.

Another interesting case was that between Ekanna, a village belonging to Shahabad district, and Telpa, a village of this district. In support of their claims to a considerable area of alluvial land in the *diara* each party produced the revenue survey map of his district, and on relaying the boundaries it was found that the area in dispute had been included in both villages. The Saran revenue survey was carried out in 1844, that of Shahabad in 1846. In 1864 this land was under water, and was not included in either village and it was only after the Collector had submitted a report to the Commissioner for settlement with the Ekanna maliks of some land recently reformed, that the Telpa maliks intervened and the Commissioner rejected the recommendation on the ground that the land was already doubly assessed to revenue. Ekanna and Telpa then came to terms, and the present case was an attempt on the part of the maliks of Ekanna to repudiate this compromise.

In numerous other cases the wide divergence between the maps of different years added largely to the difficulty of arriving at a right decision in cases where Government estates were concerned. The settlement maps produced were seldom found sufficiently accurate to be of much help.

The excellence of the work done by the *khanapuri* officers in the decision of these difficult disputes is shown by the small number of appeals brought. Only 35 in all were instituted and in only one case was the original finding reversed. Nearly all the appeals related to the *diara* cases, and both Mr. Stevenson-Moore and I found Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarti's enquiries and decisions to be very careful and thorough.

6. *Attestation.*—Five hundred and forty-seven square miles contained in 871 villages with 11¾ lakhs of plots held by nearly 2 lakhs of tenants were brought under attestation and distributed over eight camps. As originally arranged all the camps were to have opened on the 15th October and were expected to close about the end of March. The heavy rains and floods of September 1898 rendered so early a start impossible in some parts and eventually it was decided to delay the opening of three camps till the 1st of November. Towards the end of March it was found necessary to appoint another officer to clear off the remaining section 103A cases of the previous year's area. Camp III was therefore closed on the 22nd March and the pending villages were made over to camp VI. Seven camps completed their work before the end of April, but Maulvi Abdul Momin in camp IV was unable to close till the 15th May. The chief reasons for the delay in this camp were the unexpectedly large number of difficult rent disputes that were met with and the necessity for a *rekhanapuri* of several large blocks of indigo land which were found at attestation not to be true *bakasht*, but the *shikmi* holdings of the factory under the *pachkatiya* system.

With very few exceptions attestation work proceeded smoothly throughout, and most of the officers were able to keep well up to date with their programmes. In camp II a few

villages, especially Dighwa, gave much trouble. This large village was under civil court attachment in the year previous to attestation, and formal possession had only recently been given to the new purchaser, a Motihari banker. During the attachment the tenants had encroached largely on the old '*zirat*' and '*bakasht*' lands, and the new purchaser through his tenure-holder, the Rajapati factory, was struggling to recover possession at the time of attestation. The raiyats had combined with the old proprietor and the patwari to conceal the real rents, and the old proprietor put in numerous claims to have various lands recorded as the "*malikana*" and "*khourcha*" of various members of his family. All these circumstances gave rise to an enormous number of disputes with which Babu Baijnath Sahai, the attestation officer, found great difficulty in copying. A good many of his decisions had to be revised by the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, and many others came up again under section 103A.

In camp IV the question of *pachkatiya* lands gave a good deal of trouble, but Maulvi Abdul Momin's most difficult work was in attesting the rents of a number of small villages lying along the bank of the Gandak in which both landlords and raiyats were thoroughly unscrupulous and no reliable evidence of the real rents was forthcoming except in old books of Ramkola factory which had had most of these villages in farm some 15 or 20 years ago. In other villages Maulvi Abdul Momin succeeded in getting hold of reliable papers by paying surprise visits to the patwari's house and carting off to his camp for inspection all the papers he found there. In one village Parsauli he actually caught the malik and patwari in the act of concocting a *jamabandi* to be filed at the attestation table next day, attestation having been postponed for a day because the patwari appeared without any papers and stated that the malik was bringing them from Chapra. In several villages of this and other camps it was found that in the *jamabandi* filed by the malik the rent and the cess had been amalgamated, cess again being calculated on the total and shown separately.

In camp V the most difficult villages met with were Tajpur-Dhangarha, Amaon and Kanhauli, in all of which there were complicated *patti* and rent disputes. In Kamta attestation was very difficult owing to the fact that almost all the proprietors had mortgaged part of their lands to different persons. *Khanapuri* had been badly done, the tenure-holder's *khewat* being in a hopeless state of confusion, and this added considerably to the work of the atttestation officer.

In chak Baran Saran and Saran khas partition proceedings had been given effect to after *khanapuri*, and partial *rekhanapuri* had to be done by the attestation officer, who had also to distribute the rent among the newly-formed estates.

Camp VI was full of difficult villages, of which perhaps the most troublesome were Bhagwanpur, Bedauli, Suhai, Shahpur, Morharpur, Satua and Amaon. In all these villages subdivision of estates has been carried to an extreme; most of the proprietors are Kayests and non-residents; mortgages of shares and of definite lands have been executed in great numbers by the proprietors and rents have been collected in a most irregular fashion, no proper accounts being kept. As usual in such cases minute subdivision of estates has led to quarrelling among the different landlords, and while some raiyats take advantage of this state of affairs and pay no rent at all, others who are more compliant are oppressed and made to pay more than is really due from them. Babu Probodh Chunder Chatterjee took the greatest pains to get at the true facts, but at times he had to work absolutely in the dark.

This officer had also to tackle an enormous number of *pattidari* disputes in the large villages of Ekma and Pursa; in the latter village also rent disputes were numerous in almost every patti.

Camp VII gave on the whole little trouble, the *patti* and rent disputes in Bareja and the disputes in regard to *mafi* lands in Manjhi being the main exceptions.

Camp VIII included Chainpur, the head-quarters of the Babus of that ilk; and numerous other villages owned wholly or in part by them. These landlords have given us much trouble all through. Babu Suresh Chunder Chakrabarti had had much previous experience of these unscrupulous landlords, and he was able to tackle successfully all the difficulties which presented themselves in their villages. The task which gave most trouble was to find out who were really 'jagirdars' and who occupancy raiyats', as in nearly every village the Babus attempted to get half the raiyats recorded as their jagirdars.

In most of the camps there were one or two villages in which partition had recently taken place and in which the attestation officer had to prepare a schedule of rents and apportion the proper share of the old 16-anna rental to each of the new estates.

A few interesting cases which formed the subject of references may here be briefly noted.

Some years ago Ramkala Factory purchased in a revenue sale a few annas share in the Katsa mahal. In the sale certificate 16 annas of the village Katsa Nilkanta is shown as being included in this share of the mahal. The factory were unable to get possession of any land corresponding to this village, though they claimed that a *patti* in Katsa village, known as the Srikissen *patti*, corresponded to the old village Katsa Nilkanta. This was at attestation found to be the case, but Srikissen and his descendants have been in possession since long before the revenue survey of 1844, which did not treat Nilkanta as a separate village. They are in possession of it, and pay revenue for it as a portion of a different mahal. In camp II the registered proprietors of estate No. 3526 were found to be in possession of lands in Chandpur and four other villages, though no land of those villages is shown in the Collectorate registers as belonging to that estate. Their possession dates from time immemorial, but how it came about cannot be explained. We had no option but to record their possession, with a note explaining the facts, and at the same

time the matter was brought to the Collector's notice. A somewhat similar case was also met with in a village, in camp III Bangra, in which, however, the land appeared to be the unrecognised 'chit erazi' of the village in which the other lands of the estate were found.

In Satjora (camp II), which is a revenue-free village, the property of the Baidyanath mohunt, no road cess was ever paid till some two years ago, when the Collectorate nazir came and attached the whole village until the ordinary cess was deposited by the tenure-holder (Rajapati factory). The raiyats still dispute their liability to pay cess, but as there does not appear to be any reason why they should be exempted, cess was noted on their *khatians* at the ordinary rates.

In another village of the same camp there was a fiercely contested dispute between two rival claimants to a temple. This was eventually compromised, the parties asking that the name of the goddess Kali should be entered as *britdari* with their own names as trustees and managers.

Several instances have come to light during attestation, of two or more *tolas* of a single village having been treated in the Collectorate as separate villages, though not recognised as such either locally or in the revenue survey of 1844. The result is that the *khewat* of some estates in such villages shows a total of 32 or 48 annas. These were pslit up, and a separate 16 annas given to each *tola*, and when the lands of the *tolas* are distinct the name of the *tola* has been entered in the *khasra*, and *khatian*. Similar cases occurred in the area under *khanapuri*, and in these, whenever possible, the lands of each *tola* have been kept together in the *khasra*, the name of the *tola* to which they belong being noted against the first plot of each *tola*. In one village there were as many as four distinct tolas recognised as separated villages in the Collectorate registers.

In a separate statement are shown the figures for seven Muzaffarpur diara villages or rather portions of villages which were attested by Babu Nand Kishor Lal. Twenty-three cases under section 103A were also filed in respect of these villages, and have been disposed of. The records are now being completed in office, and after final publication will be handed over to the Collector of Muzaffarpur.

7. *Recess work.*—Maulvi Abdul Salik was retained as a case officer with a view to his clearing off, during the earlier portion of the field season, the section 103A cases remaining over from the previous years, and it was anticipated that he would be able to start work on the cases of the current season in January. Many more cases were, however, filed than was expected, and it was found necessary to transfer Babu Hem Chunder Chatterji to case work in the last week of March, in order to get as many records as possible ready for office work which would otherwise have come to a standstill. Cases in the new area continued to come in apace, and as the attestation camps closed, all the officers, with the exception of Babus Kali Mohan Sen and Baijnath Sahai, were retained for section 103A work. The *khanapuri* officers Babu Nand Kishor Lal and Babu Surendra Nath Chakrabarti, were also retained, the latter relieving Maulvi Said Abul Fazail, who reverted about the middle of June. Maulvi Abdul Salik was allowed to revert at the same time having disposed of two-thirds of the cases of camp II. The remainder were disposed of partly by Babu Suresh Chunder Chakrabarti and partly by Babu Nand Kishor Lal, when the former officer was obliged to go on leave. Babu Hem Chunder Chatterji finished his area early in August and Maulvi Abdul Momin in September, and both officers then went on leave. Babus Nand Kishor Lal, Surendro Nath Chakrabarti and Probodh Chunder Chatterjee, after completing their section 103A work, were retained till the end of the year for section 106 work. Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus did section 106 work throughout the year, and Mr. Coupland took up some cases during the recess. A few cases under section 105 were disposed of by Babu Nand Kishor Lal towards the close of the year.

(1) *Case-work under section 103A.*—Nine hundred and fourteen cases were pending from last year, and 4,816 cases were filed during the year in villages attested in 1897-98. Of these, all have been decided during the year, mainly by Maulvi Abdul Salik, who was employed on this work throughout the field season. In the area attested in 1898-99, 19,982 cases were filed, all of which have been disposed of. Notes of the nature of the cases disposed of in the present year, as well as for those disposed previously, have been prepared, from which it appears that out of 47,988 cases, 19,504, or 40·64 per cent., relate to possession and 11,965, or 25 per cent., to money-rent; 15·66 per cent. relate to status, 9·55 to produce rent. *Zirat* claims, disputes about trees, area and title make up the remainder. Of the disputes about possession, 22·1 per cent. were between landlord and landlord and 36·4 per cent. between tenant and tenant, 29·3 per cent. were brought by landlords against tenants, and only 12·2 per cent. by tenants against landlords. Of the disputes about money-rent, 77 per cent. were brought by landlords and 23 per cent. by raiyats Of status claims, 88 per cent. were preferred by landlords and only 12 per cent. by tenants.

Comparing the cases of the 1898-99 area with those of the areas previously dealt with, we find that the percentage of possession cases is 46·3, as against 36·6, and of these 39 per cent. are between raiyats, as against 33 per cent. in previous years, and 35 per cent. were brought by raiyats against landlords, as against 23 per cent. These figures, therefore, would appear to show that in the southern portion of the district the raiyat is as keen about his rights and as litigious as his landlord. The percentage of cases about money-rent has gone up from 20·5 to 31·2, and of these the percentage of cases brought by landlords has increased from 71 to 81.

Cases relating to produce-rent, status area and trees are very much fewer in the new than in the old area.

The number of cases filed in the area attested in the present year is enormously high, and that this is not due merely to an increase in the area dealt with, or in the number of plots into which this area is subdivided, will be clear when we compare the figures for the different seasons' work.

In the 1894-95 area there were only 19 cases to the square mile and only one for every 76 plots. In the 1896-97 area there were 21 cases to the square mile and one for every 96 plots. In the 1897-98 area there were 21 cases per square mile and one for every 94 plots. In the present year's area we get 36 cases per square mile and one for every 58 plots.

Taking the detailed figures for the different camps, we find that except in camps III and IV (thana Mushruk), the number of cases per square mile is 28 or more. Camps III and IV have only 17 and 14, respectively, per square mile; camps I and II (Gopaljanj) 28 and 31; camp V (Chapra thana) has 39; camps VII and VIII 50 and 56, while camp VI tops the list with the enormous number of 70 per square mile.

This, however, is due mainly to special causes, 1,224 out of the 4,068 cases of this camp having been filed in two villages, Ekma and Parsa. Both are very large villages, containing lands of numerous estates, each of which has been subdivided into a large number of *pattis*. In both villages there were complicated rent disputes. In Parsa rather more than 25 per cent. of the cases were disputes as to possession between raiyats, while in Ekma one-third of the total number of cases referred to *pattidari* disputes between landlords. In the same village 24 per cent. of the cases referred to claims made by landlords to have tenants' lands entered in their own names.

The area covered by this camp and by camps VII and VIII forms the stronghold of the Chainpur Babus, who have shares in at least one-third of the villages contained in these three camps. Twelve villages of camp VIII, which belong wholly or in part to these landlords, account for nearly half the cases filed in the whole area covered by this camp.

In camp VII the number of cases per square mile was very considerably increased by the large number filed in a single village, Manjhi, in which there were, besides the ordinary *pattidari* and rent disputes, a large number of cases relating to so-called "*mafi*" lands. The village is the head-quarters of the Manjhi Babus, who at one time were very powerful zamindars and gave large grants of rent-free land in and about Manjhi to their retainers. These were subsequently resumed and assessed at low rates of rent, but in the meanwhile most of the mafidars had acquired other holdings as ordinary raiyats, and the disputes were mainly in regard to what lands should be treated as their *mafi* holdings at Re. 1 per bigha, and what as their *raiyati* holdings at higher rates. Both the *khanapuri* and attestation officers had made careful enquiries, and in only a very few instances did the case officer find it necessary to differ from their findings. In camp V more than half the cases of the whole area came from a few villages. The cases related for the most part to disputes about shares and money-rent: in Tajpur especially a series of partitions had created wholesale confusion both in rents and *pattis*. In Amaon all recent evidence as to rents had been suppressed by the raiyats, and attestation had to be done on the lines of an old *jamabandi*. Neither party was satisfied, but the case officer could not help them. In other villages exorbitant rents were claimed by recent purchasers, and in two villages by the Chainpur Babus.

In camps I and II the disputes were very largely about money-rent, and the cases were for the most part preferred by landlords. In the former camp, out of 2,454 cases, 1,070 were about money-rent, and of these, only 71 were brought by tenants; in camp II, 1,131 out of 2,986 cases related to money-rent, and of these, 121 only were brought by tenants. In Dighwa Dhobaulie in camp II 561 objections were filed, of which 378 were brought by the landlord and ticcadar (the Rajapati factory) in regard to the attested rents. The history of the cases involves the history of the village, which is too long to relate here; it suffices to state that there were no reliable papers of recent date, and attestation had to be done on the rent-roll of 1287 Fasli. Babus Suresh Chunder Chakrabarti and Nand Kishore Lal did all they could to get satisfactory evidence of the actual rents paid, but the whole village was leagued with the patwari against the landlord, a recent purchaser, and the rent had to remain as attested.

The comparatively low figures for camps III and IV are due mainly to the fact that in nine-tenths of the villages Ramkala and Rajapati factories either are or have been ticcadars, and reliable rent-rolls could in almost all cases be obtained from them, when those were not produced by the present landlords.

The attestation and case officers of all camps were asked to report on the reasons for the unusually large number of objections filed this season. Without a single exception all have put down, as the chief reason for the general increase, the provisions of the Amendment Act, under which draft publication follows immediately on attestation, instead of, as under the old Act, after the disposal of fair-rent cases. This change in procedure has, both directly and indirectly, caused increased litigation under section 103A. A few of the reasons for this may be briefly stated—(1) Under the old procedure, the question of the existing rent could be made an issue in a case under section 104, and even if no such issue were framed, a landlord, having obtained his enhancement did not as a rule raise the question of the existing rent under the old section 105; (2) through misunderstanding in many cases, and of design in many others, enhancement on account of excess area has been applied for under section 103A. As a conspicuous instance of this misunderstanding, I would instance the case of one Tirbekram Tewari, a notorious astrologer, who in one of his objections claimed that the total rent of a village on which he held a mortgage was Rs. 1,800, whereas the total amount attested was only Rs. 1,600, and prayed that the deficit might be made good somehow.

A third result of the new procedure is to force the parties to file objections against the attested entries within so short a time from attestation that, as one officer expresses it, "the defeated parties have not had time to get over the heat of the conflict before the attestation officer, and, sore with the sense of defeat, they rush into the camp again and file their objections, without taking time to consider whether it is worth their while to do so. On the other hand, the victorious party, flushed with victory, and knowing his enemy has filed cases against himself, proceeds in his turn to lodge frivolous cases against him." Again, many mistakes and minor omissions which were formerly corrected in the course of fair rent proceedings before draft publication now have to come up under section 103A.

Further, the fact of section 103A being now the only section under which an alteration in the record can be obtained before final publication has, I think, had a certain effect in making all parties examine the record more carefully in the hope that all their claims will be satisfied before final publication. This, combined with the fact that under the present procedure, the record remains in camp for inspection for a month after draft publication, instead of being sent to the record-room at head-quarters, as was the case under the former rules when fair-rent cases had been instituted, has resulted in a number of very curious cases being filed, of which a few instances may be given. In several villages the patwari filed an objection to the entry in the village note in which particulars as to his pay and perquisites are recorded. Similar objections were filed in other villages by landlords in regard to the length of the village *laggi*, market dues, &c. In two villages raiyats put in objections to the area shown against their names in the landlord's *jamabandi* filed with the record at attestation.

The large number of cases brought by tenants both against landlords and amongst themselves is another proof of the increasing interest displayed by this class in the operations generally. The idea prevalent among them is that section 103A is a final appeal against the orders passed at the *khanapuri* and attestation stages. Very few of them learn till later that they have a further remedy under section 106. To sum up, then, I think that the increase in the number of cases filed this year is due, firstly, to the greater efficacy of draft publication as now carried out within a few days of attestation, and, secondly, to the special difficulties in certain large villages, which have been described above. Moreover, it was always anticipated that we should encounter more litigation the further south we went in this district.

Fifteen appeals have been filed against orders under this section, and of four appeals decided, three have resulted in the upholding of the original decision and one in its modification. All these appeals referred to cases tried under the old Act (section 105), and the special Judge in one of his orders appears to hold that there will be no appeal against orders under section 103A of the Amendment Act.

(2) *Settlement of fair rents.*—The figures for the previous year have been revised, with the result that 14 cases are shown as pending at the opening of the present year. Thirty-one cases were instituted during the year under report. Out of these, 11 cases only were disposed of, the result being to enhance the rents of 133 tenants from Rs. 676 to Rs. 734, an increase of 8·58 per cent., under section 52 on the ground of excess area. Thirty-four cases remain undecided. These were for the most part instituted within the last few weeks of the year.

In the area attested in 1898-99 no cases have as yet been instituted.

Six applications for review in the areas attested in 1894-95 and 1896-97 were pending when the year opened, and nine applications were admitted during the year. All of these have been disposed of by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus and Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee, with the result that the rent of 55 tenants has been raised from Rs. 417 to Rs. 439, an increase of 4·51 per cent., entirely under section 52.

The addition to the figures for the 1896-97 area, which were discussed at length in last year's report, is so slight that it would not be worthwhile to discuss them again in detail until the cases of this area are completely disposed of.

The figures for the Hatwa Raj villages remain practically unaltered, but I learn from a statement kindly furnished by the assistant manager that during the year the Raj have made reductions of rent on their own motion to the extent of nearly Rs. 4,000. Further reductions are, I understand, being made in all cases where there has been a reduction in the size of a tenant's holding, or the average rate of rent for the land actually held appears to be excessive.

Correct figures have now been obtained from the Special Judge in regard to appeals. It appears that 360 appeals have been filed. In all of these, 331 have now been disposed of, of which 215 were decided in the present year.

Two hundred and ninety cases have been finally disposed of, in 33 only of which has the original finding been reversed. In 102 cases the original finding was upheld, and in 147 cases it was modified. In 8 cases compromises were accepted in the appellate Court. Twenty-one cases were remanded under section 566 of the Civil Procedure Code and 20 were sent back for retrial under section 562. The cases in which the original finding was upset are for the most part those in which Mr. Place allowed enhancement on the ground of a rise in the prevailing rate.

Of the 147 orders modified, 125 were appeals filed by the Hatwa Raj. Mr. Caspersz, who succeeded Mr. Place as Special Judge, upheld the original finding as far as it concerned enhancement on account of the prevailing rate, but allowed a small enhancement (¾th anna per whole rupee) on account of a rise in the price of food-grains.

Several of Mr. Place's orders have, I understand, been appealed against in the High Court, but the result of these appeals has not yet reached me. It is, I think, worthy of remark that 22 out of the 33 cases in which the Special Judge upset the original finding were decided by Munshi Nandji as long ago as 1895. Of the other orders which were upset, six were by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus, two each by Mr. Gauntlett and Babu Makhan Lal Chatterjee, and one by Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.

The 21 cases shown as remanded under section 566 were sent back by Mr. Pennell, who objected that enhancement had been allowed on account of excess area by Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee without there being any definite evidence on the record of actual increase of area. Of the 20 cases sent back under section 562, 17 were cases brought by the Raj for enhancement under section 30, and these have now been withdrawn.

The result of the appeals is, I think, on the whole satisfactory. The slight alterations made in the cases which were modified reflect no discredit on the officers who tried the original cases. Only 29 appeals are now pending under this section.

(3) *Case-work under section 106.*—Five hundred and nine cases in the area attested in 1896-97 were pending at the beginning of the year, and 633 cases were instituted, bringing up the total to 1,468. Of these, 728 were decided mainly by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus (373 cases) and Babu Surendra Nath Chakrabarti (126 cases). Mr. Coupland disposed of 72 cases and Babu Probodh Chunder Chatterjee of 65.

In the area attested in 1897-98, 701 cases were instituted and 186 disposed of, mainly by Babus Nand Kishore Lal and Probodh Chunder Chatterjee. At the close of the year there were 414 cases of the 1896-97 area and 522 of the 1897-98 area pending, 936 in all.

The appeal figures have been revised. The number instituted since the beginning of operations is 94, and the number decided 41. In 28 cases the original finding was uphe and in 8 it was reversed; compromises were accepted by the appellate Court in 3 cases, and 2 cases have been sent back for retrial. Of the decisions upset, 5 referred to cases disposed of by Mr. Gauntlett, 2 to cases disposed of by Munshi Nandji, and the eighth referred to an order passed by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus on a petition purporting to be an application under section 106, which he rejected on the ground of the Court-fee filed being insufficient.

Fifty-one appeals have been filed against decisions of this officer. Twenty have been decided; in 17 the original finding has been upheld; in one, as already noted, it was reversed, and two cases have been sent back for retrial under section 562 of the Civil Procedure Code. This is an excellent record for an officer who has disposed of nearly 750 cases.

Notes of the nature of the cases in the areas previously dealt with have now been prepared as well as of all the cases taken up during the year. Out of 1,870 cases disposed of since the beginning of operations, 53·74 per cent. refer to possession, 29·57 to the money-rent recorded, 8·82 to produce-rent, and 5·47 to status. Of the possession cases, 25·6 per cent. were brought by landlords against tenants, and 15·4 by tenants against landlords. Of the money-rent cases, 71·6 per cent were brought by landlords and 28·4 per cent. by tenants.

A comparison of the figures for the different years shows that, as might be expected, in the 1894-95 area, when there was, practically speaking, only a single malik, the Hatwa Raj, which possesses proper papers, nearly 70 per cent. of the cases were about possession and only 6 per cent. about money-rent As the area dealt with in that season contained mainly Hatwa Raj villages there were hardly any rent disputes at any stage of the proceedings. In the 1896-97 area, on the other hand, the percentage of possession cases fell to 52, while that of rent cases rose to 42. As only a comparatively few cases of the 1897-98 area have been taken up, the percentages have but little value for purposes of comparison, but so far it would appear that possession and not rent is mostly in dispute in this area. Except in the first year's area, status has not formed the subject of any large percentage of cases.

Judging from the large number of cases withdrawn or compromised, it would appear that parties are more ready to file these disputes than to proceed with them when filed. The object of filing them in many cases is to force the weaker party to accept terms out of Court rather more severe than those which, if the case were proceeded with, would probably be decreed. Very few cases of more than ordinary difficulty or involving interesting points of law came to light during the year. The possibility of under-raiyats acquiring occupancy rights was asserted in a few cases disposed of by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus, but apart from this, this officer reports that no cases of special interest came before him during the year.

8. *Draft publication.*—The 125 records pending from the attestation season of 1897-98 were published in draft during the year. The procedure laid down in the Amendment Act enabled us also to publish all the records of villages attested during the present year, and of these all but some 10 or 12 were draft published from the attestation camp, within a few days of attestation, and close to the centre where attestation had taken place. This enabled the Attestation Assistant Settlement Officer to keep a much closer control over the kanungo than in former years, when the latter was often working at the opposite extremity of the camp to that in which the attestation officer was.

9. *Final publication.*—One hundred and sixty-four records pending from the 1896-97 area have been finally published. Of the 603 records attested in 1897-98, 601 have been published during the year. Of the 871 records attested during the present year, 97 have been finally published. This branch of our work can now be taken up at a much shorter interval after attestation, inasmuch as cases under section 105 and 106 follow instead of preceding it.

10. *Office work.*—Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus continued throughout the year to be in direct charge of the office work. During April and May and again from July to the close of the year, he has been assisted by the recovery officer. Babu Jagadish Chander Lahiri, who

relieved him of a great part of the certificate work as well as of some of the miscellaneous work. In the earlier part of the year office work on records of the old area was impeded by the number of section 103A cases filed, and it was not until Babu Hem Chander Chatterjee had been deputed to case-work towards the end of March that much progress could be made. With the exception of one village in which an important review case has only recently been disposed of, work in this area is now practically completed. A start was made on the new area work in May, but it was not possible to push on very rapidly till a good deal of section 103A work had been disposed of. From July a full establishment has been doing check-work, but owing to want of accommodation copying and other branches of the work could not be pushed on at the same rate. The staff will shortly be strengthened, and the work will be pushed on as rapidly as is possible without sacrificing accuracy. Three bad cases of fraudulent alteration of records were discovered during the year. The offenders are at present under trial in the Sessions Court. Stringent rules have been framed, which will, I hope, make the recurrence of such tampering with the records practically impossible, and the chance of detection more certain. The carrying out of orders passed under section 103A was done this year in the case-work camps, with the result that a considerable saving of time has been effected in office work. Under the old system of correcting the records in accordance with these orders, at head-quarters during check, numerous mistakes were made through misunderstanding of the case officer's decision, and these as well as errors in the orders themselves could not be corrected without calling in the parties from considerable distances. Another advantage of doing the work in camp is that many errors in carrying out attestation orders were brought to light and corrected then and there. The result has been that a very much smaller proportion of error has been discovered during check in office in the records attested this year than in those of any previous year's area.

A start has been made with the preparation of the thana statistical registers. Some progress was made with the re-writing of Collectorate Register "C," and with the checking of the statistics of completed thanas. Arrangements have been made for pushing on this important branch of the work, with a vew to having the bulk of the figures required for the final report ready by the end of next recess.

11. *Expenditure.*—Statement IX annexed to this report shows the details of our expenditure during the year, the total amount expended up to date from the beginning of operations being Rs. 4,62,164. During the year ending 31st March 1899, we spent Rs. 1,26,599, our budget allotment being Rs. 1,25,000, and between the 1st April and 30th September 1899, Rs. 70,016, out of a budget allotment of Rs. 1,27,000.

The excess over the budget allotment for 1898-99 was due entirely to the inclusion of a sum of Rs. 10,296 on account of forms supplied by the Superintendent of Government Printing, for which no allowance had been made in the estimates. The enormous number of cases filed under section 103A in the present year necessitated the retention of most of our attestation officers for several months instead of only the two officers budgeted for.

In the original estimates no allowance was made for my own pay, as it was contemplated when it was framed that Mr. Coupland would be left in charge of the operations under the direct control of the Director of Land Records. The alteration in procedure necessitated by the provisions of the Amendment Act have also resulted in a considerable increase in the office work, all branches of which have been pushed on to a point which could not possibly have been reached had we had to decide fair-rent cases before draft publication. A revised budget has been submitted for Rs. 1,35,000, which amount, if sanctioned, will allow us to carry on the work without cutting down our programme.

12. *Statistics of Rent and Status.*—In statement X will be found details of rent and status for 1,064 villages situated in thanas Mirganj, Gopalganj, Siwan, Darauli, Basantpur, Mushrakh, Manjhi and Chapra. With the exception of thana Mirganj, the figures for which were reviewed in last year's report, no thana is complete, and for the present it will suffice to point out a few noticeable facts in regard to the different areas. The rate of rent per acre is highest for all classes of raiyats in thana Basantpur. This is accounted for by the superior quality of the land in that area. Of the total number of raiyats, 96 per cent. have occupancy rights, and they hold 72 per cent. of the total area. Only 3 per cent. of the occupancy raiyats' holdings pays a produce-rent. In the case of under-raiyats, however, the proportion is over 20 per cent.

It is useless to discuss the variations for different thanas until the figures are complete. Complete figures for all thanas except Chapra, Sonepur and Parsa will be available before the next annual report is due, and will then be discussed in detail.

13. The status return of the 871 villages attested during the present year shows that they contain 199,678 holdings, exclusive of under-raiyats' holdings. Of these, 156,358, or 78 per cent., are held by raiyats with occupancy rights, and only 618, or 3 per cent., by non-occupancy raiyats. Only 146 holdings have been recorded as proprietors' private lands, and only 4,963 holdings, or 2·5 per cent., are held by proprietors. There are 809 holdings held at fixed rates, and as many as 18,163, or over 9 per cent., are rent-free. The figures for this class of holdings are high in nearly all the camps, and especially so in camp VIII, in which over 18 per cent. of the holdings attested are held rent-free. A special report was submitted by the attestation officer, Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti, in explanation of these figures, and from this it appears that many of the villages of this area belong to the Babus of Chainpur, and the inhabitants of them are for the most part the descendants of their fighting men, to whom grants of land, or jagirs, were given in lieu of wages for services rendered to the Babus in their struggles with their neighbours of

Manjhi two centuries ago. In Chainpur, Nayagaon and other villages close to Chainpur, the Babus at first produced *jamabandis* showing that all the tenants were jagirdars. And the tenants admitted that they had no occupancy rights. Careful enquiries on the attestation officer's part resulted, however, in the production of genuine *jamabandi* and other evidence proving that not more than 25 to 30 per cent. of the cultivators were really jagirdars. *Birts* granted by the Chainpur and Manjhi Babus helped to swell the total, which, I am convinced, would have been very much greater had it not been for the energy and persistence shown by Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti in getting at the real facts.

These facts, taken in conjunction with the comparatively low figures for under-raiyats in this camp, suggest that the Babus have now seen the futility of trying to get occupancy raiyats recorded as under-raiyats, and thought it would be just as advantageous to have them recorded as jagirdars.

In other camps the great majority of the rent-free holdings are *birts* and not jagirs. All attestation officers were required fortnightly to explain any especially high figures, and, when necessary, they were directed to make further enquiry; every endeavour was made, in fact, to prevent unscrupulous landlords from depriving occupancy raiyats of their rights in this way.

In the area whole attested there are 15,543 under-raiyats, the highest percentage to original holdings being 11 per cent. in camp IV. This high figure is sufficiently explained by the large number of holdings in which the Ramkola indigo concern, which extends over practically the whole of this area, has been recorded as an under-raiyat.

It may be noticed that the percentages throughout vary very little from those of former years, the increase under the head of rent-free holdings being only one per cent., which is balanced by a decrease in the number of holdings held by landlords. The percentage of occupancy holdings remains practically unaltered.

14. *Statistics of area.*—Statistics of area have now been compiled for the whole of the district, topograhically surveyed villages only excepted. The figures for thanas Mirganj and Gopalganj have been checked and all discrepancies have been accounted for. The area statistics of villages transferred from Champaran have now been incorporated with the Gopalganj figures. Those of Manjhi and Darauli have undergone some slight alterations necessitated by the erroneous inclusion of a Manjhi village in Darauli in the previous year's return.

As figures for all thanas are now being carefully checked with a view to incorporation in the statistical returns required for the final report, I do not propose to do more than briefly review the figures for thanas Sonepur, Parsa and Chapra, which have not been dealt with in any previous annual report.

In Chapra, of the total area of 190,926·256 acres, or 288·358 square miles, 78·71 per cent. is cropped and 21·29 per cent. uncultivated. Of the net cropped area 35·73 per cent. is under *bhadoi* crops, 37·81 per cent. under *aghani* crops, and 72·48 per cent. under *rabi* crops; as much as 46·02 per cent. is therefore twice cropped. Of the total uncultivated area, only 2·57 per cent. is current fallow, and 14·23 old fallow: 24·66 per cent. is covered by mango groves and other orchards and 53·79 per cent. is unculturable. Of the net cropped area, 16·25 per cent. is irrigated, 73·75 per cent. from 4,305 masonry and 1,424 earthen wells, and 12·89 per cent. from tanks. Private canals and miscellaneous sources of irrigation, chiefly rivers, account for the remaining 13·36 per cent. Of this area, 2·43 per cent. is under rice, 9·67 per cent. under wheat, 56·69 per cent. under other cereals and pulses, 13·61 per cent. under other food crops, and 17·60 per cent. under non-food crops.

In Parsa thana, of the whole area of 160,253·152 acres, or 250·395 square miles, 79·77 per cent. is cropped and 20·23 per cent. uncultivated. Of the net cropped area, 43·31 per cent. is under *bhadoi* crops, 37·46 per cent. under *aghani* and 72·53 per cent. under *rabi* crops. Of the net cropped area, as much as 53·3 per cent. is twice cropped. Of the total uncultivated area 4·03 per cent. is current fallow and 24·81 per cent. old fallow: 24·35 per cent. consists of mango orchards, and 38·49 per cent. is unculturable. Of the net cropped area, only 5·49 per cent. is irrigated, 85·75 per cent. from 3,033 masonry and 138 earthen wells, and 5 per cent. from tanks. Of this area, 9·20 per cent. is under wheat, 37·25 per cent. under other cereals and pulses, and as much as 38·52 per cent. under non-food crops. Less than one acre of rice is irrigated in the whole of this thana.

In Sonepur, of the total area of 51,313·589 acres, or 80·177 square miles, 72·57 is cropped and 27·43 uncultivated. Of the net cropped area, 46·59 per cent. is under *bhadoi* crops, 94·10 per cent under *rabi* crops, and only 15·66 per cent under *aghani* crops, 56·35 per cent. is twice cropped. Of the total uncultivated area, 1·45 per cent. is current fallow, 8·46 per cent. old fallow, and 18·23 per cent. is under mango orchards. As much as 64·76 per cent. is unculturable. Of the net cropped area, 3·84 per cent. is irrigated almost entirely from wells, of which 743 masonry and 665 earthen have been recorded. Of the irrigated area 2·52 per cent. is under wheat, 12·45 per cent. under other cereals and pulses, 29·96 under non-food crops, and as much as 55·13 per cent. under other food crops.

The chief points of interest to be elicited from these figures are the very large area under *rabi* crops, and the correspondingly small area under *aghani* crops in thana Sonepore. The extraordinarily high figures for twice-cropped area in all these thanas, more especially Parsa and Sonepur, is also noticeable. The comparatively high figures for uncultivated area in Sonepur are accounted for by the large area under water.

15. *Crop statistics.*—Figures for Mirganj have been further checked and revised, and these for other thanas are now under check. It will suffice for the present to review the figures for thanas Chapra, Parsa and Sonepur, and to briefly notice the district totals. Those for other thanas have already been reviewed in detail in previous reports.

In Chapra, of the net cropped area, 29·97 per cent. is under rice, 10·08 per cent. under wheat, 22·12 per cent. under barley, 2·11 per cent. under marua, 20·53 per cent. under maize, 5·97 under kodo, 11·49 per cent. under gram, and 22·06 per cent. under other food-grains. The area under sugarcane is only 1·08 per cent., and that under indigo 2·65 per cent. 1·51 per cent. is under opium and 2·29 per cent. under yams. There are as many as 73,327 palm trees of various kinds.

In Parsa, of the net cropped area, 27 91 per cent. is under rice, 11·82 per cent. under wheat, as much as 33·19 per cent. under barley, and only 0·53 per cent. under *marua* 19·46 per cent. is under maize, 8·96 per cent. under *kodo*, 6·79 per cent. under gram and 16·60 per cent. under other food crops. 4·87 per cent is under yams, 2·01 per cent. under sugarcane, 3·91 per cent. under indigo, and 2·16 per cent. under opium. There are 45,000 palm trees of various sorts.

In Sonepur, of the net cropped area, only 10·49 per cent. is under rice, 19·39 per cent. under wheat, 27·49 per cent. under barley, only ·09 per cent. under *marua* 30·89 per cent. is under maize, 11·54 under *kodo*, as much as 20·02 per cent. is under gram and 22·30 per cent. under other food-grains. Only ·89 per cent is under sugarcane, ·36 under indigo, ·82 under opium, and 1·17 under yams. There are 21,446 palm trees of various sorts.

The most noticeable features in these statistics are the large areas under maize, barley, gram and wheat, and the small area under rice in thana Sonepur, and the small area under wheat and the large areas under gram and other food-grains in Chapra.

The figures for the non-food crops—sugar-cane, indigo and opium—are lower in all three thanas than in any other thana previously dealt with except Darauli. In Parsa the area under tobacco is considerable, and in Sonepur the area under *pan*, which last named crop has been shown under the heading other drugs and narcotics. In Parsa and in less degree also in Chapra thana, yams are an important crop, as also are potatoes in Parsa and Sonepur. The enormous number of palm trees in all these thanas, more especially in Chapra, is worthy of special note.

Turning now to the district totals we find that the most extensively cultivated crop is rice, which covers 397,634 acres, or 30 per cent. of the net cropped area. Next comes barley and maize with 19 and 16 per cent. respectively, and then *kodo*, wheat and linseed, with 8, 7, and 6 per cent. respectively. Indigo and opium each cover about 3 per cent., and sugar-cane about 2½ per cent. of the net cropped area

16. *Transfer of proprietary rights.*—The results of the usual enquiries made at attestation regarding this subject are given in the statement annexed. One hundred and twenty-six villages were selected covering an area of 77,064 acres and containing 1,886 *khewat* entries. The number of transfers was 193, being a percentage to *khewat* entries of 10·23. The area transferred is 14·44 per cent. of the total area of the villages selected. Of the 193 transfers 127, or 65 per cent., are to landlords, 29, or 15 per cent., to raiyats, and 19 and 18 per cent. to money-lenders and lawyers respectively. The average price paid per acre was Rs. 40-11-4; the highest rate paid was Rs. 2,350 and the lowest Rs. 2-8. The explanation of the high rate is that the purchaser bought a 1 anna 8 pie share of a village for Rs. 282 and instead of getting some 10 or 12 acres, he only succeeded in establishing his possession over about one-tenth of an acre.

The exceptionally low figure is accounted for by the fact of the sale being one for arrears of road-cess. The largest transaction noted was the sale of Digwa in camp II in which 3,778 acres fetched Rs. 92,000, or rather more than Rs. 24 per acre; this was a sale in execution of a decree of the Civil Court.

17. *Transfer of occupancy rights.*—Out of 1,76,099 raiyati holdings attested 34,394, or over 19 per cent., have been affected by sales or mortgages. Of these transfers, 27,808, or over 80 per cent., were made to raiyats, and 4,761, or 13·8 per cent., to persons of the money-lending class. There were only 249 sales as against 34,145 mortgages. The average price paid per acre was Rs. 102-15-7 in the case of sales, and Rs. 95-6-7 in the case of mortgages. In the area dealt with in previous years the percentage of sales to mortgages has always been much higher than in this year's area, but the average price per acre sold has invariably been less than the average amount advanced per acre mortgaged. The highest rate paid in the case of sales was Rs. 761-8-7, and in the case of transfers by mortgages Rs. 700. The lowest rates were Rs. 21-8 and Rs. 6-8 respectively. The absolutely highest rates for both sales and mortgages were found in camp V, the officer in charge of which—Babu Nand Kishore Lal—remarks in his circle note that unusually high rates prevailed in several villages of his circle for which there was no apparent reason. The average rate, however, in the adjoining circle is even higher, and the explanation undoubtedly is that this part of the district, the northern portion of Chapra thana and the eastern portion of Manjhi is more productive and more thickly populated than any other. In the area covered by camps I, II and III, portions of Gopalganj and Mashrukh thanas, land is known to be much poorer, population is less dense and hence as might be expected the rates for sale and mortgage are below the average. The large number of transfers recorded in camp I to men of the money-lending class is to be explained, Mr. Coupland reports, by the fact that the attestation officer, Babu Kali Mohan Sen, appears to have treated as a mahajan many transferees whose names show that they

belong to he Rajput, Koeri and Kurmi castes, the members of which though essentially cultivatorst are not above adding to their income by advancing small-sums to their less prosperous neighbours.

18. *Computation and recovery of costs.*—(1) *Computation.*—During the year under report the number of villages computed was 990, with 396,645 acres, at a cost of Rs. 4,530-6-10. Adding the figures for previous years, the total number of villages computed comes to 2,828, containing 882,783 acres, at a cost of Rs. 9,494-9-11. This gives on the average 2·06 pies per acre as the cost of computation for the whole area computed up to date The average cost of computation for this year's area is 2·08 pies per acre, as against 2·24 pies for last year's area and 1·6 pies for the first year's area, which consisted mainly of Hatwa Raj villages, in which the work was much simpler than in the *pattidari* area dealt with subsequently.

Comparing the computed demand with that calculated directly on the gross acreage a the rate of 4 annas 4½ pies per acre for landlords and 3 annas 1½ pies per acre for raiyats we obtain the following figures:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Landlords.				
Computed demand	...	2,82,012	12	7
Demand on gross area at 4 annas 4½ pies per acre	...	2,41,925	0	9
Difference	...	+40,087	11	0
Raiyats.				
Computed demand	...	1,46,911	8	4
Demand on gross area at 3 annas 1½ pies per acre	...	1,60,590	12	3
Difference	...	—13,679	3	11
Total difference	...	+26,408	7	11

The cost of computation is therefore rather more than one-third of the excess of the computed demand over the cost calculated directly on the gross acreage. The percentage of expenditure on computation to cost computed is 2·21.

(2) *Recovery.*—Recovery was started in November in the area attested in 1896-97. By the end of March all villages for which costs had been computed had been brought under recovery, and the camp had to be temporarily broken up. Operations in the field were resumed at the beginning of May, and continued till the middle of June, when the setting in of the rains rendered further out-door work impracticable. The programme for the season, covering an area of 407,891 acres, included 1,260 villages in thanas Mirganj, Gopalganj, Siwan, Darauli and Basantpur. The amounts set down for recovery were Rs. 1,31,797-11 from 70,273 landlords and Rs. 68,728-2 from 174,191 raiyats, being a total of Rs. 2,00,525-13 in all. Of this, Rs. 1,76,579-15-9, or 88·04 per cent., has been recovered directly—a distinct falling off from last year's figures—which, however, is easily accounted for by the fact that we had to recover the bulk of the landlord's demand from several thousands of petty maliks instead of from the Hatwa Raj as in the former year. The collections from raiyats were slightly better than in the previous year, 98·81 per cent. of the demand having been recovered, as against 98 3, while the direct *maliki* collections fell as low as 81·67 per cent. as compared with 97·7 per cent. last year.

Of the previous year's balance, Rs. 269-10-3 has since been recovered by the certificate procedure, and, in addition to this, the balance due from the present year's area has been reduced by the substantial sum of Rs. 9,456-7-10. Taking the figures for the two years' work together (last year's figures have now been carefully checked and revised), Rs. 3,41,599-7-8, or 94·5 per, cent., has been recovered, out of a total demand of Rs. 3,61,244-10-11.

Rupees 19,645-3-3, or 5·5 per cent., remains outstanding at the close of the year, Rs. 18,742-14-5 being still due from landlords, and Rs. 902-4-10 from raiyats. Of this amount, all except Rs. 1,401-4, which is due from one or two factories and from estates under Court of Wards' management, has been brought under certificate.

In the returns are included figures for several villages, recovery from which was made from Champaran, as they had been surveyed in that district. All these villages lie within the police jurisdiction of Gopalganj thana, but are borne on the revenue-roll of Champaran. A report and trace were submitted to the Collectors of both districts, recommending their transfer from Champaran to Saran, and the records were made over to this office for recovery of the arrears amounting to some Rs. 3,500 due from them. Nearly the whole of this amount is due from the Bettiah Raj.

Besides the amounts previously mentioned, Rs. 4,529-12-9 was realised in the shape of process-fees and Rs. 57-6-9 as excess collections during the year.

The Hatwa Raj made a further deposit of Rs. 5,000 during the year. Rupees 11,801-1-3 was collected from the Raj by set-off against the balance of deposits made in previous years; and a balance of Rs. 9,303-13-9 still remains in deposit to meet the demand in villages to be recovered from in subsequent years.

3 *Certificate work.*—Under the supervision of Babu Nilmoni De, who spent about a fortnight here in July, this department was reorganised on the lines of the Muzaffarpur office, and the work was taken seriously in hand, with the result, as above noted, that practically the whole of the outstanding balance has been brought under certificate. At the same time, the system of collection by means of buxis on contract pay was introduced with excellent results.

Each buxi is given two peons to assist him in his work of realisation. Of the amount collected in the month, the buxi gets 7 per cent, and the peons 1½ per cent. each, provided always that the process fees as well as the original demand are realised. The old arrangement of a buxi on fixed pay was found worse than useless, as in most cases he failed to realise any process fees, and in fact did little more than collect his own pay. Under the new arrangement over of Rs. 5,000 arrears was collected in the last two months of the year.

(4). The total amount collected during the year was Rs. 1,86,660-8-7, and the total cost including that of computation and of the Certificate Department was Rs. 10,851-5-3, or 5·81 per cent. on the sum collected. The total cost up to date is Rs. 19,593-14-3, or 5·73 per cent. of the total collections; this is, however, inclusive of the cost of computation of 360 villages, which have not yet been brought under recovery. Excluding the amount expended on this account (Rs 1,931-14-2) the percentage of cost to collection falls from 5·73 to 4·77 per cent., and I hope for the whole district to be able to keep the cost of collection below five per cent. of the amount recovered.

19. *Training of junior Civilians.*—Messrs. Johnstone, Hignell, Woodman, Strong and Cornes spent from 8 to 10 days early in December at the Survey camp near Chapra and were there instructed in all branches of survey work by Mr. Smart and his Assistants; general instructions were also given them by Mr. Stevenson-Moore, as to the nature and objects of settlement work, and the use of all the various forms used in the *khanapuri* stage was carefully explained to them. The Christmas holidays formed an interval between this and the next stage of the work. All five officers were subsequently attached to the camps of one or other of the khanapuri kanungoes, and after watching the work for a few days spent the remaining portion of the three weeks allotted to this stage in disposing of internal disputes and inspecting *khanapuri*. They were also given a few boundary disputes to decide. They were then sent to different attestation camps for a fortnight, during which period they watched the camp officer at work, and accompanied him on local enquiries and when inspecting the draft publication kanungo and the surveyor munsarim. They also took up and decided the internal disputes of several villages, and actually attested one or two small villages or portions of villages under the close supervision of the attestation officer. They then came into head-quarters and were instructed in all branches of the office work by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus, and finally paid a visit to the recovery camp where Babu Jagdish Chandra Lahiri explained to them all the details of the work. Mr. Coupland saw all five junior Civilians during each stage of their training. All the officers deputed went through the complete course, and have, I believe, acquired a very fair grasp of the principles of settlement work.

20. *General remarks.*—The feeling towards the operations has, on the whole, continued to be extremely friendly. The Managers of factories and of the Hutwa and Bettiah estates rendered us, as usual, all the assistance in their power. The tenant classes seem to show more and more interest in our proceedings every year. Petty maliks and the agents of absentee mahajan-proprietors have given a good deal of trouble during both *khanapuri* and attestation, and it is also from these two classes that we have had the greatest difficulty in realising their share of the survey and settlement costs. The numerous petty maliks of villages like Naraon and Kothia in the *khanapuri* area put every possible difficulty in our way.

I have to acknowledge the continued interest taken in our work and the assistance and advice rendered to us by Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Collector of the district. Numerous calls for records have been made from time to time by the Subdivisional Officers of Gopalganj and Siwan, and also by the Joint and Deputy Magistrates of Chapra, and all these officers have, I believe, obtained much assistance from our records. Babu Tarak Chandra Dass, Munsiff of Siwan who, I regret to say, is leaving the district, has continued to keep himself in touch with us, and has made frequent references in regard to cases the subject-matter of which he had reason to believe was under consideration in any of our courts.

Of the officers who worked during the year, the following have been noted by Mr. Stevenson-Moore as having done well on attestation:—Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji, Babu Nund Kishore Lal, Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti, Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterji, and Maulvi Abdul Momin.

Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarti did excellent work in the supervision of *khanapuri* and the decision of boundary disputes in the difficult *diara* area. These officers also tried cases in camp during the hot weather and rains, and deserve great credit for the manner in which they got through their work in spite of many hardships and discomforts.

Babu Jagdish Chandra Lahiri has done excellent work as recovery officer throughout the year, and by his own personal exertions in recovering arrears has increased the collections by at least 10 per cent. Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus, in charge of the head-quarters office, has continued to do hard and excellent work.

In conclusion I desire to express my acknowledgments to Mr. Coupland, the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, for the assistance he has rendered me since I have been in charge. He has a thorough knowledge of the district, and has laboured most unsparingly throughout. His orders and recommendations are invariably sound and thorough.

STATEMENT I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 103A (1) of Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been prepared under section 103A (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patna ...	Saran ...	Saran district ...	2,510·42	4,701	1,962·33	548·09	2,510·42	3,635	1,066	2,745	871	2,620	996	1,978	862

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded under status determined in khatians finally published under section 103a(2), Tenancy Act, or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rent has been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental settled for tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of expenditure incurred by the Survey Department.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
								Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	Saran ...	Saran district ...	600,900	343,370	57,628	188	57,816	6,47,074	7,17,298	.....	1,45,164 3 9	1,45,164 3 9	

STATEMENT II.

Staff of Officers employed.

Names of Officers.	Work engaged on.	Period of employment.	Number of days on tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S.	Settlement Officer ...	From 1st October 1898 to 12th July 1899.	...	Went on 17 months' furlough.
J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S. ...	Ditto ...	From 12th July 1899 to 30th September 1899.	12	
H. Coupland, Esq., C.S. ...	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	Throughout the year	155	On casual leave from 1st to 10th March and privilege from 20th August to 20th September 1899.
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus ...	In charge of head office	Ditto	4	
Babu Kali Mohan Sen ...	Attestation	From 16th October 1898 to 29th April 1899.	180	Transferred to general duty.
„ Baij Nath Sahai ...	Ditto	From 2nd November 1898 to 27th April 1899.	176	Ditto.
„ Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	Attestation and case-work.	From 1st October 1898 to 21st July 1899.	233	Went on privilege leave.
Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Momin.	Ditto ...	From 30th October 1898 to 11th September 1899.	287	Ditto.
Babu Nand Kishore Lall ...	Khanapuri, attestation and case-work.	From 14th October 1898 to 30th September 1899.	330	
„ Probodh Chandra Chatterji.	Attestation and case-work.	From 10th October 1898 to 30th September 1899.	334	
Maulvi Saad Abul Fazail ...	Ditto ...	From 1st November 1898 to 3rd June 1899.	213	Transferred to general duty.
Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.	Ditto ...	From 10th October 1898 to 16th August 1899.	276	Went on privilege leave.
Babu Bhawani Prosad ...	Recovery, khanapuri, attestation and case-work.	From 1st October 1898 to 8th April 1899.	139	Transferred to general duty.
„ Surendra Nath Chakravarty.	Khanapuri and case-work.	From 1st December 1898 to 30th September 1899.	302	
Maulvi Syud Abdul Salik ...	Case-work	From 1st October 1898 to 14th June 1899.	228	Went on privilege leave and transferred to general duty.
Babu Jogdish Chandra Lahiry.	Recovery	From 25th November 1898 to 30th September 1899.	210	
Maulvi Mokimuddin Ahmad	Khanapuri inspection and decision of internal disputes.	From 19th November 1898 to 23rd June 1899.	212	Reverted.
Babu Bihari Lall Dey ...	Ditto ...	From 1st December 1898 to 28th June 1899.	208	Ditto.
„ Bansgopal Lall ...	Ditto ...	From 1st December 1898 to 17th June 1899.	198	Ditto.

STATEMENT III.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which Khanapuri work was completed— Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Saran upland villages surveyed cadastrally.								
Babu Bhawani Prosad, Assistant Settlement Officer, Upper Circle.	Thana Chapra	388	209·18	...	...	388	209·18	...	113	113	1,237	
Babu Nand Kishore Lall, Assistant Settlement Officer, Upper Circle.	,, Parsa	517	245·65	...	...	517	245·65	...	42	42	511	
Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarty, Assistant Settlement Officer, Lower Circle.	,, Sonepur	145	73·04	...	...	145	73·04	...	181	181	1,901	
	Total Saran cadastral upland	1,055	527·87	...	...	1,050	527·87	...				
				Saran diara villages surveyed cadastrally.								
Maulvi Makinuddin Ahmad, Kanungo, A Circle.	Thana Chapra	4	6·82	...	...	4	6·82		186	186	1,577	
Babu Bihari Lall Dey, Kanungo, B Circle.	,, Parsa	11	7·42	...	...	11	7·42	...	175	175	2,459	
Babu Bansgopal Lall, Kanungo, C Circle.	,, Sonepur	1	5·98	...	...	1	5·98	...	201	201	1,879	
	Total Saran cadastral diara ...	16	20·22	...	...	16	20·22	...	...	...	...	
				Saran diaras topographically surveyed.								
	Thana Chapra	5	13·54	...	...	5	13·54	...	...	...	...	
	,, Parsa	34	12·80	...	...	34	12·80	...	...	...	...	
	,, Sonepur	22	30·49	...	...	22	30·49	...	...	...	...	
	Total Saran topographical diaras.	61	56·83	...	...	61	56·83	...	...	...	...	
	Total Saran topographical and cadastral diaras.	76	77·05	...	...	76	77·05	...	...	...	...	
				Patna diaras surveyed cadastrally.								
		10	29·33	...	...	10	29·33	...	...	...	...	
				Patna diaras surveyed topographically.								
		11	10·61	...	...	11	10·61	...	...	...	...	
	Total Patna cadastral and topographical.	21	39·94	...	...	21	39·94	...	...	...	...	
				Shahabad diara villages surveyed cadastrally.								
		8	25·86	...	...	8	25·86	...	...	...	...	
				Shahabad diara villages surveyed topographically.								
		18	39·29	...	...	18	39·29	...	...	...	...	
	Total Shahabad cadastral and topographical.	26	65·15	...	...	26	65·15	...	...	...	...	
				Ballia district villages surveyed topographically.								
	Ballia	7	13·08	...	...	7	13·08	...	...	...	...	
				Muzaffarpur villages surveyed cadastrally.								
	Muzaffarpur	3	2·65	...	...	3	2·65	...	...	...	...	
				Chapra Municipality surveyed cadastrally.								
	Chapra Municipality ...	...	1·83	...	...	...	1·83	...	...	...	...	
				Revelganj Municipality surveyed topographically.								
	Revelganj Municipality ...	...	1·68	...	...	...	1·68	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL SURVEYED IN 1898-99	1,184	729·25	...	...	1,184	729·25	...	898	898	9,564	

STATEMENT III(*a*).

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Internal Disputes for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number Instituted—			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report—				
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Babu Bhawani Prosad, Assistant Settlement Officer.					469							
Babu Nand Kishore Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer.					818							
Babu Surendro Nath Chakravarty, Assistant Settlement Officer.					2,057							
Maulvi Makimuddin Ahmad, kanungo.	...	39,552	39,552	...	9,959	33,788	5,764	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Bihari Lal Dey, kanungo.					10,250							
Babu Bansgopal Lall, kanungo.					9,929							
F. W. Strong, Esq., C.S. ...					61							
J. Johnston, Esq., C.S. ...					101							
S. K. Hignell, Esq., C.S. ...					52							
H. C. Woodman, Esq., C.S.					68							
J. Cornes, Esq., C.S. ...					24							
Total ...	...	39,552	39,552	...	33,788	33,788	5,764	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act, season 1898-99.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number Instituted.			Number disposed of			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Appeals up to end of the year under report.					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Babu Bhawani Prosad ...	.....	160	160	.....	88	88	...						
„ Nando Kishore Lal	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	72	...						
Ditto ditto (Diara).	.....	18	18	.....	18	18	...						
Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarty.	.....	136	136	.....	136	136	...	35	35	34	...	1	
Ditto ditto (Diara).	.....	115	115	.....	111	111	4*						
L. Coupland, Esq., C.S. ...	.....	5	5	.....	5	5	...						
		434	434	.....	430	430	4	35	35	34	...	1	

* Postponed till next field season.

Statement V.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation work, including final publication of Records, during season 1898-99.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Previous years ...	....	2,745	1,344·77	...	2,745	1,344·77	4,27,184 9,786	2,490,651	...	...	...	...	2,620	125	1,978	765	
Babu Kali Mohan Sen	I	104	86·19	104	...	...	...	.....	104	86·19	26,521 2,156	151,984	...	104	...	3	
„ Baij Nath Sahay	II	138	94·11	138	...	...	...	.....	138	94·11	24,381 2,318	158,372	...	138	...	...	
„ Hem Chandra Chatterji.	III	108	69·90	108	...	...	...	.....	108	69·90	23,025 1,934	158,742	...	108	...	18	
Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Momin.	IV	125	69·74	125	...	...	...	.....	125	69·74	28,958 3,272	155,297	...	125	...	6	
Babu Nand Kishore Lal. Babu Bhawani Prosad	V	97	58·44	97	...	...	...	.....	97	58·44	26,148 1,839	138,010	...	97	...	18	
„ Probodh Chandra Chatterji.	VI	85	56·60	85	...	...	...	.....	85	56·60	25,462 1,284	146,351	...	85	...	10	
Maulvi Saad Abdul Fazail	VII	105	55·80	105	...	...	...	.....	105	55·80	22,044 1,599	125,269	...	105	...	26	
Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterji.	VIII	109	57·05	109	...	...	...	.....	109	57·05	23,139 1,141	141,568	...	109	...	16	
Total ...		871	547·83	871	...	...	...	.....	871	547·83	199,678 15,543	1,175,593	...	871	...	97	

MUZAFFARPUR.

Statement V(*a*).

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation work, including final publication of Records, during season 1898-99.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Babu Nand Kishore Lal.	...	7	4·08	7	...	...	...	...	7	4·08	344 12	683	...	7	...	...	

STATEMENT V(*b*).

Annual status return for the season 1898-99.

Serial number.	Camp number.	Number of zirat holding.	Number of holding bakasht malik.	Number of holding cultivated by tenure-holder.	Number of sharehnaiyan holding.	Number of kaimi holding, including zirat kaimi.	Number of dakhilkar holding.	Number of gair dakhilkar holding, including zirat gair dakhilkar.	Number of holding held rent-free.	Diara raiyats and others.	Gair mazrua.	Kaiser-i-Hind.	Total.	Shikmi.	Grand total.	REMARK.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	I	1	233	581	141	21,454	10	91	2,415	...	1,521	74	26,521	2,156	28,677	
2	II	...	788	479	75	19,065	7	146	2,312	...	1,417	92	24,381	2,318	26,699	
3	III	94	587	548	126	18,235	7	44	1,671	...	1,570	143	23,025	1,934	24,959	
4	IV	16	1,078	407	110	23,598	18	27	1,403	40	2,184	77	28,958	3,272	32,230	
5	V	31	808	594	25	21,195	14	89	1,611	8	1,705	68	26,148	1,839	27,987	
6	VI	1	595	780	69	19,640	12	54	2,639	...	1,619	53	25,462	1,284	26,746	
7	VII	3	384	405	68	17,958	15	129	1,785	48	1,181	68	22,044	1,599	23,643	
8	VIII	...	490	1,060	195	15,110	20	58	4,327	55	1,796	48	23,139	1,141	24,280	
	Total ...	146	4,963	4,854	809	156,255	103	618	18,163	151	12,993	623	199,678	15,543	2,15,221	

STATEMENT VI.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act for 1898-99.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Nature of case.	NUMBER INSTITUTED— Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF— To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Area attested, 1894-95.												
H. Coupland, Esq. I.C.S.	...	10,244	...	10,244	10,244	...	10,244	...						
		Area attested, 1896-97.												
Ditto ...	...	9,526	...	9,526	9,526	...	9,526	...						
		Area attested, 1897-98.												
Ditto ...	...	3,420	4,816	8,236	116	3	119	...						
Maulvi Abdul Salik ...	...	...	...	...	1,364	4,912	6,276	...						
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji.	...	...	...	...	373	778	1,151	...						
Babu Bhawani Prosad	...	...	...	...	653	37	690	...						
		3,420	4,816	8,236	2,506	5,730	8,236	...						
		Area attested, 1898-99.												
H. Coupland, Esq. I.C.S.	...	...	19,982	19,982	...	...	...	...						
Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarty.	...	...	...	...	...	830	830	...						
Maulvi Abdul Salik ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,783	1,783	...						
Saad Abul Fazail ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,629	1,629	...						
Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.	...	...	...	...	...	2,585	2,585	...	15	4	3	1		
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	3,192	3,192	...						
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...						
Babu Nand Kishore Lall.	...	...	...	...	...	3,127	3,127	...						
Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Momin.	...	...	...	...	...	4,068	4,068	...						
Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	2,767	2,767	...						
		...	19,982	19,982	...	19,982	19,982	...						
		Area attested, 1898-99, district Muzaffarpur.												
Babu Nand Kishore Lall.	...	...	23	23	...	23	23	...						

STATEMENT VI(*a*).

Classifications of objections under section 103A of Bengal Tenancy Act, season 1898-99.

YEAR.	Zirat *versus* Bakasht.	POSSESSION. Landlord *versus* landlord.	Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Raiyat *versus* raiyat.	MONEY RENT. Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Produce rent.	STATUS. Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Title.	Trees.	Remeasurement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cases disposed of in area attested up to 1897 98	84	1,953	3,595	1,299	3,405	4,114	1,614	3,071	5,590	357	242	1,579	1,103	28,006	
Cases disposed of in area attested up to 1898-99	147	2,361	2,133	1,081	3,676	5,157	1,080	1,516	1,029	540	614	411	237	19,982	
Total ...	231	4,314	5,728	2,380	7,081	9,271	2,694	4,587	6,619	897	856	1,990	1,340	47,988	
Percentage ...	·48	40·64				24·93		9·55	15·66		1·78	4·14	2·89	100	

STATEMENT VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under section 105 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents for the season 1898-99.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED— To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF— To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	NUMBER OF TENANTS FOR WHICH FAIR RENTS HAVE BEEN SETTLED— To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number of cases pending.	Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	NUMBER OF DECISIONS APPEALED AGAINST TO SPECIAL JUDGE— To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	NUMBER OF APPEALS DECIDED— To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	NUMBER OF DECISIONS OF REVENUE OFFICER— AS IN COLUMN 20— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
							Area attested, 1894-95.																	
Moulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	3,390	...	3,390	3,390	....	3,390	42,282	...	42,282	...	...	...										
							Review cases, 1894-95.																	
Moulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	408	2	410	402	8	410	499	8	507	...	105	109										
							Area attested, 1896-97.																	
Moulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	1,015	...	1,015	1,015	...	1,015	10,983	...	10,983	...	...	...										
							Review cases, 1896-97.																	
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	6	7	13		7	13	69	47	116	...	312	330	35·3	7	360	115	216	331	102	147	33	Eight compromised. Twenty sent for retrial under section 562, Civil Procedure Code. Twenty-one remanded, under section 566, Civil Procedure Code.
							Area attested, 1897-98.																	
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus.	...	...	442	31	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Maulvi Abdul Momin.	...	...	...	...	...	216	7	223	1,362	76	1,438	34	181	192										
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	212	2	214	2,433	50	2,483	...	441	485										
Babu Nand Kishore Lall.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	7	7	...	54	57										
Total ...	...	...	442	31	473	428	11	439	3,795	133	3,928	34	676	734										

Statement VII(*a*).

Percentage statement 1898-99.

Total Rent attested.	Total increment under section 30.	Percentage on column 1.	Total increment under section 52.	Percentage on column 1.	Total decrease under section 52 (1) (*b*).	Percentage on column 1.	Net increment made.	Percentage on column 1.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
			Area attested, 1896-97.						
312	.....	...	18	5·76	...	...	18	5·76	
			Review cases.						
105	.....	...	4	3·80	...	...	4	3·80	
			Area attested, 1897-98.						
676	.....	...	58	8·58	...	...	58	8·58	

Statement VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for 1898-99.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number Instituted.			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Appeals up to the end of the year under report—					Remarks.
		Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Area attested, 1894-95.										
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus	...	630	...	630	630	...	630	...	94	41	28	...	8	Three compromised, 2 returned for retrial.
				Area attested, 1896-97.										
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.		835	633	1,468	56	72	128	...						
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus		...	...	...	124	373	497	...						
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	41	37	78	...						
Maulvi Abdul Salik ...		...	...	...	88	23	111	...						
Babu Bhawani Prasad...		...	...	...	17	32	49	...						
,, Probodh Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	65	65	...						
,, Surendra Nath Chakravarty.		...	...	...	...	126	126	...						
Total ...		835	633	1,468	326	728	1,054	414						
				Area attested, 1897-98.										
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.		...	708	708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Nand Kishore Lall.		...	...	...	...	87	87	...						
,, Surendra Nath Chakravarty.		...	...	...	...	28	28	...						
,, Probodh Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	52	52	...						
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus		...	...	...	...	19	19	...						
Total ...		...	708	708	...	186	186	522						

STATEMENT VIII (*a*).

Classification of disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

YEAR.	Zirat *versus* bakasht.	POSSESSION.				MONEY RENT.		Produce rent.	STATUS.		Title.	Trees.	Remeasurement.	Total.	REMARKS.
		Landlord *versus* landlord.	Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.	Raiyat *versus* raiyat.	Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.	Raiyat *versus* landlord.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area attested in 1894-95	1	21	108	70	241	22	17	62	72	9	...	2	5	630	
Area attested in 1896-97. Cases disposed of up to 30th September 1898	...	24	39	22	55	105	25	41	...	...	10	1	4	326	
Area attested in 1896-97. Cases disposed of from 1st October 1898 to 30th September 1899	1	46	65	45	155	226	98	55	13	5	9	3	7	728	
Area attested in 1897-98	1	70	104	67	210	331	123	96	13	5	19	4	11	1,054	
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus	...	1	2	6	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	19	
Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterjee	...	3	6	1	7	25	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	52	
Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarty ...	...	1	6	3	9	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	28	
Babu Nand Kishore Lall	1	9	31	8	15	7	7	4	...	1	...	4	...	87	
Total ...	1	14	45	18	34	43	17	7	2	1	...	4	...	186	
GRAND TOTAL ...	3	105	257	155	485	396	157	165	87	15	19	10	16	1,870	
Percentage ...	·16	53·74				29·57		8·82	5·45		1·01	·53	·85	100	

STATEMENT VIII (*b*).

Office work for the year ending 30th September 1899.

WORK DONE.	AREA ATTESTED, 1894-95.						AREA ATTESTED, 1886-97.					
	Previously.		Present year.		Total.		Previously.		Present year.		Total.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.
Draft publication ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	...	934	921,244
Peshkar's check ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	932	918,288	2	2,956	934	921,244
Sarishtadar's check ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	932	918,288	2	2,956	934	921,244
Copying	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	912	857,030	22	64,214	934	921,244
Comparison of final check	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	885	818,276	49	102,968	934	921,244
Final publication ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	770	642,966	164	278,278	934	921,244
		Assessees.				Assessees.		Assessees.		Assessees.		Assessees.
Computation	1,208	132,959	...	...	1,208	132,959	630	95,157	304	91,476	934	186,633

	AREA ATTESTED, 1897-98.						AREA ATTESTED 1898-99.						REMARKS.
	Previously.		Present year.		Total.		Previously.		Present year.		Total.		
	8		9		10		11		12		13		14
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	
Draft publication	478	551,233	125	233,435	603	787,904	...	...	871	1,175,848	871	1,175,848	
Peshkar's check	188	152,599	414	633,177	602	785,776	...	...	669	811,845	669	811,845	
Sarishtadar's check ...	152	111,667	450	674,109	602	785,776	...	...	545	640,961	545	640,961	
Copying	71	50,061	531	735,715	602	785,776	...	...	348	389,127	348	389,127	
Comparison of final check	6	1,646	596	784,130	602	785,776	...	...	240	238,533	240	238,533	
Final publication ...	...	...	601	781,755	601	781,755	...	...	97	77,068	97	77,068	
				Assessees.		Assessees.				Assessees.		Assessees.	
Computation	...	...	582	140,535	582	140,535	...	...	104	16,538	104	16,538	Seven villages computed before final publication under special orders

Statement IX.

Annual Financial Statement for season 1898-99.

Main sub-heads.	Expenditure to the end of previous year.	Expenditure during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Pay and allowance of Settlement Officer	31,183 10 0	8,923 6 5	
Pay and allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer ...	1,10,166 10 0	38,346 10 7	
Fixed establishment	9,657 15 11	3,139 5 6	
Temporary establishment ...	75,627 10 7	41,715 9 6	
Job and contract work ...	29,469 15 9	18,601 14 7	
Travelling allowance of officers ...	29,335 14 3	11,641 9 4	
Ditto of establishment	550 7 0	449 6 0	
Forms	4,024 9 0	10,296 3 8	
Carriage of forms		974 1 6	
Petty construction	13,150 4 11	0 9 0	
Petty repairs	324 11 2	95 5 0	
Stationery	13,508 15 3	400 11 3	
Contingencies, including hot-weather charges		10,579 7 5	
Total ...	3,17,000 11 10	1,45,164 3 9	

Statement X.

Statement showing statistics of rent and status, Saran District, 1898-99.

Name of Thana.	Sir.					Bakasht Malik.				Bakasht tenure-holder (including under-tenure-holder).				Raiyats at fixed rents or rates.						
	Number of villages.	Number of holdings.	Cropped area.	Uncropped area.	Total.	Number of holdings.	Cropped area.	Uncropped area.	Total.	Number of holdings.	Cropped area.	Uncropped area.	Total.	Number of holdings.	Cropped area.	Uncropped area.	Total area.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent for cropped area.	Rate of rent for uncropped area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mitganj	1,064	976	4,375 442	165 567	4,541 009	781	3,270 056	234 076	3,504 132	2,173	7,937 908	896 099	8,834 007	113	374 597	35 531	410 128	1,061 2 3	2 13 4	2 9 4
Gopalganj	323	365	1,806 805	48 708	1,849 513	598	2,657 854	63 124	2,720 978	960	3,625 889	335 999	3,961 888	152	642 127	157 752	799 879	2,431 5 0	3 12 6	3 0 7
Siwan	585	104	593 87	50 69	644 56	5,537	15,767 105	1,497 005	17,264 11	2,229	5,468 31	506 50	5,974 81	518	1,928 07	226 83	2,154 90	7,183 0 4	3 11 7	3 5 4
Darauli	498	262	831 09	48 09	879 18	4,469	12,893 357	1,299 271	14,192 628	1,708	4,146 214	422 432	4,568 646	487	909 889	150 283	1,060 172	2,327 8 1	2 7 2	2 1 7
Basantpur	398	20	107 06	...	107 06	2,894	1,363 196	261 259	10,624 455	1,659	7,373 388	146 589	7,519 977	142	607 521	150 557	758 078	4,978 0 0	8 3 1	6 9 1
Mashrak	137	1	6 31	...	6 31	943	1,726 929	6 16	1,733 080	473	1,339 052	28 872	1,367 924	138	247 888	35 073	282 961	686 6 3	2 12 3	2 6 9
Manjhi	165	3	500 86	0 17	501 03	526	1,417 545	12 118	1,429 663	739	1,656 316	24 774	1,681 09	187	647 414	77 283	724 697	1,438 3 3	2 3 6	1 15 8
Chapra	88	35	94 294	...	94 294	465	910 915	17 57	928 485	328	914 351	22 414	936 765	19	59 366	12 734	71 10	444 3 0	7 9 9	6 3 10
Total ...	3,258	1,767	8,309 731	313 225	8,622 956	16,213	49,006 957	3,300 583	52,397 54	10,260	32,461 428	2,383 679	34,845 107	1,756	5,415 872	846 043	6,261 915	19,449 12 2	3 9 5	3 1 9

Name of Thana.	Settled raiyats (including occupancy raiyats).								Non-occupancy raiyats (including diara raiyats).							
	Number of holdings.	Cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Uncropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Total area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Area on produce rent.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent per cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Rate of rent per acre for whole holding.	Number of holding.	Cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Uncropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Total area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Area on produce rent.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent per cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Rate of rent per acre of holding, excluding produce rent area.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mirganj	76,935	196,955 62	9,182 649	206,138 269	4,270 496	8,28,116 0 0	4 3 4	4 0 3	6,236	5 828 405	208 799	6,037 204	468 541	25,169 6 6	4 5 1	4 2 8
Gopalganj	37,424	78,365 631	5,795 19	84,160 821	2,250 206	3,24,515 6 0	4 2 3	3 13 8	1,898	2,967 068	174 602	3,141 67	337 412	11,223 13 0	3 12 6	3 9 1
Siwan	94,713	140,009 735	6,900 46	146,910 195	3,987 71	6,56,275 14 9	4 10 11	4 7 5	1,549	1,083 60	21 56	1,1[illegible]5 16	150 68	7,163 13 6	6 9 9	6 7 8
Darauli	67,365	91,822 588	6,113 783	97,936 371	5,136 942	3,96,459 15 6	4 5 1	4 0 10	718	660 602	22 971	683 573	82 69	2,572 11 9	3 14 3	3 12 2
Basantpur	62,106	99,070 709	9,696 52	108,767 229	2,952 35	5,62,141 6 0	5 10 9	5 2 9	294	564 142	14 39	578 532	38 49	5,708 14 9	10 1 11	9 13 10
Mashrak	15,257	26,539 255	3,417 782	29,957 037	1,606 534	1,11,268 4 9	4 3 1	3 11 4	48	53 679	29 085	82 764	5 79	436 9 3	8 2 1	5 4 4
Manjhi	21,744	31,037 302	1,888 934	32,926 236	2,294 596	1,59,725 4 0	5 2 5	4 13 8	157	230 56	3 07	233 63	8 15	1,800 7 9	7 12 10	7 11 3
Chapra	13,672	17,983 212	1,989 825	19,973 037	944 504	84,240 13 6	4 10 11	4 3 6	100	157 604	1 28	158 884	1 39	1,204 6 6	7 10 3	7 9 2
Total ...	389,216	681,784 052	44,985 143	726,769 195	23,443 358	31,22,743 0 6	4 9 4	4 4 9	12,000	11,545 66	475 757	12,021 417	1,093 143	55,280 3 0	4 12 7	4 9 6

Name of Thana.	Mafidars.				Gair Mazrua.		Kaiser-i-Hind.	Total area of the village.	Under-raiyats (Shikmis).								Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Cropped area.	Uncropped area.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Total area.	Total area.		Number of holdings.	Cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Uncropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Total area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Area on produce rent.	Total cash rent.	Rate of rent per cropped area, cash-paying and rent-free.	Rate of rent per acre of holding, excluding produce rent area.	
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mirganj	7,628	9,605 392	2,033 489	11,638 881	4,181	32,488 49	1,200 898	279,532 055	10,405	5,731 915	125 895	5,837 806	1,113 678	23,951 2 0	4 2 10	4 1 4	
Gopalganj	4,358	4,751 527	1,043 784	5,795 311	2,150	14,374 526	1,165 30	120,557 504	4,569	2,279 087	82 562	2,361 649	490 445	10,685 10 6	4 11 1	4 8 4	
Siwan	8,258	5,695 52	1,156 43	6,851 95	6,840	23,447 565	2,142 18	210,633 82	9,109	3,071 33	60 74	3,132 07	1,196 42	16,330 13 0	5 5 1	5 3 5	
Darauli	7,017	4,363 706	1,014 512	5,378 218	5,525	25,839 502	4,214 51	159,972 432	5,434	2,117 802	62 731	2,180 533	773 263	11,149 14 2	5 4 4	5 1 9	
Basantpur	7,442	4,703 757	1,202 807	5,906 564	4,868	18,654 136	1,045 18	156,952 51	5,608	2,341 857	113 187	2,455 044	402 41	20,271 12 9	8 10 6	8 4 2	
Mashrak	1,475	823 268	230 177	1,053 445	2,069	5,349 047	272 455	41,717 356	2,113	760 883	22 854	783 737	185 447	3,753 11 9	4 14 11	4 12 7	
Manjhi	3,199	2,022 697	567 38	2,590 077	1,807	5,856 945	543 147	48,789 261	1,689	525 108	15 665	540 773	185 673	3,322 2 9	6 5 2	6 2 3	
Chapra	1,116	694 326	173 206	867 532	1,133	2,775 763	222 044	26,973 798	1,075	377 085	14 255	391 34	87 237	2,268 2 6	6 0 3	5 12 8	
Total ...	40,493	32,660 193	7,421 785	40,081 978	28,573	128,785 974	10,805 714	1,045,128 277	40,002	17,205 067	477 885	17,682 952	4,434 573	91,733 5 5	5 5 3	5 3 0	

STATEMENT XI.

District Saran.—Detail of area, 1898-99.

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Number of villages.	Cropped area.						Current fallow.	Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.			
			Bhadoi.	Aghani.	Rabi.	Total.	Dofasli.	Net cropped area.		Old fallow.	Mango groves.	Culturable jungle.	Other kinds.	Total.	House sites.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Mirganj ...	1,064	106,386 571½	58,643 749½	151,993 665	317,023 986	85,775 171½	231,248 814½	1,710 511	18,271 693	11,642 555½	973 552	236 445	31,124 245½	2,788 169	5,804 965	6,855 35	15,448 484
2	Gopalganj ...	471	81,851 099	52,106 678	92,666 716	226,624 493	69,659 263	156,965 23	3,089 483	16,025 26	7,207 376	1,206 77	2,367 099	26,806 505	2,539 429	9,490 413	12,429 333	24,459 175
3	Siwan ...	586	66,578 46	74,585 55	82,775 39	223,939 40	52,903 05	171,036 35	1,932 80	10,966 32	7,154 46	259 92	1,166 46	19,547 16	3,415 60	4,559 22	9,075 29	17,050 11
4	Basantpur...	401	52,210 982	47,841 529	60,080 242	160,132 753	35,479 49	124,653 263	1,565 365	12,034 457	7,327 558	165 762	1,528 338	21,056 115	2,679 351	2,172 959	5,208 843	10,061 153
5	Darowli ..	511	3[illegible],892 907	57,530 458	56,486 343	147,909 708	22,162 15	125,747 558	3,150 483	9,837 332	6,504 621	425 89	1,634 497	18,402 34	2,228 612	11,676 71	9,729 876	23,635 198
6	Manjhi ...	234	24,011 584	24,311 392	45,417 904	93,740 88	24,384 388	69,356 492	603 926	3,955 593	5,639 779	817 047	1,620 212	12,032 631	1,952 63	3,682 541	3,222 306	8,857 477
7	Chapra ...	529	53,841 453	56,473 633	109,027 225	219,342 311	69,064 333	150,277 978	1,068 019	5,746 463	10,036 088	101 605	1,829 168	17,713 324	3,747 448	6,955 031	11,161 456	21,863 935
8	Masrakh ...	269	34,504 847	27,914 405	43,706 78	106,126 032	25,931 301	80,194 731	711 686	9,635 131	5,065 271	156 522	1,374 117	16,291 041	1,652 69	2,166 931	3,996 468	7,816 089
9	Parsa ...	527	55,371 301	47,892 81	92,712 985	195,977 096	68,141 936	127,835 16	1,306 473	8,042 676	7,892 89	170 6 2	2,524 959	18,631 207	2,741 501	3,855 847	5,882 964	12,480 312
10	Sonepur ...	147	17,350 522	5,830 92	35,039 641	58,221 083	20,983 59	37,237 493	204 843	1,190 472	2,566 437	10 301	988 056	4,755 266	1,170 036	4,409 259	3,536 692	9,115 987
	Total ...	4,739	525,999 726½	453,131 124½	769,906 891	1,749,037 742	474,484 672½	1,274,553 069½	15,343 589	95,765 397	71,037 035½	4,288 051	15,269 351	186,359 834½	24,915 466	54,773 876	71,098 578	150,787 92

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Total uncultivated, columns 10, 15, 19.	Total area, columns 9 and 20.	Irrigated area.	Irrigated area and how irrigated.					Details of irrigated area as regards crop.					Number of wells.		Remarks.
					Irrigated from wells.	Irrigated from Government canals.	Irrigated from private canals.	Irrigated from tanks and *ahars*.	Irrigated from other sources.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Masonry.	Earthen.	
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.			B. K. D.
1	Mirganj	48,283 24½	279,532 055	53,805 738	34,042 60	.....	2,645 519	14,187 207	2,930 407	1,075 213	4,756 019	35,977 653	3,452 388	8,544 46	3,682	310	375,979 12 16
2	Gopalganj	54,355 163	211,320 393	10,143 627	8,282 956	35 73	220 598	991 11	613 233	91 374	535 494	3,474 30	417 629	5,624 83	2,802	208	190,026 10 18
3	Siwan	38,530 07	209,566 42	21,656 67	15,851 78	29 78	232 41	4,182 70	1,360 0	1,371 88	819 45	10,859 51	1,018 26	7,587 57	2,762	210	332,846 17 15
4	Basantpur	32,682 633	157,335 896	12,474 867	10,065 15	189 077	474 177	904 62	841 813	216 76	949 721	6,067 927	718 482	4,521 977	3,042	698	211,512 10 17
5	Darowli	45,188 021	170,935 579	41,190 246	28,211 213	4 80	573 473	9,737 302	2,663 458	1,623 04	806 725	27,725 547	1,735 348	9,299 586	2,525	357	199,594 16 13
6	Manjhi	21,494 034	90,850 526	19,121 683	14,514 363	133 568	123 335	2,309 83	2,040 587	179 445	2,296 441	12,934 497	1,119 644	2,591 656	2,512	457	121,967 8 5
7	Chapra	40,645 278	190,923 256	24,419 034	18,008 297	4 652	175 723	3,145 381	2,484 981	590 742	2,362 141	13,845 384	3,322 392	4,[illegible]98 375	4,395	1,424	249,038 4 5
8	Masrakh	24,818 816	105,013 547	3,409 389	2,627 796	.....	94 853	319 807	366 933	1 62	245 347	1,202 942	326 596	1,632 884	1,022	152	140,454 19 9
9	Parsa	32,47 962	160,253 152	7,025 335	6,024 139	2 61	65 732	351 352	581 592	0 49	646 414	2,617 003	1,055 619	2,705 809	3,033	138	217,436 11 7
10	Sonepur	14,076 096	51,313 589	1,428 574	1,358 125	.....	5 919	44 717	19 813	0 73	34 487	177 621	787 625	428,111	743	665	64,846 13 10
	Total ...	352,491 343½	1,627,044 413	194,675 158	138,986 419	400 217	5,211 739	36,174 026	13,902 757	5,151 294	13,452 239	114,882 384	13,953 983	47,235 258	26,428	4,619	2,103,704 5 15

Statement XII.

Crop Statement, 1898-99.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Number of village.	Cereals and Pulses.											Oil seeds.				Condiments and spices.	Sugar.		Fibres.			
			Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jawar (millet).	Bajra (millet).	Mandua.	Maize.	Gram.	Kodo.	Barley pulses.	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til or Jinjily.	Mustard.	Others.		Sugarcane.	Others.	Cotton.	Pattua.	Sanai.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Mirganj ...	1,064	63,545 959	17,754 484	50,417 821	147 60	1,103 867	6,175 203	36,308 793½	7,201 568	30,532 612	13,211 47	34,645 885½	15,810 341	99 057	197 011	1,117 522	1,901 647	9,107 356	4 78	4,509 046	2 57	315 501	4 955
2	Gopalganj...	471	53,166 263	9,272 475	26,577 627	231 582	556 164	1,713 144	24,581 617	8,321 464	15,871 005	7,588 71	26,838 925	12,865 568	193 432	840 157	462 481	936 019	1,010 124	4 411	5,170 147	30 092	324 399	5 26
3	Siwan ...	586	64,898 73	6,766 34	19,914 13	511 96	159 48	10,935 07	26,398 39	4,645 98	8,595 75	5,476 61	42,239 75	5,789 93	21 62	352 18	261 52	386 38	8,316 72	65 54	3,391 04	10 78	96 51	91 20
4	Basantpur	401	35,747 786	7,273 104	20,410 164	319 475	261 408	5,402 195	26,697 439	2,766 987	5,666 60	3,252 95	21,352 471	3,728 009	128 916	1,894 24	489 832	344 264	797 387	94 595	1,668 275	124 379	406 413	...
5	Darauli ...	511	47,247 561	1,446 332	21,656 074	557 396	82 66	6,657 48	5,359 749	436 50	10,574 097	4,347 18	28,452 525	1,877 969	49 597	251 492	40 719	122 141	11,830 037	281 03	965 726	3 83	3 225	...
6	Manjhi ...	234	25,321 344	4,713 22	14,378 303	692 57	82 101	4,338 641	8,533 827	2,592 426	4,538 201	1,390 441	12,610 664	6,146 093	82 12	941 725	58 475	72 018	574 955	48 528	512 173	27 974	184 657	...
7	Chapra ...	5[illegible]	45,054 757	15,155 591	33,247 174	700 496	137 303	3,173 28	30,896 643	17,276 894	8,983 913	9,155 613	22,847 56	13,046 387	188 838	1,525 728	640 527	231 407	1,633 71	0 37	650 074	77 152	151 759	...
8	Masrakh ...	26[illegible]	23,074 598	4,682 141	11,165 21	371 218	150 99	1,144 581	13,265 273	1,738 768	6,761 951	5,081 12	17,141 106	5,635 208	104 507	9[illegible]3 668	173 968	118 107	320 224	0 60	460 543	13 345	27 849	...
9	Parsa ...	528	35,681 287	15,117 907	42,210 207	1,566 245	161 535	677 978	21,884 821	8,688 377	11,471 534	2,713 252	16,773 54	11,682 114	1,129 45	1,162 491	1,135 226	501 506	2,568 277	...	1,031 843	53 758	74 678	...
10	Sonepur ...	146	3,896 033	7,216 843	10,232 487	358 891	32 523	33 088	11,472 236	7,456 70	4,298 558	1,195 171	6,714 21	1,841 976	96 894	443 665	387 676	27 575	310 258	...	64 752	0 63	5 667	...
	Total ...	4,738	397,634 318	89,398 437	250,209 197	5,457 433	2,728 091	40,550 66	208,396 788½	61,125 664	107,294 221	53,412 517	229,616 636½	78,423 595	2,094 431	8,592 357	4,767 946	4,641 064	36,469 048	490 854	18,423 619	344 51	1,590 658	101 415

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Dyes.			Drugs and Narcotics.							Fodder crops.	Khurhul munj.	Garden produce and orchard other than mango groves.	Miscellaneous crops.				Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net cropped area.	Remarks.			
															Food.							Palm Tree.		Date Tree.	
		Indigo.	Kusum.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.				Potatoes.	Yams.	Other kinds.	Non-food.				With juice.	Without juice.	With juice.	Without juice.
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.				
1	Mirganj ...	4,180 365	5 21	5 512	9,338 013	...	...	17 061	...	0 19	3 93	115 088	5,033 958	532 699	305 662	2,588 929	215 826	268 504	317,023 986	85,775 171½	231,248 814½	686	610	33	26
2	Gopalganj...	12,692 949	28 993	32 877	8,524 593	...	...	74 349	...	0 52	3 184	20 394	3,079 14	524 775	201 743	5,051 849	181 321	246 74	2[illegible]6,624 493	69,659 263	156,965 23	16,899	333	3,385	707
3	Siwan ...	5,061 54	140 42	198 96	5,984 37	...	...	47 08	...	0 15	0 55	26 31	84 23	532 86	99 47	114 62	60 01	2,263 22	223,939 40	52 963 05	171,036 35	9,954	9,596	4,783	5,165
4	Basantpur	10,394 508	197 636	194 625	4,329 36	...	...	13 628	...	0 45	7 02	...	1,993 631	353 146	310 621	3,371 80	30 524	108 915	160,132 753	35,479 49	124,653 263	24,138	634	3,794	
5	Darauli ...	1,307 95	9 68	3 52	2,117 329	...	...	52 574	...	...	0 12	13 64	48 932	231 688	52 367	312 007	89 252	1,426 92	147,909 70[illegible]	22,162 15	125,747 558	1,819	1,357	579	
6	Manjhi ...	1,644 907	696 097	702 165	1,242 964	...	...	22 994	...	...	0 045	61 115	367 537	115 585	272 323	714 109	45 582	14 991	53,740 88	24,384 388	69,356 492	9,876	3	3,869	...
7	Chapra ...	3,993 579	353 173	0 02	2,366 783	...	...	38 016	...	...	21 132	17 741	857 601	366 94	2,830 403	3,444 798	133 631	143 258	219,342 311	69,064 333	150,277 978	46,220	7,695	18,089	1,323
8	Masrakh ...	3,915 086	44 404	17 037	2,274 575	...	...	16 449	...	...	2 114	2 11	1,749 669	243 987	165 433	5,047 517	76 696	155 983	106,126 032	25,931 301	80,194 731	20,136	...	2,303	...
9	Para ...	5,0[illegible]3 608	107 5[illegible]	...	2,758 419	...	...	102 203	...	...	0 589	0 03	1,995 018	212 179	1,202 543	4,944 365	74 203	290 403	195,977 096	68,141 936	127,835 16	36,584	4,553	3,368	495
10	Sonepur ...	135 712	74 317	...	324 271	...	...	16 487	...	...	76 427	...	207 666	36 756	802 461	423 895	27 917	9 341	58,221 083	20,983 59	37,237 493	15,327	4,222	1,418	479
	Total ...	47,730 204	1,657 449	1,155 116	39,260 677	...	...	400 841	...	1 31	5 108	256 428	15,417 382	2,150 615	6,243 026	26,013 889	934 962	4,928 275	1,749,037 742	474,484 672½	1,274,553 069½	181,639	29,003	41,621	8,783

STATEMENT XIII.

Transfer of proprietary rights in the area attested, 1898-99.

Camp number.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of those villages.	Total number of khewat entries.	Number of transfer.	Area transferred.	Percentage of column 6 to 3.	Percentage of column 5 to 4.	Number of transfers to— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	Share of land revenue transferred if given.	Price paid.	Average rate per acre of land transferred.	Highest rate.	Lowest rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I ...	7	6,885·716	142	10	319·180	4·62	7·09	8	...	...	2	96 1 2	30,669 0 6	26 1 4	186 8 6	56 1 7	
II ...	30	18,819·292	191	32	5,802·651	30·84	16·75	30	1	1	...	2,413 13 9	1,27,861 0 0	22 0 6	2,350 0 0	5 4 6	
III ...	13	6,214·001	89	16	674·130	10·79	17·97	12	...	3	1	249 10 4	36,869 0 0	54 14 11	234 8 0	16 4 0	
IV ...	16	7,265·595	320	25	722·835	10·03	7·81	16	...	3	6	536 2 7	49,562 2 9	68 10 0	120 1 8	2 8 0	
V ...	14	6,333·249	324	28	416·380	6·57	7·09	19	...	2	2	475 14 0	27,979 15 0	67 3 2	663 6 6	11 6 10	
VI ...	16	14,872·002	338	43	1,429·769	9·61	12·72	18	18	1	6	1,249 15	62,954 0 0	44 0 6	849 0 14	27 1 3	
VII ...	13	4,245·387	275	16	205,660	19·93	5·81	12	...	4	...	1290 4 4	18,049 5 6	87 14 11	323 7 7	23 4 2	
VIII ...	12	12,487·770	206	28	1,566·560	12·54	13·44	42	...	4	12	1,368 2 0	99,328 0 0	72 9 9	174 5 10	11 1 7	
Total ...	126	77,964·242	1,886	198	11,134·945	14·44	10·23	127	19	18	29	8,179 15 2½	4,53,263 7 3	40 14 4	2,350 0 0	2 8 0	

Statement XIV.

Of transfer of occupancy rights in the area attested, 1898-99, Saran District.

Camp No.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested in camp.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfer.			Area of entire holding transferred.			Area of part holding transferred.			Total area transferred.			Percentage to column 14.		Percentage to column 15.		Percentage to column 16	
					By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	Of column 8.	Of column 11.	Of column 9.	Of column 12.	Of column 10.	Of column 13.
1	2	3	3A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Acres.	Acres.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.						
I ...	104	55,167·862	39,528·21	24,111	47	6,546	6,593	14·81	231·76	246·57	21·45	3,053·500	3,074·950	36·26	3,285·260	3,321·520	40·84	59·15	7·05	92·94	7·42	92·57
II ...	138	60,232·899	50,567·50	21,605	12	4,554	4,566	2·86	358·65	361·51	·30·69	2,170·598	2,201·198	33·46	2,529·248	2,562·708	8·54	91·45	14·18	85·81	14·10	85·89
III ...	108	44,738·215	33,732·94	20,083	54	3,202	3,256	16·47	221·60	238·07	33·69	2,542·080	2,575·770	50·16	2,763·680	2,813·840	32·83	67·19	8·01	91·98	8·46	91·53
IV ...	125	44,634·449	33,332·51	25,196	47	2,946	2,993	...	15·10	15·19	22·99	1,891·972	1,914·962	22·99	1,907·072	1,930·062	...	100·00	0·79	99·20	0·77	99·21
V ...	97	37,407·553	29,969·92	22,942	25	2,237	2,262	14·31	111·50	125·81	9·59	938·990	948·580	23·90	1,050·490	1,074·390	59·87	40·12	10·61	89·38	11·70	88·29
VI ...	85	36,227·204	26,406·86	22,414	27	5,096	5,123	2·89	251·09	253·89	15·29	2,139·080	2,154·370	18·09	2,390·170	2,408·260	15·47	84·52	10·50	89·49	10·54	89·45
VII ...	105	35,717·450	33,052·34	20,003	17	4,921	4,938	2·00	163·61	165·61	16 51	2,859·820	2,876·330	18·51	3,023·430	3,041·940	0·10	89 19	5·40	94·62	5·44	94·55
VIII ...	109	35,517·120	26,935·76	19,745	20	4,643	4,663	3·35	327·57	326·92	2 ·37	1,837·520	1,857·890	23·72	2,161·090	2,184·810	14·12	85·87	14·97	85·50	14·96	85·03
Total ...	871	350,642·752	273,610·04	176,039	249	34,145	34,394	56·60	1,676·88	1,733·48	170·49	17,433·560	17,604 050	227·09	19,110·440	19,337·530	24·92	75·07	8·77	91·22	8·96	91·03

Camp No.	Percentage to column 3A.			Percentage to column 4.			Number of transfers to—				Price paid for area transferred in rupees.			Rate per acre for land transferred in rupees.			Highest rate per acre in rupees.		Lowest rate per acre in rupees.		Percentage of column 16 to column 3.
	Of column 14.	Of column 15.	Of column 16.	Of column 5.	Of column 6.	Of column 7.	Landlord class.	Lawyer class.	Money-lender class.	Raiyat class.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	By sale.	By mortgage.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I ...	·09	8·31	8·40	·19	27·19	27·38	240	...	2,135	4,209	3,393 8 0	2,35,358 10 0	2,38,752 2 0	93 9 1	71 10 3	71 14 1	179 2 3	164 0 5	72 1 2	62 4 5	6·02
II ...	·06	5·60	5·06	·05	21·07	21·13	223	141	991	3,211	2,024 2 0	2,16,791 1 3	2,18,815 3 3	60 3 0	85 11 5	85 6 1	260 0 0	530 0 0	42 0 0	6 8 0	4·23
II ...	·14	8·19	8·34	·26	15·94	16·21	675	5	276	2,300	4,501 4 0	1,49,203 12 0	1,53,705 0 0	89 11 9	53 15 9	54 9 11	257 0 0	212 8 0	21 8 0	15 4 0	6·28
IV ...	·05	5·72	5·79	·18	11·69	11·87	4	...	107	2 882	902 5 0	1,78,193 1 9	1,79,095 6 9	39 3 9	97 7 0	92 12 4	288 0 0	400 0 0	182 0 0	38 14 0	4·32
V ...	·07	3·53	3·58	·10	9·75	9·85	62	64	162	1,974	5,138 1 0	1 32,665 1 0	1,37,803 2 0	214 15 7	125 5 4	127 4 10	761 8 7	700 0 0	124 7 10	72 14 0	2·87
VI ...	·06	9·02	9·09	·12	22·73	22·85	64	212	441	4,406	3,0 3 0 0	3,39,894 15 9	3,42,907 15 9	166 8 9	142 3 3	141 2 2	330 0 0	418 2 10	200 0 0	20 0 0	6·64
VII ...	·05	9·14	9·20	·08	24·60	24·68	59	10	482	4,387	2,638 9 0	3,52,633 6 3	3,54,671 15 3	142 8 3	116 6 8	116 10 0	173 14 9	306 4 0	29 6 7	21 0 5	8·51
VIII ...	·08	8·02	8·11	·10	23·51	23·61	53	4	167	4,439	1,766 4 9	2,19,226 4 6	2,20,992 9 3	74 15 8	101 7 0	102 2 0	220 0 0	393 0 0	50 0 0	16 0 0	5·98
Total ..	·08	6·98	7·06	·14	19·38	19·53	1,389	436	4,761	27,808	23,377 1 9	18,23,366 4 6	18,46,743 6 3	102 15 0	95 6 7	95 8 0	761 8 7	700 0 0	21 8 0	6 8 0	5·51

STATEMENT XV(*a*).

Statement showing the demand and collection of cost of Survey and Settlement during the year ending 30th September 1899.

	Number of villages.	DEMAND.								COLLECTION.							
		LANDLORD'S SHARE.		OCCUPIER'S SHARE.		KAISER-I-HIND.		TOTAL.		LANDLORD'S SHARE.							
										Voluntary collection.		By set off.		By certificate.		Total.	
		Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Up to 30th September 1898.	1,208	26,356	1,03,520 14 2	106,315	53,592 11 0	447	809 8 11	133,118	1,57,923 2 1	24,033	21,585 9 6	1,052	79,728 3 6	292	616 12 0	25,377	1,01,930 9 0
Up to 30th September 1899.	1,260	70,273	1,31,797 11 0	174,191	68,728 2 0	591	2,719 3 9	245,055	2,03,245 0 9	63,461	96,978 10 6	145	11,857 2 6	2,314	9,405 8 6	65,920	1,18,241 5 6
Total ...	2,468	96,629	2,35,318 9 2	280,506	1,22,320 13 0	1,038	3,528 12 8	378,173	3,61,168 2 10	87,494	1,18,564 4 0	1,197	91,585 6 0	2,606	10,022 4 6	91,294	2,20,171 14 6
Received by transfer from Bettiah towards close of the year.	14	15	3,596 3 9	23	9 1 0	...	...	38	3,605 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,482	96,644	2,38,914 12 11	280,529	1,22,329 14 0	1,038	3,528 12 8	378,211	3,64,773 7 7	87,494	1,18,564 4 0	1,197	91,585 6 0	2,606	10,022 4 6	91,297	2,20,171 14 6

	COLLECTION—*concluded.*										BALANCE.								
	OCCUPIER'S SHARE.								GRAND TOTAL COLLECTED.		LANDLORD'S SHARE.		OCCUPIER'S SHARE.		KAISER-I-HIND.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Voluntary collection.		By set off.		By certificate.		Total.												
	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Up to 30th September 1898.	102,583	52,512 13 10	263	74 10 3	1,236	420 14 0	104,082	53,008 6 1	129,459	1,54,938 15 1	979	1,590 5 2	2,223	584 4 11	447	809 8 11	3,659	2,984 3 0	Since last year's revised return.
Up to 30th September 1899.	172,396	68,062 7 6	142	36 2 0	945	320 9 7	173,483	68,419 3 1	239,403	1,86,660 8 7	5,332	15,146 10 8	2,941	893 3 10	1,038	3,528 12 8	9,311	19,568 11 2	
Total ...	274,979	1,20,575 5 4	405	110 12 3	2,181	741 7 7	277,565	1,21,427 9 2	368,862	3,41,599 7 8	5,332	15,146 10 8	2,941	893 3 10	1,038	3,528 12 8	9,311	19,568 11 2	
Received by transfer from Bettiah towards the close of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3,596 3 9	23	9 1 0	...	...	38	3,605 4 9	
GRAND TOTAL ...	274,979	1,20,575 5 4	405	110 12 3	2,181	741 7 7	273,565	1,21,427 9 2	368,862	3,41,599 7 8	5,347	18,742 14 5	2,964	902 4 10	1,038	3,528 12 8	9,349	23,173 15 11	

(*a*) Hathua Raj made a deposit of Rs. 5,000 in addition to Rs. 96,000 reported in preceding year.
(*b*) Rs. 425-8 was realised from camp as process fee.
(*c*) Rs. 4,104-4-9 was realized as process fee by certificate procedure.
(*d*) Rs. 56-1 as excess in campland Re. 1-5-9 as excess by certificate at head-quarter were also realized.

Statement XV(b).

Statement of percentage of cost to collection.

Cost of Computation.			Cost of Collection.						Total cost of Survey.			Amount recovered.			Percentage of cost of recovery.			Remarks.
			Recovery camp.			Head-quarters.												
Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Previously.	Year under report.	Total.	Columns 10+13.	Columns 11+14.	Columns 12+15.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
4,964 3 1	4,530 6 10	9,494 9 11	3,213 4 1	4,791 5 1	8,004 9 2	565 1 10	1,529 9 4	2,094 11 2	8,742 9 0	10,851 5 3	19,593 14 3	1,54,938 15 1	1,86,660 8 7	3,41,599 7 8	5·64	5·81	5·73	This includes cost of computation for 360 villages not brought under recovery.

Statement XVI.

Annual Return of Court-fees for the season 1898-99.

Name of month.	Process-fees.	Court-fees.	Extra fee for urgent copy.	Fee for certified copy.	Folios and khatians.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
October 1898	133 9 0	1,102 7 0	29 12 0	99 8 0	.....	1,365 4 0
November „	231 4 0	1,001 5 0	7 8 0	57 8 0	.....	1,297 9 0
December „	97 5 0	1,375 9 0	28 0 0	54 8 0	119 7 0	1,674 13 0
January 1899	258 8 0	2,366 3 0	20 8 0	33 8 0	82 2 0	2,760 13 0
February „	336 3 0	2,535 7 0	31 12 0	68 15 0	119 9 0	3,091 14 0
March „	501 10 0	2,593 12 0	59 8 0	60 8 0	171 10 0	3,387 0 0
April „	305 15 0	2,157 4 0	24 0 0	70 4 0	167 3 0	2,724 10 0
May „	351 12 0	1,791 0 0	17 0 0	105 8 0	236 10 0	2,553 14 0
June „	346 3 0	1,889 11 0	26 8 0	54 0 0	394 14 0	2,659 4 0
July „	429 8 0	1,079 0 0	20 4 0	86 8 0	222 15 0	1,838 3 0
August „	863 12 0	1,145 6 0	32 4 0	149 12 0	337 6 0	2,528 8 0
September „	1,143 7 9	773 10 0	381 7 0	244 0 0	721 9 0	3,264 1 9
Total ...	4,999 0 9	19,810 10 0	678 7 0	1,084 7 0	2,573 5 0	29,145 13 9

APPENDIX IV(B).

DARBHANGA—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

1. *Notifications.*—By Government Notification No. 3481L.R., dated 22nd November 1898, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 23rd November 1898, operations were extended to thana Bahera.

By Notification No. 3491L.R., dated 25th September 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 27th September 1899, the particulars to be recorded in the record of rights of thanas Rosera, Warisnagar, and Darbhanga were modified so as to bring them into agreement with the wording of section 102 of the Amendment Act.

2. *Programme.*—The programme of work set out for the settlement staff during the year was as follows:—

(1) The supervision of record-writing and the settlement of boundary and interior disputes in the area of 680 square miles taken up by the Survey Department during the year, comprising the eastern portion of thana Darbhanga and the whole of thana Bahera.
(2) The attestation of the area of 746 square miles comprising the whole of thanas Rosera and Warisnagar and the western portion of thana Darbhanga, in which record-writing had been completed by the Survey Department during the previous season.
(3) The disposal of objections under section 103A in the above area.
(4) The settlement of fair rents under section 105 and the decision of disputes under section 106 after final publication in the villages attested in 1897-98.
(5) The computation of costs in these villages.
(6) The completion of records of villages attested during the year.

This programme was successfully carried through.

3. *Staff of officers and distribution of work.*—There was a number of unavoidable changes in the supervising staff during the year. Mr. Stevenson-Moore was Settlement Officer up to 12th July, when he went on furlough. I succeeded him, and held charge for the rest of the year.

I was Assistant Settlement Officer in subordinate charge of the district from the beginning of the year until the 22nd March, when I went on privilege leave, and was succeeded by Mr. Adie, who held charge until the 25th August, when he left to join the Finance Department under the Government of India. He was succeeded by Mr. Gourlay, who joined the settlement staff on 14th March, and who, prior to taking over charge of the district, had received a general training in khanapuri, attestation, office, and case work.

Altogether a staff of 13 Assistant Settlement Officers and four khanapuri kanungoes was employed for different periods throughout the year. Three of the Assistant Settlement Officers worked for less than three months; eight were employed on attestation and two on khanapuri throughout the field season, and four of them were retained for the disposal of case work in camp during the recess. Babu Mahindra Nath Kundu, Babu Annoda Charan Das, and Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan spent 361, 363, and 355 days on tour respectively, and six other officers spent over 200 days each on tour.

4. *Preliminary Record-writing.*—The survey camp in charge of Mr. C. S. Kraal, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, took the field early in November. The area dealt with comprised the whole of Bahera thana and the eastern portion of Darbhanga thana. Work was practically completed by the middle of April. Nine hundred and eleven villages were surveyed and khanapuried. They covered an area of 680 square miles, and were found to contain about 1,140,000 plots The average size of a plot works out to ·38 of an acre, as compared with ·42 in the preceding season and ·32 of an acre in 1896-97. The slight decrease in the average size of the plot during the present season as compared with the 1897-98 area is due to the small fields in the villages round Darbhanga town. It is probable that when we get into the Madhubani subdivision we shall find larger plots, and this in many ways tends to make the work easier. A staff of two Assistant Settlement Officers and four kanungoes was engaged in the supervision of khanapuri. Work was inspected in 822 villages out of 911. Ninety-one villages were visited twice, 64 three times, and 36 four times or more; 10,930 plot entries were tested—a considerable advance on any previous year, the number in 1897-98 having been 6,118 and in 1896-97 only 2,328. Thirteen plots on the average were tested in each village inspected by officers of the Settlement Department, and in addition a considerable amount of plot-testing was done by the officers of the Survey Department. We were fortunate also during the year under report in getting through the work without any changes of the officers in charge of the different circles, and I think we may fairly claim that khanapuri was more thoroughly inspected this year than in any previous year.

No effort will be spared in coming seasons to improve on the standard already attained. There can be no doubt that good khanapuri is of enormous advantage in subsequent stages of the work.

The area dealt with during the year was comparatively easy. A large part of it belongs to the Maharaja of Darbhanga and to Rai Ganga Prosad, and there is very little minute subdivision of proprietary rights, such as prevails extensively in the south of the district. One main difficulty was the extraordinary number of intermixed villages met with in Darbhanga and the western part of Bahera. About 300 villages were found to consist of two or more portions, these being in many cases situated at a considerable distance from one another. We have hitherto prepared a separate record for each of these scattered blocks, but a proposal, which has received the support of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, has been made to treat them for the purposes of record-writing as part of the revenue survey village within whose periphery they are geographically situated. Final orders have not yet been passed, but the proposal if carried into effect will considerably simplify our work, and will also, I think, be found advantageous to the Collector when he comes to rewrite his mauzawar register on the basis of the present operations.

The only other difficulty experienced during the year was the suppression of raiyats in certain villages belonging to Rai Ganga Pershad, the Raghopur Babus, and a few other petty proprietors. These persons were found to be following the example of Babu Guneshwar Singh in pargana Padri in preventing raiyats from coming forward to point out their lands and then claiming that they should be entered as *sirait*. Fortunately the obstruction was not nearly so well organised as in Padri; and though it gave us a good deal of trouble, patient enquiry generally managed to elicit the raiyats' names. Special attention will be paid to these villages at attestation. This suppression of raiyats is very often due to the fact that both landlords and raiyats have a *bonâ-fide* belief that a cultivator can have or acquire no rights in land held on a produce-rent. Hence landlords generally have little difficulty in inducing raiyats to refrain from claiming any interest in such lands. It is to be hoped that the present operations will do much to dispel the ignorance of the law which is so prevalent both among landlords and raiyats in this district.

5. *Decision of interior disputes.*—Forty-three thousand six hundred and seventeen disputes affecting 67,873 plot entries were filed during khanapuri. Forty-one thousand and forty-seven disputes were decided, leaving only 2,570 disputes affecting about 4,000 plots for decision at attestation. The proportion of plots disputed was the same as last year, viz. 1 in 16. Ninety-four per cent. of the disputes instituted were decided. I do not think it will ever be possible to get better results than these, as it is not worth while to keep kanungoes out in the field travelling long distances to dispose of a few isolated cases. This year none of the kanungoes came in before the end of May, and I think it would, as a rule, be unwise to keep them out longer than this, both on the ground of expense and also because it is difficult to exercise proper supervision over them at such a late period of the year. Every opportunity was afforded to the parties for appealing to a superior officer against the khanapuri kanungoes' decisions, and the results of re-enquiries generally showed that the original enquiries had been well and carefully made. The quality of the work done cannot, however, be fully tested until attestation, and I shall therefore deal with the kanungoes' work in 1897-98 under that head. During the past year the average number of disputes disposed of by an officer each month was about 1,500.

6. *Boundary disputes.*—Seven hundred and nine cases were instituted during the year, including 8 pending from the previous year. Six hundred and ninety-nine were disposed of and ten are pending, three in the old area and seven in the present year's area. The three cases in the old area affect a very large tract in the Gangetic diara. Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan was deputed to deal with them in April, but reported that the traverse stations had all been washed away since the traces had been prepared, and that he had great difficulty in identifying the lands. After some delay a traverse surveyor was obtained from the Survey Department, but in the meantime the river had risen, and he was unable to complete his work. I have arranged with the Survey Department to take up these cases at an earlier date this year. The seven cases pending in the present year's area all relate to the Darbhanga Municipality, which is now under survey. They have been filed lately, and will be disposed of shortly.

In the area under khanapuri during the year 692 cases were filed in 911 villages. A very large number were cross cases and related to the same dispute, and many were merely frivolous and were compromised when they came on for trial. The Darbhanga Raj and Rai Ganga Prashad were responsible for the majority. Wherever the Raj put in a claim Rai Ganga Prashad's men seemed to deem it a point of honour to file a counter-claim and *vice versâ*. Mr. Adie and Babu Annuda Charan Das were engaged in disposing of these cases throughout the cold weather, and at the end of the season Babu Khetra Bhusan Prosad also had to be deputed to help to clear the file. Twelve cases were decided by the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge on reports received from the Junior Civilians who were undergoing a course of training in survey and settlement work.

One hundred and thirteen appeals against decisions in boundary dispute cases were filed during the year. All have been disposed of. In 76 cases the decision of the Lower Court was upheld, 5 were modified, 1 decision was reversed, and 31 cases were remanded for re-enquiry at attestation. The majority of these last were decided by Babu Annoda Charan Das, whose work in many instances bore traces of haste and want of thoroughness. The orders of Mr. Adie and Babu Khetra Bhusan Prosad were generally satisfactory.

I am glad to be able to state that a great improvement was noticeable this year in the punctuality with which these cases were sent to us for disposal by Mr. Kraal, the Assistant Superintendent of Survey. I instituted a weekly comparison of our registers with those of

the Survey Department, and this ensured the prompt despatch of cases to us and prevented any case from being overlooked. Instances such as were not infrequent in former years of cases being sent to us for disposal months after khanapuri was completed were this year happily conspicuous by their absence.

7. *Attestation.*—The area of 718 square miles, containing 957 villages and 1,071,259 plots, which was attested during the year, was divided among eight camps, of which two were situated in Darbhanga thana, three in Warisnagar, and three in Rosera. The work in Darbhanga was comparatively simple except for rent disputes, but in Warisnagar it was very complicated owing to the minute subdivision of proprietary and tenure-holding rights and the numerous recently-partitioned villages which were met with. This is probably the most difficult part of the district, and special attention was paid to its attestation. In the south-east of Rosera, again, we had special difficulties, which will be described later in connection with the villages belonging to Babu Ganeshwar Singh, and two camps in this area continued to work up till the end of July. All the other camps closed about the end of April.

A reduction of one muharrir was effected in the ministerial staff. This was rendered possible by the fact that nearly all internal disputes had been decided at khanapuri, and thus the amount of correction work to be done in the attestation camps was much reduced. The system of distributing area slips to landlords and raiyats 14 days before attestation continued to work well, and enabled the parties to take a much more intelligent interest in attestation than they could formerly, when they did not know the areas of their plots and holdings until they were called up to the attestation table. It was found, however, that several unscrupulous landlords employed the interval between the distribution of area slips and attestation in writing up new jamabandis from the area slips in which the whole of the survey areas were assessed to rent at the old, and in some cases, higher rates. This summary method of fixing fair rents could not of course be accepted, and I have now issued orders that in all such cases the landlords must file jamabandis for the last five years before the area slips are made over to them. This will effectually check such malpractices for the future.

8. Disputes about rent were very common throughout the area attested, and took up much of the attestation officers' time. The circumstances of camp VIII, which comprised Babu Ganeshwar Singh's villages, were altogether exceptional, but in camps II to VII there were general rent disputes in 35 per cent. of the villages attested, and in camp I the proportion rose to 80 per cent. The chief landlords in this latter area are Rai Ganga Prosad, whose papers have been in a state of great confusion ever since he dispensed with the services of a European manager, and the Paigambarpur estate under the Court of Wards, the late tahsildar of which had for some time been systematically embezzling money, forging accounts, and neglecting his duties generally. He has lately been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment. About a dozen of the raiyats of the estate had in collusion with him obtained civil court decrees authorising them to hold at very low rates, and all the other tenants claimed that these should be recorded for them also. As the collections for recent years had been somewhat irregular, and the accounts had not been properly kept, it was necessary in order to discover the existing rent to go back to a time prior to the employment of the dishonest tahsildar and to examine old papers which were free from the suspicion of having been tampered with. Generally speaking, it may be said that the landlords of this district are either extremely careless about their rent collections or else they designedly conceal their papers from the attestation officer. Hardly any of them except the Darbhanga Raj and indigo factories keep any proper accounts. All that most of them will produce are a few suspicious-looking jamabandis, which have very often been written up a day or two before attestation and are of no evidential value. The attestation officers, however, are frequently able, by paying surprise visits to the patwari's office, to get hold of genuine old papers which disclose the real state of affairs. One of the most fertile causes of rent disputes is that landlords, knowing that we will refuse to record illegal cesses, endeavour to consolidate them with the rent before attestation. A few of the more independent raiyats object to this, and the whole village is thus encouraged to stand up for its rights. It is fortunate that the raiyats as a rule display great keenness to have their cash rents properly recorded. Most of them, however, are very indifferent about lands held on a produce-rent, and will hardly take the trouble to claim them. The belief is deeply ingrained in their minds that they have no rights in such lands, and that they can be ejected from them at the landlord's pleasure.

9. In the Darbhanga Raj villages we had as a rule little difficulty, but two points deserve mention. In the Hya Ghat circle there was a general enhancement about 15 years ago, which was accepted by the majority of the tenants, who have paid the new rents ever since. Certain tenants, however, who were holding at low rates previously, have never accepted the enhancement, but have gone on paying the old rents, though the new ones are entered in the jamabandis and accounts opposite their names. The arrears shown are in some cases enormous, and the new jamabandi has admittedly never been acted upon in their cases. In the case of these raiyats we have therefore recorded the old rent as the existing rent, and have instructed the Raj to apply for a fair rent to be settled under section 105 after final publication. In the Kamtoul circle we found that rents had been readjusted in two villages on the basis of Mr. Finucane's survey immediately prior to attestation. The effect of the readjustment was to assess to rent the whole of the excess area without making any allowance for the greater accuracy of a professional survey over the previous rough native measurement, and also to raise the previously existing rates. Registered contracts had been taken from the tenants in all cases. In many instances the enhancement was over 30 per cent., and Mr. Stevenson-Moore after careful enquiry decided that we could not under section

29 record these new rents as the existing rents where the enhancement exceeded two annas in the rupee. The circumstances of these cases have already been reported to the Director in detail. They are not of much importance in themselves, but it is believed that we shall in the coming season have to attest a large number of villages in which similar readjustments have taken place, and the question of how they should be dealt with will become one of some importance. The cases will be referred in due course when they arise. All that need be said meanwhile is that it seems a pity that the Raj should disturb the minds of the raiyats and the good feeling which exists between itself and its tenantry by altering its jamabandis so soon before attestation, especially as under section 105 it will have an opportunity of getting fair rents settled on an accurate record, of obtaining an increase for all excess areas, and of raising rates where these are unduly low.

10. I regret to have to report that Rai Ganga Persad did not give us all the assistance which might have been expected from so influential a landlord. In addition to claiming large areas of raiyati land as *zerait*, whenever he could induce the raiyats to suppress themselves, we found that he had been systematically collecting road cess from his raiyats at the rate of one anna in the rupee. When he found that we would only record half an anna, he had new jamabandis prepared in which the excess half anna was consolidated with the rent. Fortunately, however, this trickery was discovered in time, and the actual rents were recorded. It is hoped that the Babu will in his future dealings with us keep a stricter control over his underlings and prevent them from resorting to such underhand practices, which are bound to bring discredit upon him. This landlord exercises great influence over his raiyats, and it is difficult to get them to put forward any claims which are opposed by him and his servants.

11. We had some trouble with the status of the Ilmasnagar Factory in certain villages in which it had tenure-holder's rights. The factory had bought up the holdings of several occupancy raiyats at Civil Court sales in execution of decrees for arrears of rent, and claimed to be recorded as an occupancy raiyat for all these lands. Even where it had relet them to other raiyats it asked that the latter should be recorded as under-raiyats. This of course could not be allowed, and it was held that the provisions of section 22 must apply. A separate khewat entry was, however, made for these *nilami* lands, in which the factory's possession was shown separately from that of the lands which it held under the ordinary tenure-holder's lease.

The attestation of the three villages belonging to the Government estate of Pusa was completed during the year. It was found that 761 acres out of the 765 of which the estate is composed was true *sir*, which had always been specifically let as proprietor's private land on short-term leases. The record was prepared accordingly, and this area will therefore be available should Government find it necessary to resume it any time. It is understood that a scheme for the utilisation of the lands of the estate is now under consideration.

12. Lastly, I must briefly touch on the difficulties which we encountered in the attestation of Babu Ganeshwar Singh's villages in pargana Padri. It was reported last year that this landlord was preventing his tenants from coming forward to point out their lands at khanapuri, and was endeavouring by all possible means to get them put down as his *zerait*.

It was decided ultimately to re-khanapuri 25 villages in which no tenants could be found for very large areas of what were undoubtedly raiyati lands, and a small survey party was deputed to carry out this work under the direct supervision of Maulavi Ashfak Hossain. The result was that no less than 2,534 plots which in the previous season had been entered as in the cultivation of the landlord, because no raiyat came forward to claim these, were now entered in the names of the raiyats who actually cultivated them, and it was found that the proprietor himself only cultivated 135 plots. This question having thus been satisfactorily disposed of, Maulavi Ashfak Hossain proceeded about the middle of January to take up the attestation of this area. He was immediately confronted with great difficulties in recording rent and status. All the raiyats were found to be holding their lands under registered contracts, which provided that they should give up their holdings at the end of five years, and that they should be liable to ejectment for non-payment of rent, or if they should at any time grow indigo or opium in their lands. The prohibition of the growing of indigo or opium is instructive. The Babu's villages are situated in a remote part of the district, and his object evidently was to retain complete control over them and to allow no intervention on the part of any Government officer of the Opium Department or of any European planter. The provisions restricting the accrual of occupancy rights were clearly illegal and were disregarded. It was found, however, that these agreements were executed in 1303, and that the rents entered in them were much higher than those entered in the former agreements of 1298, the enhancement in some cases being as much as eight annas in the rupee Mr. Stevenson-Moore decided that the rents entered in the agreements of 1303 were illegal, inasmuch as rents had already been fixed by contract in 1298, and were not liable to enhancement for 15 years under section 29 (*e*) of the Tenancy Act. The old rents were accordingly entered as the existing rents. A further difficulty now sprang up. In most of the agreements no rent was mentioned, but only a rate per bigha, and it transpired that the Babu had within the past 15 years been tampering with the village *laggi*, and had in the majority of cases cut it down from 6½ to 6¼ *haths*. Thus he had not only enhanced rates, but had also increased the nominal areas to which these rates were applied. Schedules had therefore to be prepared in order that the rent actually payable might be calculated. All this took up much time; and though Babu Khetro Bhusan Persad was deputed to assist Maulavi Ashfak Hossain in completing the attestation of this area, the work was not finished

till the end of July. We have, however, the satisfaction of knowing that by our proceedings we have put a stop to the illegal exactions and unscrupulous dealings of this singularly harsh and oppressive landlord. We found his tenantry listless and inactive, ready to agree to anything which the Babu claimed, and afraid even to point out the lands which they and their forefathers had cultivated for generations. We have succeeded after much difficulty in preparing an accurate record of their rights, and what is perhaps more important still, we have taught them that they have rights under the law, and that it is worth their while to stand up for them. Nothing could better illustrate the new spirit which has been infused into the raiyats of these parts than the fact that the men who less than a year ago would not even come forward to claim their lands have within the last month filed over 300 petitions under section 40 for the commutation of produce rents into cash. The realisation of produce-rents has, as may be imagined, always been a fruitful source of oppression in the Babu's villages, and these cases will be carefully gone into after final publication.

It may be added that the Babu appealed to the Board of Revenue against our proceedings, but his petition was dismissed. He has now filed a large number of objections under section 103A, and these are being carefully enquired into by Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan. The result of the great majority of the cases decided so far has been to uphold the decisions of the attestation officers.

13. It will be noticed that one village is still pending in the 1897-98 area. It will be taken up shortly, but it is a *diara* village, and will probably require a partial re-khanapuri before being attested. Eight villages of the current year's area have been left uncompleted. Four of them are under check, and the remainder having been recently partitioned will require re-khanapuri, which could not be carried out earlier owing to the lands being under water.

14. The status return of the 957 villages which were completely attested during the year shows that they contain 237,385 holdings, exclusive of under-raiyats' holdings. Of these, 194,791, or 82 per cent., are held by raiyats with occupancy rights, and only 1,205, or ·5 per cent., by non-occupancy raiyats: 15,135 holdings, or over 6 per cent., are held by proprietors, and 6,038, or less than 3 per cent., are rent-free. Only 194 holdings have been recorded as proprietor's private land. Complete figures for area and rent cannot be given until final terijes have been prepared, but it may be noted that the proportions of the different kinds of holdings are almost the same as in the preceding year. It is satisfactory that we have so far been able to defeat the machinations, of those landlords who have endeavoured to get themselves recorded as in the possession of lands which are really cultivated by raiyats.

15. With a view to testing the value and accuracy of the decision of internal disputes by khanapuri kanungoes, a note of the orders objected to and revised at attestation was kept in each attestation camp. The figures are not given in tabular form, as the return was not prescribed until the middle of the season, and was not kept in a uniform manner by all the camps, but the following abstract has been carefully compiled and may be accepted as approximately accurate. Out of 41,536 orders passed by khanapuri kanungoes, only 3,982, or 9 per cent., were objected to at attestation; 2,252, or 5 per cent., were altered by the attestation officer, 1,902 as wrong in points of fact or law, and 350 on technical grounds. These results are, I think, highly satisfactory. It may at first sight appear somewhat remarkable that 56 per cent. of the orders objected to should require revision, but it must be remembered that they form only a very small proportion of the total number of orders passed, and that most of them were difficult cases in which there was large room for difference of opinion. All the cases in which the attestation officer thought it necessary to reverse the kanungo's decision were under the rules referred to me as Assistant Settlement Officer in charge for final orders, and in no case did I find that a kanungo was seriously to blame for a wrong decision, or that he had not some grounds for the conclusion at which he had arrived. The truth is that a very large number of the internal disputes filed at khanapuri, where there is nothing to pay, are of a frivolous character, and will never re-appear if they are decided promptly on the spot. We want a cheap agency to decide these cases, and this, I think, we have found in the institution of khanapuri kanungoes. The more important disputes will of course crop up again at attestation and under section 103A, and it is not surprising that an attestation officer who can examine documentary evidence in his court at his leisure should often in important and difficult cases find it necessary to differ with the khanapuri kanungo, who passes orders summarily while standing in the field, though the latter method is no doubt the most suitable for deciding petty disputes of a comparatively unimportant nature. I am confident that as our kanungoes gain more experience, it will be found that the proportion of their decisions which require revision at attestation will diminish, and this return, which I propose to have kept this year in an amplified form, will form a useful check on the work of each officer.

16. *Draft publication.*—Under the Amendment Act we have been able to draft publish within a few days of the completion of attestation, instead of having to wait as formerly for a month in all cases, and often very much longer when fair-rent petitions were filed. The advantages of draft publishing early are very numerous. The record is still fresh in the minds of the people, and they take much more interest in the operation than when it is done several weeks later. Then, again, draft publication is now as a rule always going on within a comparatively short distance of the attestation camp. This enables the attestation officer to keep a much stricter control over the kanungo, and also renders it easy for the parties to come in and get any mistakes or omissions which may be discovered at draft publication

put right. Each kanungo keeps a note of such matters, and this is put up before the attestation officer daily. All the villages of which the attestation has been completed were draft published during the year.

17. *Objections under section 103A.*—In the 1897-98 area 3,206 additional cases were filed during the year, bringing the total up to 10,191. All of these except three have been decided. In the 1898-99 area 16,015 cases were filed and 14,352 disposed of, leaving 1,663 pending. Of the pending cases, 1,267 were filed by Babu Ganeshwar Singh in the last month of the year. The Babu is still filing cases, which are now being tried, and it is hoped to clear the file by the end of November.

The average number of cases filed per square mile in the present year's area is 22 as against 18 in 1897-98. There is thus an appreciable increase, though it is not so great as in Saran. This increase is in my opinion fully accounted for by the greater efficacy of draft publication as now carried out immediately after attestation. It has always been our object to improve draft publication and make it something more than a mere droning over of the record in the presence of the patwari and half-a-dozen apathetic raiyats. I think that with the help of the Amendment Act we have succeeded in this to some extent, and the nature of the objections filed this year shows that the parties have actually acquired a much better knowledge of the contents of the record than they had in former years. I have dealt with this subject at length in the Saran report, and need only add here that there seems to be no ground for the belief that the increase in the number of objections is due to the too hasty acceptance by attestation officers of the khanapuri kanungo's decisions. The classification return shows that only 31 per cent. of the objections filed related to possession, and it is with this class of cases alone that the khanapuri kanungoes have to deal. The remaining 69 per cent. of the objections related to disputes about rent, status, and other matters which do not arise at the khanapuri stage. No less than 7,319 of the objections, or 51 per cent., related to money rent, and I have already noted in the paragraph on attestation that these were the disputes which gave us most trouble at that stage. Next come disputes about possession, 31 per cent.; about produce rent, 7 per cent.; and about title 5 per cent. Claims to have land in the cultivation of the malik recorded as proprietor's private land amounted to 2 per cent. of the whole, and disputes about status and trees to a little over 1 per cent. each. There were only 92 objections to measurement, which speaks well of the work done by the Survey Department, though it is no doubt true that a raiyat will not as a rule raise an objection to the measurement of his lands unless the error is pretty substantial. I propose in future years to make this return more interesting and complete by showing in it the number of claims of each class which have been allowed and disallowed respectively.

Most of the cases under this section had been already decided at attestation, and need not be further described here. The Darbhanga Raj raised one interesting point about road cess. It appears that there are several holdings in this district on which the road cess is levied on the annual value of the holding under sections 24 and 25 of the Cess Act, and not on the annual rental. The share payable by the raiyat in these cases considerably exceeded half-an-anna per rupee of the rent, but the Raj claim to have the cess recorded at the higher rate was allowed in all cases where they could prove actual realization. The attestation rules on this point have also been amended to provide for this class of cases.

18. *Office work.*—Office work in the records of the 1897-98 area has gone on steadily throughout the year, and has now been nearly completed. Six hundred and eighteen villages out of 635 have undergone the preliminary check, and 561 have been copied and finally checked.

Office work in the 1898-99 area did not begin till July, when a fair number of the section 103A objections had been decided. About half the villages have now undergone the preliminary check, including nearly all those in thana Warisnagar, where we propose to begin recovery this cold weather.

Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt, who has been in charge of the office throughout the year has kept a careful note of the nature of the mistakes most generally found in the records This will be circulated to the attestation officers, and it is hoped that this will lead to the records being sent in from camp in a better condition than heretofore. It is satisfactory that the records of the current year's area were noticeably better than those of the preceding year.

Special attention was paid to the copying and accounts departments during the year. We now send a pass-book daily to the treasury officer for check, and he is thus enabled to make sure that no sums are drawn from the treasury in our name without proper authority.

All departments of the office were thoroughly inspected twice during the year.

19. *Final publication.*—The Amendment Act has enabled us to push on this branch of the work much more rapidly than formerly, as we have now no longer to wait for the decision of section 106 cases. In the old area we have finally published 519 villages out of 636, and in the current year's area we have already disposed of 83 villages, and the work is going on rapidly.

20. *Computation.*—During the year orders were received to begin computation of the costs of the survey and settlement operations in thanas Dalsingsarai, Samastipur, and Warisnagar. The total cost was estimated at 9¾ annas per acre, of which Government will pay 2½ annas. An apportionment order was issued under section 114 of the Tenancy Act, directing that landlords should pay 4¼ annas per acre and raiyats 3 annas. Computation was begun on these lines in July, and 534 villages were completed before the end of September. These villages cover an area of 189,473 acres, and the total cost incurred on their

computation has been Rs. 1,559-5-7, giving an average of 1·6 pies per acre. This compares favourably with Saran, where the cost is over 2 pies per acre, but the Darbhanga shares are much more convenient and easy to work. Comparing the computed demand with that calculated on the gross acreage at the rate of 4¼ annas per acre for landlords and 3 annas for raiyats, the following figures are obtained:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
	Landlords' computed demand	55,681	13	6
	Demand on gross acreage	50,328	12	3
		+5,359	1	3
Difference—				
	Raiyats' computed demand	37,626	13	0
	Demand on gross acreage	35,626	3	0
	Difference ...	+2,100	3	0
	Total difference ...	+7,459	4	3

The cost of computation is therefore only 21 per cent. of the net excess of the computed demand over that calculated directly on the acreage.

21. *Settlement of fair rents under section 105.*—Three hundred and sixty-three cases have been filed up to date affecting 2,355 tenants. Three hundred and thirty cases have been decided, leaving 33 pending. Fair rents have been settled for 1,308 holdings, with the result that a rental of Rs. 16,921 has been raised to Rs. 18,242, being an increase of 7·80 per cent. This has been decreed entirely under section 52 on the ground of excess area. The cases could not be taken up until September, as all the Assistant Settlement Officers were engaged previously in the decision of section 103A cases, but it is hoped that most of them will be disposed of by the middle of November. Our work under this section will probably be very light until we come to the Darbhanga Raj area, in which we shall probably receive a large number of applications. Only a little over one per cent. of the holdings hitherto attested have been sued for increase of rent, and the increase given is only ·18 per cent. of the total rental attested.

There were no points of special interest about the cases decided during the year. Most of them were decreed on compromises. No appeals have yet been instituted against any of the decisions passed.

22. *Disputes under section 106.*—Three hundred and sixty-two cases were filed during the year, bringing the total up to 410. One hundred and forty-eight have been disposed of, leaving 262 pending. Babu Charu Chandra Kumar has lately been deputed to assist the Assistant Settlement Officer at head-quarters in dealing with them.

Only four appeals have been instituted, of which two have been decided. In both cases the decision of the lower court was upheld.

23. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,692-11-2, making a total since the beginning of the operations in this district of Rs. 2,34,713-4-8.

We saved Rs. 11,000 on the budget allotment for 1898-99, but this was mainly due to the fact that the introduction of the Amendment Act rendered necessary a postponement of a certain amount of office and case work which has had to be taken up during the present year. We have therefore been compelled to apply for an increase of the budget grant for the current financial year.

24. *Cultivation and crop statistic.*—These have been compiled for the four southern thanas of the district. They cover an area of 698,083 acres, or 1,091 square miles, of which 82 per cent. is cultivated and 18 per cent. uncultivated. Of the uncultivated area, consisting of 127,605 acres, 43 per cent. is not available for cultivation, being made up of roads, rivers, tanks, house-sites, etc. There are only 6,895 acres of current fallow, and the remainder, 61,401 acres, or nearly 9 per cent. of the total area, is waste land available for cultivation. The net cropped area covers 570,477 acres. Of this, 162,546 acres, or 28 per cent., yields two crops in the year. Of the total cropped area, *bhadoi* covers 28 per cent., *aghani* 37, and *rabi* 35. The contrast between Rosera and the thanas of the Samastipur subdivision is very marked. In Rosera the *aghani* covers 48 per cent. and the *bhadoi* only 19 per cent. of the total area. In Dalsingserai, on the other hand, the *bhadoi* covers, 33 per cent. and *aghani* only 24 per cent. It is a well-known fact that Rusera, which is almost entirely dependent on its winter rice (the *rabi* being mainly a catch crop grown on low lands) always suffers much more severely from drought than the neighbouring thanas in the Samastipur subdivision, which can grow *bhadoi* and *rabi* crops, both of real value

Only 8,613 acres is returned as irrigated. The proportion in Rosera is very small, but there is as a rule little irrigation in an *aghani* country. During the past season special attention was devoted to the recording of irrigation statistics, and the khanapuri rules on the subject have been revised. I hope, therefore, that in future years these statistics may be more complete than they have been in the past.

25. Turning now to the crop statistics, we find that rice covers 230,000 acres, or 43 per cent. of the net cropped area. In Rosera the proportion is nearly 60 per cent. The distinction between *bhadoi* and *aghani* rice has not been properly preserved in Samastipur and Dalsingsarai thanas, as was observed last year. This is another point to which special

attention is now being paid, and I trust that the figures in future years may be more trustworthy. Next to rice in importance come *marua* and maize, which cover 12 and 11 per cent. of the net cropped area respectively. Then comes barley with 8 per cent. and after it indigo, which covers nearly 7 per cent. of the net cropped area. In the Samastipur subdivision the proportion of indigo is over 8 per cent. whereas in Rosera it is only 3 per cent. Wheat, linseed, and tobacco cover about 4 per cent. each of the net cropped area. There are only 469 acres of opium.

26. *Statistics of status and rent.*—Final terijes have been compiled for 500 villages—326 in Samastipur thana and 174 in Dalsingsarai thana. The results are given in the statement annexed. These, 500 villages cover an area of 181,453 acres. Of this, only 1,905 acres, or 1 per cent., has been recorded as proprietor's private land, 7 per cent. is held by proprietors, but is not true *serait*, and 4 per cent. is held by tenure-holders. Raiyats, excluding rent-free holders and under-raiyats, hold 136,490 acres, or 75 per cent. of the total area. Of the raiyati area, 97 per cent. is held by raiyati with occupancy rights, 1·4 per cent. by raiyats at fixed rates, and 1·6 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats. Rent-free holders cultivate only 2,709 acres, and 16,122 acres is unoccupied.

The total number of raiyats is 91,563, of whom over 98 per cent. have occupancy rights. The average size of the holding of a raiyat at fixed rates is 2·8 acres, of which 2·4 acres is cultivated. The rent-rate is Rs. 2-15-3 per acre for the cultivated portion of the holding and Rs. 2-8-2 for the whole holding. The average size of an occupancy raiyat's holding (including the area on produce rent) is 1·9 acres. The rent-rate is Rs. 4-1-2 for the cultivated portion of the holding and Rs. 3-11-7 for the whole holding, excluding the area held on produce-rent, which forms 8 per cent. of the total area held by occupancy raiyats.

The average size of a non-occupancy raiyat's holding is 3·5 acres and the rent-rate Rs. 4-12-3 for the cultivated portion and Rs. 4-9-10 for the whole holding. Twelve per cent. of the area held by non-occupancy raiyats pays a produce-rent.

Only 4,244 acres, or less than 3 per cent. of the total area of these villages, is held by under-raiyats. The average size of a holding is less than half an acre and the rent-rate Rs. 4-13-10. Thirty-one per cent. of the area held by under-raiyats pays a produce-rent.

The large size of the non-occupancy raiyats' holdings is due to the fact that most of the non-occupancy raiyats in this area are indigo factories. The average size of an occupancy raiyat's holding in this area is slightly larger than it was in Hajipur, which very much resembles the southern part of Darbhanga. The rent-rate of occupancy raiyats in Hajipur was Rs. 4-4-9 as against Rs. 3-11-7 in this area. In both areas there is great subdivision of proprietary rights and many raiyats, have more than one holding in different estates.

27. *Transfer of proprietary rights.*—As usual enquiries were made regarding this subject at attestation, and the results are given in the statement annexed. Ninety-one villages were selected, covering an area of 78,796 acres and containing 1,005 estates. The number of transfers which have taken place within the last ten years amounted to 176, being a percentage to khewat entries of 5 and to estates of 17. The area transferred is 7 per cent. of the total area of the villages selected. Of the 176 transferees, 140, or 80 per cent., belong to the landlord class, and 11 per cent. to the money-lending class. There are only 9 raiyats and 7 lawyers. The percentage of money-lenders is exactly the same as in the 1897-98 area, but the number of landlords has increased by 14 per cent., while the number of raiyats purchasers has decreased by 16 per cent. The average price paid per acre was Rs. 46-7-3 as against Rs. 73-5-8 in the previous year. The area attested this year included a large amount of low rented *chour* land, especially in Darbhanga and Rosera thanas, and it is natural that this should fetch a lower price per acre than the valuable high land in Dalsingserai and Samastipur.

28. *Transfer of occupancy rights.*—Out of 200,271 raiyati holdings attested, 8,801, or 4 per cent., have been effected by sale or mortgage. This is the same proportion as in the previous year. It is noteworthy that in camp VIII there are only 19 transfers altogether—2 by sale and 17 by mortgage. This is the area belonging to Babu Ganeshwar Singh, a landlord who strictly forbids any transfers within his estates. His treatment of his tenantry has been described above in the paragraph on attestation, and is not such as to encourage outsiders to acquire raiyati interests under him. Of the 8,801 transferees, 74 per cent. are raiyats, 13 per cent. landlords, and 11 per cent. money-lenders.

It is satisfactory to find the proportion of raiyats so high and of money-lenders so low. All officers are agreed that there are at present no indications in Darbhanga, such as we found in Champaran, that the professional money-lending class is acquiring occupancy rights to the detriment of the actual cultivators. The average price per acre was Rs. 45-8 in the case of sales and Rs. 37-13-9 in the case of mortgages. Of the total number of transfers, 71 per cent. were by mortgage and 29 per cent. by sale. The proportions of the area transferred are exactly the same, but of the total price paid, 67 per cent. was advanced on mortgage and 33 per cent. paid on purchase.

29. *Training of Junior Civilians.*—Messrs. Crump, Gourlay, Thomas, Cammiade, and Salkeld received instruction during the cold weather in survey and settlement work. They all went through the full two months' course which had been prescribed, and which was subsequently approved in Government letter No. 6TR., dated 20th June 1899. As a special report has been submitted on this subject, it need not be further noticed here. Mr. Gourlay was appointed an Assistant Settlement Officer on completion of the course.

30. *General.*—The feeling towards the operations has on the whole continued to be extremely friendly. The most important landlord with whom we have to deal is the Maharaja of Darbhanga, and our relations with his sub-managers and with the other Raj officials have

always been most cordial, though we have of course had differences of opinion on various points. Babu Ganeshwar Singh has, as already noted, continued to give us trouble, and his example has been followed by Rai Ganga Prasad and a number of other more or less important landlords in Bahera. Indigo factories have as usual given us every assistance, and we have no reason to complain of any lack of interest on the part of the raiyats.

31. Of the officers employed during the year, the following deserve special mention for their work on attestation:—Maulavi Ashfaq Hossain, Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan, and Babu Khetro Bhushan Prasad. Maulavi Ashfaq Hossain dealt with the difficulties which sprang up in the course of the attestation of Babu Ganeshwar Singh's villages with conspicuous success, and Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan has also done well on case work in the same area. Babu Charu Chandra Kumar has done excellent work since he came here from Muzaffarpur in July.

Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt's control of the office at head-quarters has continued to be most successful. He has unbounded energy and knowledge of detail, and has suggested many useful improvements in procedure.

Of the khanapuri kanungoes, Babu Suresh Chander Deb and Maulavi Zahurul Hussen did a lot of hard and useful work, and were particularly energetic in finding out suppressed raiyats. Mr. Adie worked with great vigour, and his enquiries into boundary disputes were very complete and thorough. In conclusion, I wish to record my obligation for the good work done by Mr. Gourlay. He has shown a natural aptitude for settlement work, and by labouring unsparingly and with unblunted enthusiasm ever since he joined has gained a thorough knowledge of all departments, which will be very useful hereafter.

Statement I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages in which the final publication has been made under section 105 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patna ...	Darbhanga	Darbhanga district.	3,335	3,440	(a) 1,324	680	2,004	1,615	911	621	971	585	1,007	24	578

(a) Corrected figures have been supplied by Survey Department since last year.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
								Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	Darbhanga	Darbhanga district.	700,350	134,898	1,114	194	1,308	16,921	18,242	...	1,40,692 11 2	1,40,692 11 2	

STATEMENT II.

Staff of Officers.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Work on which employed.	Period of employment.	Days spent on tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S. ...	Settlement Officer	From beginning of year to 12th July 1899.	54	Proceeded on furlough.
J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S.	Ditto	From 12th July to end of the year ...	113	Three months' privilage leave from 22nd March 1899.
	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge ...	From beginning of the year to 22nd March 1899.		
W. S. Adie, Esq., C.S.	Attestation and Khanapuri	From 14th October 1898 to 22nd March 1899.	121	Transferred to Accounts Department.
	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge ...	From 22nd March 1899 to 25th August 1899		
W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.S. ...	Khanapuri, attestation, case, and office work.	From 14th March 1899 to 25th August 1899.	49	
	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge ...	From 25th August to end of the year		
Babu Romesh Chandra Dutta ...	Case and office work at head-quarters ...	Throughout the year	20	Privilege leave for two months from 17th July 1899.
Maulavi Ashfaq Hossain	Attestation and case work	From 13th October 1898 to 8th September 1899.	311	Privilege leave from 9th September 1899.
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar ...	Case work	From 2nd August 1899 to end of the year.	59	
,, Atul Chandra Kerr	Attestation, case and office work	From 26th October 1898 to end of the year.	206	
,, Mahendra Nath Kundu ...	Attestation and case work	Throughout the year	361	
,, Ananda Charan Das	Khanapuri and case work	Ditto	363	
Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan ...	Attestation and case work	Ditto	355	
Babu Khetra Bhushan Prasad ...	Ditto ditto	From 10th October 1898 to 2nd August 1899.	293	Went on privilege leave.
Mr. A. J. Ollenbach	Attestation	From 5th November 1898 to 26th May 1899.	202	Reverted to general duty.
Babu Nobin Chandra Kerr	Ditto	From 1st November 1898 to 25th March 1899.	207	
Maulavi Abdul Majid	Ditto	From 14th October 1898 to 1st June 1899.	212	
,, Afzalur Rahman	Ditto	From 20th March 1899 to 4th June 1899.	71	
Babu Chinta Haran Chatterji ...	Case work	From 22nd March 1899 to 1st July 1899.	97	
KHANAPURI KANUNGOES.				
Babu Akhoy Kumar Roy	Khanapuri inspection and decision of internal disputes.	From 15th November 1898 to 31st May 1899.	198	Reverted on completion of the work.
,, Suresh Chandra Deb	Ditto ditto ...	From 1st December 1898 to 4th June 1899.	190	
Maulavi Zuhurul Hussain	Ditto ditto ...	From 25th November 1898 to 19th June 1899.	199	
Babu Shashi Bhusan Biswas	Ditto ditto ...	From 2nd November 1898 to 13th June 1899.	203	

STATEMENT III.

Settlement Officer's Annual return of Khanapuri work for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER EMPLOYED.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH KHANAPURI WORK WAS COMPLETED. Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District Total ...	Thanas Dalsingsarai, Samastipur, Rosera, Warisnagar, Darbhanga, Bahera, and Taluka Laheri.	2,526	2,004·01	1,615	1,324·01	911	680					
			Diara.									
		23	40	23	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Details of year's work.								
W. S. Adie, Esq., C.S. ...	Eastern part of Darbhanga and Bahera thana.	911	680	...	...	911	680	...	13	14	74	
Babu Khetro Bhusan Pal									53	31	660	
,, Ananda Charan Dass.									78	63	1,424	
,, Suresh Chandra Deb									207	214	2,422	
,, Sashi Bhusan Biswas.									158	129	1,049	
,, Akhoy Kumar Rai ...									180	249	3,741	
Sayed Zuhural Hossain ...									153	130	1,560	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	822	830	10,930	

STATEMENT III A.

Settlement Officer's annual return of Internal disputes dealt with under the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Number instituted.	Number disposed of.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Babu Khetro Bhusan Proshad ...	43,617	406	...	
„ Ananda Charan Dass ...		349	...	
„ Suresh Chandra Deb ...		10,608	...	
„ Shashi Bhusan Biswas ...		8,688	2,570	
„ Akhoy Kumar Roy ..		10,285	...	
Sayed Zuhurul Hossein ...		10,711	...	
Total ...	43,617	41,047	2,570	

STATEMENT IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NUMBER INSTITUTED.			NUMBER DISPOSED OF.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO END OF THE MONTH UNDER REPORT.					REMARKS. (Remanded for re-enquiry.)
	To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Total ...	754	701	1,455	746	699	1,445	10	212	212	148	11	5	48
Details of year's work.													
Old area	8	9	17	...	14	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
New area.													
W. S. Adie, Esq., C.S. ... Babu Khetro Bhusan Proshad ... „ Ananda Charan Das ... Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	...	692	692	...	246 146 281 12	685	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	8	701	709	...	699	699	10	113	113	76	5	1	31

STATEMENT V.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	ATTESTATION WORK DONE UP TO THE END OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.				ATTESTATION WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH RECORDS HAVE BEEN DRAFT PUBLISHED.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH RECORDS HAVE BEEN FINALLY PUBLISHED.		REMARKS. (Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme.)
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Area attested in season 1897-98.	...	636	561·17	636	621	533·52	197,374	1038,442	14	26·49	9,279	52,035	585	50	24	495	
Area attested in season 1898-99.																	
Maulavi Sayad Ahmed Ali Khan. Maulavi Sayad Afzalar Rahman.	c. I	69	77·26	69	...	...	...	...	69	77·26	23,278	155,334	...	69	...	...	
Maulavi Sayad Abdul Majid.	II	139	74·10	139	...	...	...	...	138	73·09	40,526	136,957	...	138	...	...	
Babu Atul Chandra Kerr.	III	137	91·22	137	...	...	...	...	136	86·98	30,178	142,518	...	136	...	15	
Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu.	IV	143	88·68	143	...	...	...	...	143	88·68	32,935	135,433	...	143	...	42	
Babu Khetro Bhusan Prasad.	V	99	96·33	99	...	...	...	...	96	81·86	25,069	116,605	...	96	...	26	
A. J. Ollenbach, Esq.	VI	103	81·31	103	...	...	...	...	103	81·31	24,714	117,989	...	103	...	...	
Babu Nobin Chandra Kerr. Sayad Afzalar Rahman.	VII	139	106·02	139	...	...	...	...	139	106·02	34,177	139,651	...	139	...	...	
Maulavi Ashfaq Hossain.	VIII	136	131·69	136	...	...	...	..	133	123·09	26,508	126,772	...	133	...	...	
	Total ...	965	746·61	965	..	...	...	...	957	718·29	237,385	1,071,259	...	957	...	83	

STATEMENT VI.

Status return for the year ending 30th September 1899.

CAMP NUMBER.	Proprietors' private land, *sir* or *nij jote*.	Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	Raiyats at fixed rates or rents.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	Rent-free holders.	*Diara* raiyats.	*Gairmazrua*.	*Kaisar-i-Hind*.	Total holdings.	Under-raiyats.	Grand total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area attested in season 1897-98.															
	2	144	76	44	7,706	17	719	247	...	313	11	9,279	848	10,127	
Area attested in season 1898-99.															
Camp I ...	96	741	177	142	20,269	45	31	790	...	946	41	23,278	644	23,922	
" II ...	5	2,141	290	254	34,030	27	47	1,097	...	2,595	40	40,526	1,239	41,765	
" III ...	...	2,735	297	50	23,305	182	452	787	...	2,307	63	30,178	1,517	31,696	
" IV ...	...	1,984	523	65	26,889	28	150	699	...	2,509	88	32,935	1,956	34,891	
" V ...	93	1,596	331	23	20,266	25	128	849	...	1,797	51	25,069	1,903	26,972	
" VI ...	...	2,596	153	26	19,097	3	33	429	...	2,345	32	24,714	1,143	25,857	
" VII ...	..	2,424	323	71	27,518	4	147	1,020	...	2,614	56	34,177	1,183	35,360	
" VIII ...	...	1,008	174	40	23,417	10	217	337	...	1,249	26	26,508	1,988	28,496	
Total ...	194	15,135	2,268	671	194,791	324	1,205	6,038	...	16,362	397	237,385	11,573	248,958	

STATEMENT VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under Section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Nature of case.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO THE END OF THE MONTH UNDER REPORT. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	REMARKS. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Area attested in season 1897-98.														
J. H. Kerr. Esq., C.S. Maulavi Ashfaq Hossain " Sayad Ahmed Ali Khan. Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu. Babu Ananda Charan Dass. Babu Romesh Chandra Dutta.	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 103A of the Tenancy Act.	6,955	3,206	10,191	5,121	2 259 1,763 1,005 1,688 350	10,188	3						
	Total ...	6,985	3,206	10,191	5,121	5,067	10,188	3						
Area attested in season 1898-99.														
	...	...	16,015	16,015	...	14,352	14 352	1,663						
Details of year's work (area attested, 1898-99).														
Babu Atul Chander Kerr. W. Gourlay, Esq., C.S.	Camp I	...	2,476	12,476	...	2,041 172	2,213	263						
Babu Ananda Charan Dass. Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan. Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain. W. Gourlay. Esq., C.S.	" II	...	2,475	2,475	...	191 1,589 602 42	2,424	51						
Babu Ananda Charan Dass. W. Gourlay. Esq., C.S.	" III, IV	...	3,331	3,301	...	3,260 30	3,290	5						
Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu.	" V, VI	...	3,014	3,014	...	3,009	3,009	5						
Babu Khetro Bushan Proshad. Babu Charu Chandra Kumar. W. Gourlay, Esq., C.S.	" VII	...	2,021	2,021	...	274 1,674 1	1,949	72						
Maulavi Sayed Ahmed Ali Khan.	" VIII	...	2,728	2,728	...	1,461	1,461	1,267						
	Total ...	...	16,015	16,015	...	14,352	14,352	1,663						

STATEMENT VIII.

Showing classification and nature of objections under section 103A for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Camp No.	Zerait vs. bakasht.	Possession.				Money rent.		Pro-ducerent.	Status.		Title.	Trees.	Remeasurement.	Total.	Remarks.
		Landlord vs. landlaw.	Landlord vs. raiyat.	Raiyat vs. landlord.	Raiyat vs. raiyat.	Landlord vs. raiyat.	Raiyat vs. raiyat.		Landlord vs. raiyat.	Raiyat vs. landlord.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
Camp I ...	29	125	482	122	281	817	150	131	16	6	12	8	4	2,213	
" II ...	27	192	241	113	120	1,070	343	224	2	4	12	71	5	2,424	
Camps III and IV.	64	227	345	142	195	727	415	303	47	21	433	57	33	3,009	
" V and VI.	78	346	315	85	197	1,649	162	289	8	2	82	49	34	3,296	
Camp VII ...	1	261	225	132	121	762	326	40	13	4	32	19	13	1,949	
" VIII ...	139	40	59	31	50	517	351	50	44	...	170	4	3	1,461	
Total ...	338	1,191	1,667	628	964	5,572	1,747	1,037	130	37	741	208	92	14,352	
Percentages ...	2·3	31				51		7·2	1·1		5·1	1·4	·6		

STATEMENT IX.

Annual return of office work for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Season 1897-98. { Total number of villages, 636. " " plots 1,052,536 | Season 1898-99. { Total number of villages, 965. " " plots 1,093,630.

Work done.	Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Remarks.
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Assessees.	Villages.	Assessees.	Villages.	Assessees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Area attested in season 1897-98.													
Draft publication ...	585	922,144	50	168,944	635	1,091,088							
Peshkar's check ...	249	216,479	369	800,881	618	1,017,360							
Copying	160	135,339	437	820,402	597	955,771							
Comparison and final check.	78	76,655	483	744,245	561	820,900							
Final publication ...	24	5,851	495	671,322	519	677,173							
Computation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	115,902	475	115,902	
Area attested in season 1898-99.													
Draft publication ...	...	...	957	1,061,267	957	1,06,267							
Peshkar's check ...	...	...	577	456,160	577	456,160							
Copying	...	...	284	234,305	284	234,305							
Comparison and final check.	...	...	207	149,496	207	149,496							
Final publication ...	...	...	83	58,521	83	58,521							
Computation ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	7,071	59	7,071	

STATEMENT X.

Settlement Officer's Return of Cases under section 105 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 12.	New rental settled for tenants in column 12.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair-rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
District Total ...			322	41	363	300	30	330	1,114	194	1,308	Rs. 16,921	Rs. 18,242										
Details of year's work.																							
Maulavi Ashfaq Hossein. Maulavi Sayad Ahmed Ali Khan. Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu.			22	41	63	...	5 17 8	30	...	61 73 60	194	1,609	1,689										
Total ...			22	41	63	...	30	30	...	194	194	1,609	1,689										

STATEMENT X(*a*).

Percentage statement for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Number of tenants whose rents have been settled.	Former rent.	Present rent.	SECTION 52. Increase, section 52.	SECTION 52. Percentage of increase, section 52.	SECTION 52. Decrease, section 52.	SECTION 52. Percentage of decrease, section 52.	SECTION 30. Increase, section 30.	SECTION 30. Percentage of decrease, section 30.	Total increase.	Total percentage of increase.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maulavi Ashfaq Hossein ... .. Sayad Ahmad Ali Khan Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu	1,308	Rs. 16,921	Rs. 18,242	Rs. 439	8·20	Rs. 69	·40	...	...	Rs. 1,321	7·80	

Total number of raiyati khatians attested.	Total rent-roll attested.	Total number of raiyati khatians served for enhancement of rent.	Total attested rent of holdings served.	Total enhanced rent.	Percentage of enhanced rent.	Percentage of enhanced rent to total rent attested.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
165,182	733,293	1,308	Rs. 16,921	Rs. 18,242	7·80	·18	

STATEMENT XI.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1899.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Nature of case.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. Up to the end of the previous year.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. During the year.	NUMBER INSTITUTED. Total.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. To end of the previous year.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. During the year.	NUMBER DISPOSED OF. Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld	Modified.	Reversed.	REMARKS. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S. W. S. Adie, Esq., C.S. W. Gourlay, Esq., C.S. Babu Romesh Chandra Dutta. ,, Charu Chander Kumar. ,, Atul Chander Kerr.	(1) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	48	362	410	1	2 20 13 84 24 4	... ...	... ...	... 2 ... 2	... ... 2	... ... 2	... ...	... ...	
	Total ...	48	362	410	1	147	148	262	4	2	2	...	...	
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 40 of the Tenancy Act.	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT XII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial statement for the year ending 30th September 1898.

MAIN SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year against each sub-head.	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—				
Settlement Officer ...	6,125 0 0	9,098 9 9	8,923 7 10	
Assistant Settlement Officer ...	49,300 0 0	31,954 0 7	49,274 7 6	
2. Fixed establishment ...	1,500 0 0	.....	468 11 6	
3. Temporary establishment ...	37,500 0 0	23,149 15 7	34,632 11 0	
4. Contract and job work ...	17,890 0 0	1,872 10 3	16,238 15 4	
5. Travelling allowance—				
Of officers	12,700 0 0	9,756 10 6	11,277 8 11	
Of establishment ...	450 0 0	1,550 2 7	2,032 1 11	
6. Supplies and services—				
Forms	1,525 0 0	2,472 12 6	6,473 8 5	
Tents	600 0 0	4,972 4 0	.....	
Petty construction ...	750 0 0	.....	.....	
,, repairs	500 0 0	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—				
Hot-weather charges ...	375 0 0	128 0 11	278 1 7	
Office rents	.....	.....	.....	
Service telegrams ...	150 0 0	118 0 0	75 5 0	
Postage charges	400 0 0	399 3 0	1,019 4 6	
Miscellaneous	6,235 0 0	8,548 3 10	9,998 7 8	
Total ...	1,36,000 0 0	94,020 9 6	1,40,692 11 2	

STATEMENT XIII.—MILAN KHASRA.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Cropped area.						Current fallow.	Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.			
		Bhadoi.	*Aghani.*	*Rabi.*	Total.	*Dofaslie.*	Net cropped area.		Old fallow.	Mango groves.	Culturable jungle.	Other kinds.	Total.	House sites.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Samastipur ...	65,312 10	67,129 30	66,253 88	199,395 28	41,855 90	157,539 38	1,911 19	8,939 06	6,299 16	187 83	1,695 15	17,051 20	2,816 43	3,324 33	6,623 10	12,763 86
2	Dalsinghsarai ...	54,958 95	40,834 43	68,057 94	163,851 32	31,723 43	132,127 89	1,522 20	5,172 87	4,784 63	428 00	1,343 76	11,729 26	2,493 57	5,480 90	7,233 62	15,208 09
3	Warisnagar ...	42,245 79	48,697 56	50,188 51	141,131 86	36,225 75	104,906 11	1,013 05	4,271 03	4,343 33	18 69	1,185 48	9,817 93	1,608 44	4,008 05	4,030 42	9,646 91
4	Rosera	45,007 53	109,349 58	74,288 44	228,645 55	52,741 50	175,904 05	2,449 51	15,658 47	5,747 01	96 33	1,301 30	22,803 11	2,399 94	12,996 80	6,292 68	21,689 42
	Total ...	207,524 37	266,010 87	259,488 77	733,024 01	162,546 58	570,477 43	6,895 95	34,041 43	21,104 13	730 25	5,525 69	61,401 50	9,318 38	25,810 08	24,179 82	59,308 28

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Total uncultivated, columns 8, 13, and 17.	Total area, columns 7 and 18.	Irrigated area.	Irrigated area and how irrigated.					Details of irrigated area as regards crops.					Number of wel		Remarks.
					Irrigated from wells.	Irrigated from Government canals.	Irrigated from private canals.	Irrigated from tanks and *ahars.*	Other sources.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Other food-crops.	Non-food-crops.	Masonry.	Earthen.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. A.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	No.	No.	
1	Samastipur ...	31,726 25	189,265 63	3,931 75	3,099 64	.....	49 83	295 98	486 30	4 08	18 25	24 09	27 03	3,858 30	2,831	448	
2	Dalsinghsarai ...	28,459 55	160,587 44	3,929 0	2,083 29	.....	53 31	312 77	519 63	.....	29 29	231 61	228 44	2,539 66	1,830	852	
3	Warisnagar ...	30,477 89	125,384 0	1,441 14	712 30	.....	21 46	139 73	567 65	.....	1 68	1 56	127 94	1,309 96	1,371	31	
4	Rosera	46,942 04	222,846 09	211 16	30 73	.....	22 20	80 07	78 16	23 13	3 88	11 63	38 93	133 59	914	16	
	Total ...	127,605 73	698,083 16	8,613 05	5,926 17	.....	146 80	828 55	1,711 74	27 21	53 10	268 89	422 34	7,841 51	6,946	1,347	

STATEMENT XIV.

Crop statement.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Cereals and Pulses.													Oilseeds.				Condiments and spices.	Sugar.		Fibres			
		Rice, *bhadoi* and *aus* (rains).	Rice, *aghani*.	Rice, *baroar*, *dalua* (spring).	Wheat.	Barley.	*Jowar* or millet.	*Bajra* (millet).	*Marua*.	Maize.	Gram (pulse).	*Kodo*.	*Kerao*.	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til or jinjili.	Mustard or rape-seed.	Others.		Sugarcane.	Others, such as plantation of date trees.	Cotton.	Jute.	*Sanai*.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Samastipur ...	383 24	56,267 10	...	6,330 46	15,277 17	1,960 81	131 33	22,862 96	20,598 97	1,453 76	2,470 31	2,476 83	13,628 61	5,727 88	11 28	3,579 36	363 63	707 17	195 43	0 8	951 56	6 27	108 26	1 62
2	Dalsinghsarai	188 22	30,514 56	...	5,598 0	10,281 53	3,054 80	45 92	13,238 75	20,698 90	5,130 33	3,180 01	4,950 32	21,459 20	3,608 18	17 08	2,054 07	765 34	2,218 41	321 46	0 20	990 00	6 13	52 30	0 14
3	Warisnagar ...	1,136 31	36,694 20	0 20	5,408 86	11,965 28	3,208 26	7 47	9,879 62	15,326 72	598 55	1,558 81	588 95	18,903 63	5,617 03	16 04	1,241 81	299 57	954 46	790 51	47 4	266 04	1 50	54 58	1 78
4	Rosera ...	3,588 62	151,304 92	12 07	6,636 14	13,012 61	1,262 65	10 68	23,674 83	9,244 30	4,035 73	140 75	1,793 50	26,422 76	9,186 05	32 31	4,673 76	746 95	3,367 25	453 0	0 27	150 19	8 96	91 57	0 35
	Total ...	5,296 39	224,690 78	12 27	23,973 46	50,536 59	9,486 52	195 40	69,656 16	65,868 89	11,218 37	7,149 88	9,809 64	80,414 20	24,139 14	76 71	11,549 00	2,175 49	7,247 29	1,760 40	47 59	1,957 79	22 86	306 71	3 89

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Dyes.			Drugs and Narcotics.							Fodder crops.	*Kharoul*.	Fruit-bearing orchards and garden produce.	Miscellaneous crops.				Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped during the year.	Remarks.
															Food.							
		Indigo.	*Kusum*.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.				Potatoes.	Yams.	Others.	Non-food.				
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	6	47
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	
1	Samastipur ...	13,413 0	4 95	0 1	33 85	...	...	9,900 21	...	...	6 66	2 97	2 99	621 77	61 41	10,240 48	49 82	9,563 07	199,395 28	41,855 90	157,569 38	
2	Dalsinghsarai	10,839 46	9 14	...	420 07	...	...	9,104 50	...	0 2	...	...	21 06	499 45	249 26	8,170 79	14 26	6,549 42	163,851 32	31,723 43	132,127 89	
3	Warisnagar ...	8,568 52	4 82	0 7	15 40	...	...	3,146 52	...	...	...	...	7 80	408 06	50 07	3,336 58	4,791 13	6,525 67	141,131 86	36,225 75	104,906 11	
4	Rosera ...	6,230 02	3 99	0 17	0 37	...	...	1,038 22	..	...	...	...	91 61	431 90	7 58	1,265 58	3,478 29	6,247 60	228,645 55	52,741 50	175,904 05	
	Tota ...	39,051 0	22 90	0 25	469 69	...	...	23,189 45	...	0 2	6 66	2 97	123 46	1,961 18	368 32	23,013 43	8,333 50	28,885 76	733,024 01	162,546 58	570,477 43	

STATEMENT XV.

Statement showing Statistics of status and Rent for Darbhanga.

Thana number.	Name of Village.	Proprietor's zirat.				Held by proprietors, but not zirat.				In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.				Raiyats at fixed rents or rates.						
		Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Total of existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Thanas Samastipur and Dalsingsarai, 500 villages. Samastipur ... ... 326 Dalsingsarai ... ... 174 — 500	321	A. D. 1,903 29	A. D. 1 99	A. D. 1,905 28	5,473	A. D. 13,404 18	A. D. 463 85	A. D. 13,868 03	1,400	A. D. 8,339 27	A. D. 106 58	A. D. 8,445 85	655	A. D. 1,595 40	A. D. 274 49	A. D. 1,869 89	Rs. A. P. 4,703 12 6	Rs. A. P. 2 15 3	Rs. A. P. 2 8 2

Thana number.	Name of Village.	Settled or occupancy raiyats.								Non-occupancy raiyats, including diara raiyats.								Rent-free holders.			
		Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Area on produce-rent.	Total of existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Area on produce rent.	Total of existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	Thanas Samastipur and Dalsingsarai, 500 villages. Samastipur ... 326 Dalsingsarai ... 174 — 500	90,281	A. D. 109,458 35	A. D. 10,185 62	A. D. 119,643 97	A. D. 12,752 53	Rs. A. P. 4,46,087 7 3	Rs. A. P. 4 1 2	Rs. A. P. 3 11 7	627	A. D. 1,883 33	A. D. 72 10	A. D. 1,955 43	A. D. 269 12	Rs. A. P. 9,033 12 6	Rs. A. P. 4 12 8	Rs. A. P. 4 9 10	3,852	A. D. 2,269 04	A. D. 440 65	A. D. 2,709 69

Thana number.	Name of Village.	Unoccupied.		Kaisar-i-hind.	Total area of villages.	Under-raiyats.								Remarks.
		Number of holdings.	Total area.	Total area.		Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Area on produce-rent.	Existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area.	
		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	Thanas Samastipur and Dalsingsarai, 500 villages. Samastipur ... 326 Dalsingsarai ... 174 — 500	7,032	A. D. 16,122 96	A. D. 1,910 93	A. D. 181,453 68	8,757	A. D. 2,816 42	A. D. 99 13	A. D. 2,915 55	A. D. 1,328 53	Rs. A. P. 14,191 0 3	Rs. A. P. 5 0 7	Rs. A. P. 13 10	

STATEMENT XVI.

Transfers of proprietary rights, 1898-99.

Camp number.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of entries in khewat.	Total number of estates.	Total number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of columns 6 to 3.	Percentage of columns 6 to 4.	Percentage of columns 6 to 4A.	Number of transfers to— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	Share of land revenue transferred if given in Register.	Price paid.	Average rate per acre of land transferred.	Highest rate.	Lowest rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	8A	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
... ..	10	14,422·02	297	99	26	1,059·21	9·27	13	26	19	3	2	2	776 6 9	60,216 0 0	56 13 7	109 3 0	16 10 8	
I	15	11,369·16	850	290	23	404·15	3·55	3	8	16	2	...	5	131 9 8	15,922 13 0	39 6 4	147 1 6	13 5 6	
II	9	3,236·09	461	102	12	106·67	3·30	7	42	12	...	...	...	115 11 6	7,433 0 0	69 10 11	274 12 10	20 14 4	
V	12	9,075·37	235	134	16	693·85	7·64	7	12	14	1	1	...	722 1 10	22,801 0 0	32 13 9	183 3 6	7 12 6	
... ...	12	10,855·79	602	103	18	121·82	1·12	3	17	12	1	5	...	70 7 6	8,521 5 3	69 15 2	212 12 2	32 0 0	
I	3	4,884·44	70	17	3	2,160·07	44·22	4	18	2	...	1	...	331 4 10½	61,510 0 0	28 7 7	72 13 7	28 5 8	
II	27	23,975·06	1,069	243	76	1,002·69	4·18	7	31	64	...	11	1	403 1 2½	92,125 13 6	91 14 1	1,441 7 0	2 4 3	
IV	2	3,978·00	26	17	2	558·75	14·05	7	13	1	...	...	1	7 15 6	19,000 0 0	34 0 1	102 4 4	26 0 0	
Total ...	91	78,796·43	3,220	1,005	176	6,107·21	7·75	5	18	140	7	20	9	2,558 10 10	2,87,529 15 9	46 7 3	1,441 7 0	2 4 3	
										(Percentage of each class to total number of transfers.) 80	4	11	5						

Statement XVII.

Transfer of Occupancy Rights, 1898-99.

Camp No.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested in camp.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfers— By sale.	Number of transfers— By mortgage.	Number of transfers— Total.	Area of entire holding transferred— By sale.	Area of entire holding transferred— By mortgage.	Area of entire holding transferred— Total.	Area of part holding transferred— By sale.	Area of part holding transferred— By mortgage.	Area of part holding transferred— Total.	Total area transferred— By sale.	Total area transferred— By mortgage.	Total area transferred— Total.	Percentage to column 14— Of column 8.	Percentage to column 14— Of column 11.	Percentage to column 15— Of column 9.	Percentage to column 15— Of column 12.	Percentage to column 16— Of column 10.	Percentage to column 16— Of column 13.
1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
I	69	49,446·40	43,452·00	20,456	1,022	1,510	2,532	161·19	70·83	232·02	467·87	622·88	1,090·75	629·06	693·71	1,322·77	25·62	74·38	10·21	89·79	17·54	82·46
II	139	47,424·00	40,174·51	35,018	776	1,045	1,821	162·01	194·53	356·54	264·01	344·15	608·16	426·02	538·68	964·70	38·03	61·97	36·11	63·89	36·96	63·04
III	136	55,662·08	43,413·03	23,537	417	1,011	1,428	65·18	51·63	116·81	235·05	606·38	841·43	300·23	658·01	958·24	21·71	78·29	7·84	92·16	12 19	87·81
IV	143	56,755·20	46,496·70	26,982	214	965	1,179	50·73	121·80	172·53	154·22	610·29	764·51	204·95	732·09	937·04	24·75	75·25	16·64	83·36	18·41	81·59
V	99	61,651·20	49,427·06	23,945	44	763	807	13·72	217·46	231·18	29·82	445·58	475·40	43·54	663·04	706·58	31·51	68·49	32·80	67·20	32·72	67·28
VI	103	52,038·40	40,2[illegible]2·17	19,126	56	483	539	16·13	89·88	106·01	40·89	365·11	406·00	57·02	454·99	512·01	28·29	71·71	19·75	80·25	20·70	79·30
VII	139	67,852·80	54,781·35	27,593	23	453	476	99·03	116·50	215·53	5·00	697·48	502·48	104·03	613·98	718·01	95·19	4·81	18·97	81·03	30·02	69·98
VIII	135	83,396·91	73,824·21	23,614	2	17	19	.....	...	...	5·09	23·64	28·73	5·09	23·64	28·73	...	100·00	...	100·00	...	100·00
Total ...	963	474,226·99	391,841·03	200,271	2,554	6,247	8,801	567·99	862·63	1,430·62	1,201·95	3,515·51	4,717·46	1,769·94	4,378·14	6,148·08	32·09	67·91	19·70	80·30	23·27	76·73

Camp No.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 14.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 15.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 16.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 5.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 6.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 7.	Number of transfers to— Landlord class.	Number of transfers to— Lawyer class.	Number of transfers to— Money lender class.	Number of transfers to— Raiyats.	Price paid for area transferred— By sale.	Price paid for area transferred— By mortgage.	Price paid for area transferred— Total.	Rate per acre for land transferred— By sale.	Rate per acre for land transferred— By mortgage.	Rate per acre for land transferred— Total.	Highest rate per acre— By sale.	Highest rate per acre— By mortgage.	Lowest rate per acre— By sale.	Lowest rate per acre— By mortgage.	Remarks.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I	1·45	1·59	3·04	5·00	7·38	12·38	285	15	274	1,958	30,405 4 0	26,494 4 0	56,899 8 0	48 5 4	38 3 1	43 0 3	1,700 0 0	333 5 4	10 8 5	4 3 4	
II	1·06	1·34	2·40	2·22	2·98	5·20	120	2	189	1,510	18,347 13 0	17,333 9 0	35,681 6 0	43 1 1	32 2 10	36 15 10	200 0 0	166 10 8	0 13 11	5 14 1	
III	0·69	1·52	2·21	1·77	4·30	6·07	114	1	241	1,072	14,304 0 0	23,981 0 6	38,285 0 6	47 10 4	36 7 1	39 15 3	447 7 0	133 5 4	6 15 8	5 15 10	
IV	·44	1·57	2·01	·79	3·57	4·36	292	7	76	804	8,075 0 6	29,614 3 3	37,689 3 9	39 6 5	40 7 3	40 3 7	382 6 9	1,315 12 8	5 8 6	2 10 8	
V	·09	1·34	1·43	·18	3·19	3·37	113	...	160	534	2,791 15 6	27,658 2 3	30,450 1 9	64 2 0	41 11 5	43 1 6	1,428 9 2	286 1 9	7 9 0	6 4 9	
VI	·14	1·13	1·27	·29	2·53	2·82	56	10	85	388	2,255 6 0	14,509 3 6	16,764 9 6	39 8 10	31 14 3	32 11 11	469 6 2	346 2 6	8 12 6	6 2 7	
VII	·19	1·12	1·31	·08	1·64	1·72	164	5	31	276	4,105 12 0	25,293 14 0	29,399 10 0	39 7 6	41 3 2	40 15 2	113 10 2	75 11 1	9 13 4	4 2 8	
VIII	·01	·03	·04	·01	·07	·08	1	...	...	18	244 15 0	858 4 0	1,103 3 0	48 1 11	36 4 11	38 6 5	50 13 11	175 0 0	42 6 2	19 0 5	
Total ...	·45	1·12	1·57	1·27	3·12	4·39	1,145	40·0	1,056	6,560	80,530 2 0	1,65,742 8 6	2,46,272 10 6	45 8 0	37 13 9	40 0 11	1,700 0 0	1,315 12 8	0 13 11	2 10 8	

Statement XVIII.

Statement showing the Receipts from Court and process fees for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Settlement.	Receipts on account of Court and process fees up to the end of the previous year.	Receipts on account of Court and process fees during the year.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Darbhanga Settlement Office.	6,025 2 0	14,134 2 0	20,159 4 0	

APPENDIX V.

No. 215, dated Comilla, the 30th October 1899.

From—E. B. HARRIS, ESQ., I.C.S., Collector of Tippera,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

IN pursuance of Rule 10, Chapter 5, Part I of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1895, I have the honour to submit the annual report on the settlement operations in the Chakla Roshnabad, Palpara, and Gangamandal estates for the year ending 30th September 1899.

2. *Charge.*—Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, remained in charge of the operations till he reverted to the general line on the afternoon of the 11th July 1899 under order of transfer to Bhagalpur as Magistrate-Collector. Before his reversion, Mr. Cumming was absent for a short time at Darjeeling on special duty. He handed over charge to Babu Annada Charan Guha, Assistant Settlement Officer, who held the same up till the afternoon of the 11th August 1899, when he proceeded on privilege leave. On his departure, the duty of supervising and winding up the work devolved on me.

3. *Programme.*—The attestation work in this settlement was brought to a conclusion last year. The programme for the year consisted of a heavy tale of work under the several heads enumerated bel w:—

(1) Draft publ cation of 416 villages pending mainly for the disposal of fair-rent cases.
(2) Disposal of objections filed during the year under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act as amended, and those pending at the end of the previous year.
(3) Completion, copying, final check and comparison of 990 villages and their final publication.
(4) Disposal of applications for settlement of fair rent filed under section 104 (old Act) and section 105 (Amendment Act) and disputes under section 106 pending from last year, and those instituted during the year.
(5) Computation of survey and settlement cost for 1,320 villages.
(6) Recovery of cost in 1,407 villages and issue of certificates.
(7) Preparation of *ekwal* khatians of tenure-holders for 1,506 villages.
(8) Compilation of general statistics for the final report.
(9) Preparation and submission of the completion report of the Chakla Roshnabad, Palpara, and Gangamandal estates.
(10) Classification, arrangement, and handing over of records for deposit in the Tippera and Noakhali Collectorate.

In short, the year was devoted to closing up the settlement.

4. *Staff.*—The staff of officers, the work in which each was engaged, and the nature of their employment are embodied in the subjoined tabular statement:—

NAME OF OFFICERS.	Term of service.	Nature of employment.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
J. G. Cumming, Esq., Settlement Officer.	1st October 1898 to 11th July 1899.	Case work, supervision and preparation of the final report.	Reverted to general line on the afternoon of the 11th July 1899.
Assistant Settlement Officers.			
Babu Surjya Kumar Das ...	1st October 1898 to 7th April 1899.	Case work, publication and recovery work.	Reverted to general line on the afternoon of 7th April 1899.
„ Jogendra Kumar Bose ...	1st October 1898 to 8th November 1898, and from 21st December 1898 to 5th April 1899.	Case work.	Absent on privilege leave from 9th November 1898 to 20th December 1898. Reverted to general line on the afternoon of the 5th April 1899.
„ Moti Lal Roy	1st October 1898 to 19th April 1899.	Case work and publication.	Reverted to general line on the forenoon of the 19th April 1899.
„ Annada Charan Guha ...	1st October 1898 to 11th August 1899.	Ditto	Reverted to general line on the afternoon of the 11th August 1899.
„ Sarat Chandra Mukherjee ...	1st October 1898 to 9th November 1898.	Case work and recovery work.	Reverted to general line on the afternoon of the 9th November 1898.
Recovery Officers.			
Babu Bepin Chandra Deb ...	14th November 1898 to 30th September 1899.	Recovery work.	
„ Mohendra La Chowdhuri ...	2nd May to 30th September 1899.	Ditto	

Mr. Cumming with his staff worked energetically to accomplish the programme set forth. He laid out his plan of work quite in consonance with your order passed on the programme submitted in his No. 130, dated 23rd August 1898, during your visit to Comilla on tour of inspection in September 1898. The number of officers was gradually reduced as the work was completed, and by the middle of August 1899 the last of the Assistant Settlement Officers had left. The two recovery officers only remained on under me. One of them will probably be required till the end of November next to bring to a close the work of direct recovery in the northern division of Chakla Roshnabad, before certificates can be filed against recalcitrant assessees wholesale.

5. *Publication.*—Prior to the introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, III (B.C.), on the 2nd November 1898, publication succeeded settlement of fair rents; but the Act, as passed, altered the order of procedure. Elaborate arrangement had, therefore, to be made to push on publication, as rapidly as feasible, immediately after the Act came into operation,

in order to resume early case work, in the continuity of which an inevitable break was thus caused. This affected only the northern division, to which the cases for the settlement of fair rents then pending related. In the other two divisions, too, there was a very large amount of publication to be done, but no case work depended upon it. At the beginning of November last 310 villages still remained to be draft published, out of the 409 villages in the northern division, while the whole of it had to be finally published. The progress made in publication previous to and during the year under review is shown in the table below:—

Name of division.	Number villages in the division.	Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.	
		Up to the end of the year 1897-98.	During the year 1898-99.	Up to the end of the year 1897-98.	During the year 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern division ...	409	99	310	...	409
Central ditto ...	888	853	35	516	372
Southern ditto ...	209	138	71	...	209
Total ...	1,506	1,090	416	516	990

By the end of October 1898 publication of the draft records had been made only in 13 out of the 416 villages remaining to be draft published during the year of report. In all the rest save nine, the records of which were either in the Court of the Special Judge or in the High Court, draft publication was completed within the month of November 1898. The work was attended with great difficulty, and entailed severe strain on the staff of kanungoes, especially in the northern division, where the country being low, the water that had settled during the rains had not yet completely subsided, which rendered communication both by boat and on foot most inconvenient. However, publication could not be suspended, as it would have caused retardation of work as a whole, and was taken up. Final publication followed as soon after the expiration of the prescribed period of one month after the disposal of objections under section 103A, alteration of entries consequent on such objections, and the preparation of fair copies of the record-of-rights permitted.

6. *Objection under section* 103A(1).—The tenants who were hitherto quite regardless of their own interests, became aware that the settlement was going to be after all an accomplished fact, and sought to make amends for their past disregard by availing themselves with promptitude of the provision of section 103A of the Tenancy Act as amended. Consequently the influx of objections during the year was exceedingly large. There were 2,121 objections filed during the year under report, besides 163 pending at the close of the preceding year. These referred to the 416 villages in which draft publication was made in the course of the year. On an average five objections were filed in each of the villages draft published during 1898-99, whereas the number of objections filed from the commencement of publication down to the end of survey year 1897-98 was only 1,346 in 1,090 villages, *i.e.*, between one and one-half per village. With a view to avoid keeping back copying longer than could be helped, utmost despatch was observed in the disposal of section 103A objections, which were taken up as fast as they were filed. The decision of these objections was made over to three assistant settlement officers in the three divisions of the estate, each with instruction to get through the work in his division before the expiry of the prescribed period of publication of the draft records. The file of objections in the northern division was too heavy for one officer, and, therefore, the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose, who was on leave, was recalled towards the end of December to assist in clearing it off in time. As in previous years, the greatest circumspection was exercised to ensure that orders passed after careful and detailed enquiry at attestation were not upset by a summary order under section 103A without due cause. The total number of objections filed and disposed of since the beginning is 3,467, which works out to between two and two-and-a-third per village, or one for every 53 tenancies in the whole estate. The nature of these objections is shown in the following analysis made by Mr. Cumming:—

Objections.	Per cent.
(1) Regarding existing rent	18
(2) ,, rent-free title	15
(3) ,, possession of land	23
(4) ,, claim to land	26
(5) ,, status	7
(6) Miscellaneous objections	11

7. *Copying of records.*—Copying followed immediately on the heels of disposal of objections after draft publication and of such corrections as were required to carry out the orders passed in regard to those objections. When the year of report opened, there still remained three sets of copies of the working khatians to be prepared for 875 villages in addition to the two sets for the 123 villages for which the final copies alone were made in the previous year. For this purpose, two large establishments were entertained and set to work, one at Mogra in

the northern division with nearly 70, and one at Comilla, in the central division, with nearly 100 copyists and comparers, each under the supervision of an Assistant Settlement Officer, and placed under trustworthy subordinates. The work proceeded smoothly in accordance with the rules laid down by Mr. Cumming. The chief drawback to which it was subject was the paucity of available copyists with fair hand-writing. Copying in the Northern Division, which is pre-eminently the taluki area, was particularly difficult. The remuneration earned by the copyists at a contract rate of six annas per hundred field numbers, the maximum rate mentioned in the Survey and Settlement Manual, was so inadequate, that desertion in their rank was of frequent occurrence. This rate had to be ultimately increased to sevenand-a-half annas with your sanction. The copying department had to be constantly spurred on to its utmost pace to meet the pressing demand of final publication, whereupon depended the progress of case-work for settlement of fair rents. Comparing was done through the agency of selected muharrirs on fixed pay and contract comparers. Close on twenty and-a-half lakhs of plots were copied and compared at a cost of annas 10·2 per hundred plots. By the end of June 1899 the work was finished; and the copies of khatians for landlords and tenants were consigned to the record-room, where they awaited distribution as recovery advanced.

8. *Settlement of fair rents*.—On the 1st of October 1898 there remained in the northern division 424 taluki and 27 raiyati cases to be disposed of; in the central division four taluki and one raiyati; and in the southern division nine taluki and 38 raiyati cases During the first part of the month, it was sought to encompass all case-work pending in the last two divisions prior to the introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act; and for that object three officers were told off to southern division. One officer continued in the northern division and, in his case an effort was made to complete the raiyati case-work in that division. As was expected in the last year's annual report, the result was that under the new Act practically the only pending case-work was the tenure cases of the northern division. If the Act had not come into force, the settlement of fair rents in Chakla Roshnabad, both taluki and raiyati, would have been completed by the end of December 1898, *i.e.*, within three months from the commencement of the survey year 1898-99. But, as it was, the inevitable break on account of the new law delayed the completion of the work till April 1899.

The year under report was started with a balance of 437 tenure cases. In addition to these, five cases were instituted and three cases restored to file under order of remand made by the Special Judge under section 562, Civil Procedure Code. Thus the total number of tenure cases to be disposed of during the year was 445. Of these, 18 were withdrawn and three dismissed, and in the remaining cases the rents of 424 tenure-holders were settled. Their rents were raised from Rs. 22,264 to Rs. 36,299, that is, an increase of 63 per cent. was allowed. The principles of enhancement, being the same as described in the previous year, need no recapitulation.

The number of raiyati cases instituted during the year was 55, and four were restored to file under the Special Judge's order of remand. Altogether there were 123 cases to be tried, including the 66 left undisposed of at the end of the last year. In these cases the rents of 3,523 raiyats were settled and enhanced from Rs. 36,641 to Rs. 45,743, or by 24·8 per cent. Of the institutions during the year, 52 were by tenure-holders against their raiyats and one by a raiyat against his landlord for reduction of rent This tenure-holder had slept over the opportunities afforded him under the old Act, and taking advantage of the new one brought the above cases affecting 1,590 tenants at a time when every endeavour was being made to bring to a speedy close the work of settlement of fair rents. After many withdrawals and dismissals, rents were settled for 1,403 tenants, whose total former rentals were increased from Rs. 9,877 to Rs. 12,475, or by 26·4 per cent. In the case instituted by the raiyat, an abatement of 50 per cent. was granted on the ground of prevailing rate, his former rent of Rs. 6 being lowered to Rs. 3. Hence, barring the few cases filed by other than the proprietor, the result of the present year's settlement of rent in the raiyati cases, so far as the Raj is concerned, was that the rents of 2,119 tenants were raised from Rs. 26,758 to Rs. 33,265, representing an enhancement of 24·3 per cent.

Now that the end of case-work for the settlement of fair rents as a whole has been reached, it may be useful to notice how far the Raj has profited by the proceedings. Reviewing the result, I find that the total increase on the Raj rent-roll, since the commencement of the settlement proceedings, has been approximately Rs. 92,206, of which Rs. 20,562 is the result of the year under report. Towards this increase the tenure-holders have contributed Rs. 31,781 and the khas raiyats Rs. 58,425. The whole of the latter amount will be payable from the middle of April next, though, in the case of the tenure-holders, it will be some years before the full increase will take effect, inasmuch, as in many instances, progressive enhancement has been allowed to mitigate the hardship that would otherwise be caused.

9. *Disputes under section 106*.—One hundred and eighty-one cases were instituted under section 106 in regard to the 990 villages finally published during the year. Including the 80 cases pending on 30th September of the previous year, there were in all 261 cases to be disposed of, and all of them were decided.

10. *Computation and recovery of costs*: (1) *Computation*.—Computation was made during the year under report for 1,320 villages with an area of 331,187 acres at a cost of Rs. 3,575-15-2. Adding the figures for the previous year, the total number of villages computed comes to 1,506, containing 355,467 acres, at a cost of Rs. 3,694-6. This gives on the average 1·9 pies per acre as cost of computation. Computation was rendered easy and mechanical by the rules framed and introduced by Mr. Cumming with your approval.

The computed demands for the whole estate are Rs. 3,19,244-9-10, exclusive of the proportion of cost to be borne by the proprietor. His share in each village has been determined not by the usual mode of computation at so much per acre, but is the difference of the

sum-total of the computed demands of all assessees other than the Raj and the gross demand of the village calculated on its area at the acreage rate of Re. 1-9. This system of computation of his share has redounded to great advantage to the Raj proprietor, so much so that in some villages he has escaped assessment altogether. The total apportionable cost of the operations has been estimated by Government at Rs. 5,70,000, but the cost as calculated at Re. 1-9 on the total area in which recovery has to be made amounts to Rs. 5,35,415-10. The book debit against the Raj is accordingly Rs. 2,36,171-0-2 for the whole estate.

(2) *Recovery.*—Start was first made in the recovery of survey and settlement cost in the Chakla Roshnabad estate in the latter part of August 1898, and by the end of the year ending 30th September 1898, recovery was undertaken in 98 out of the 1,505 villages to be dealt with, the tenants of one village, namely, Durlabhpur, being wholly exempted from payment, inasmuch as the village was surveyed and settled within the last decade under the Bengal Tenancy Act, when they had to pay their quota of the expenses incurred in carrying out the proceedings. It was deemed inequitable to saddle the villagers again with costs even before the term of the former settlement had elapsed, as it would bear very hard upon them. Mr. Cumming drew up a set of rules for recovery of costs during the year modelled upon the Bihar rules, and according to these, the work was conducted. The programme for the year under this head included the recovery of costs in 1,407 villages with a total demand realisable from landlords and occupiers of Rs. 3,07,632-0-7, Rs. 84,403-14-7 being due from the former and Rs. 2,23,228-2 from the latter. These represent only the actual amounts recoverable in cash, the demands against Government and the Raj being left out to be ultimately adjusted by book debit.

At the beginning of the year, a recovery camp was in full swing in the central division under the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherjee. On his reversion to general duty on the 9th November last, Assistant Settlement Officer Babu Surjya Kumar Das took his place, only to be relieved in his turn by Babu Bipin Chandra Deb on the 14th idem. This officer continued in charge of the central division camp till Babu Mohendra Lal Chowdhuri joined early in May 1899. Computation was now sufficiently ahead for starting a second camp, and Babu Bipin Chandra Deb was charged with one in the northern division, the most troublesome part of the estate, where the recusance of the tenantry has been notorious. A short time after he had started work, he met with a rebuff, some mischief-making landlords having surreptitiously set afloat the rumour that Government had ordered suspension of the work of recovery. The protestation of the recovery officer produced no effect, and the ignorant mass of raiyats showed a strong tendency to withhold payment. I had a police enquiry, made at the instance of Mr. Cumming, which, however, failed to trail the rumour to a definite source, and it was forthwith publicly announced by beat of drum that the report spread about was utterly false After a few straggling villages in different centres had been left in the central division, in which for one thing or another recovery could not be taken up along with the others, Babu Mohendra Lal Chowdhuri was deputed to the southern division in Noakhali district towards the end of June 1899, where he worked till the year of report closed. The central division camp remained in the hands of Babu Annada Charan Guha, Assistant Settlement Officer, and, subsequent to his departure on the 11th August, it was taken charge of by Babu Syama Kumud Mukherjie, a Deputy Collector under me in the general line.

The number of villages actually set down for recovery and dealt with during the year was 1,356, in which the landlords' and occupiers' shares of the demands amounted respectively, to Rs. 73,783-8-6 and Rs. 2,06,556-12-3, and in all to Rs. 2,80,340-4-9. Of this, Rs. 2,20,822-15-1, or 78 76 per cent. has been recovered directly, and Rs. 2,881-15-9 or 1·02 per cent., by certificate procedure. In all Rs. 2,23,704-14-10, or 79·79 per cent. of the whole demand for the year, has been realised. The total demand recoverable in cash from the commencement of recovery down to the close of the year under report comes to Rs. 2,87,297-8-9, of which Rs. 2,29,501-7-10, or 79·88 per cent., has been collected, and Rs. 57,796-0-11, or 20·12 per cent., remains outstanding, Rs. 29,297-2-2 being still due from landlords and Rs. 28,498-14-9 from raiyats. A comparative statement showing the collections and arrears in the three divisions of the estate is given below:—

Name of division.	Percentages of collection from—		Total collections.	Balance outstanding.
	Landlords.	Occupiers.		
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Northern Division	50·02	74·17	78,346 3 6	41,987 14 6
Central ,, ...	83·04	93·56	1,00,429 14 1	9,390 0 2
Southern ,, ...	58·98	95·08	50,725 6 3	6,418 2 3
Total ...	.....	.....	2,29,501 7 10	57,796 0 11

This juxtaposition of the percentages of recovery clearly shows that throughout the estate the raiyats have paid up better than their respective landlords. It is an unmistakable indication of the eagerness they have evinced to obtain their *khatians*. The tenants in the northern division, both landlords and raiyats, have been generally more remiss in payment than their brethren in the other two divisions. Apart from the determined obstruction characteristic of the tenantry of the division, as evidenced by the petitions which they presented to the Local Government, and even to the Government of India, protesting against

the order of apportionment, the laxity is assignable to one or more of the following causes:— (1) the sowing season followed by heavy rains which, innundating the whole country, rendered the recovery centres difficult of access; (2) numerous co-parcenary interests involved in one demand in the case of tenure-holders making united payment next to impossible on account of mutual disagreement among the several co-sharers; and (3) impoverished condition of the ndigenous tenure-holders due chiefly to litigation. One the biggest talukdars in the division, who is responsible for no less a sum than Rs. 12,000 is verging on bankruptcy, and has applied for time to raise money by loan.

There were other incidents, besides, that ruffled the course of the work during the year. At the recovery camp at Mogra, in the very heart of the northern division Raj cutcherry, a theft took place, and a safe, containing a sum of Rs. 1,356-1-3, was removed from an iron shed wherein it was kept, and, although the police took immediate action, the thieves are still at large. There was also some factious opposition in one of the southern division camps, and at Phulgazi, a peon was assaulted. The ringleader, who held out threats to re enact the scene that had happened at the attestation camp at the same place three years ago, when the tent ropes were cut and the furniture thrown into the nearest river, was hauled up before the Subdivisional Officer of Feni, and was sentenced to a fine and bound down.

At the conclusion of the year under review, there remain still 51 villages to be brought under recovery with a demand of Rs. 27,928-9. Of the 1,454 villages taken up, recovery was completed in 372 villages. Hence the outstanding balance of Rs. 57,796-0-11 at the close of the year represents arrears to be recovered from 1,082 villages.

(3) *Certificate work.*—The certificate procedure was put into operation since September 1898. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-seven certificates were filed during the year, and 137 to the end of the previous year. The total amount covered by these certificates was Rs. 9,281, of which Rs. 2,881-15-9 was collected from 1,232 assessees, Rs. 1,628-12-3 from 201 defaulting landlords, and Rs. 1,258-3-6 from 1,031 occupiers. In connection with the enforcement of a certificate in the town of Comilla, the nazir was severely assaulted while attaching the property of the defaulter. A criminal case was instituted, and the leaders were tried and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. On appeal, the sentence was modified by the Sessions Judge. The High Court, however, quashed the conviction on technical grounds, and the culprits were let off. Subsequent prosecutions for obstructions to execution of warrants or for the use of criminal force in carrying away attached property also failed and on similar grounds, viz, a defect in the mode in which the warrant of attachment was drawn up.

(4) *Cost of recovery.*—The total amount collected was Rs. 2,29,501-7-10, and the total expenditure incurred on recovery, including the cost of computation and of the Certificate Department, was Rs. 14,624, or 6·3 per cent. on the sum collected. This includes the cost of computation for 51 villages from which nothing has yet been recovered.

11. *Ekwal khatians of tenure-holders.*—The question of the preparation of *ekwals* was settled long ago, but the form finally adopted was not determined till the beginning of the year under report, when the one previously fixed upon was discarded with your approval. The actual record-of-rights of a tenure-holder as prepared in this settlement is the *mauzawar khatian*, which, as the name indicates, is the village-by-village record of his rights, and not a complete agglomerated record of the interests contained in the several villages in which the lands of his taluk lie. The *ekwal* was intended to provide the tenure-holder with such a record, which was but a copy of the entries relating to his tenure contained in the records-of-rights finally published, and was certified as follows:—

> Certified to be a true copy of the entries relating to this tenure contained in the record-of-rights finally published under section 105 (2) of Act VIII of 1885. and section 103(2) of Act III (B.C.) of 1898 for—
>
> District—
> Village—

Ekwals were prepared during the year for 3,017 tenures contained in 1,506 villages. Two sets of *ekwals* were prepared, one for distribution to tenure-holders, and the other for the Raj. Those for the Raj were arranged division by division and alphabetically under each division according to the classes of tenures, and then bound in volumes to be handed over as soon as names of villages have been entered in the certificates referred to above.

12. *Deposit of records in the Tippera and Noakhali Collectorate.*—The handing over of the records was started in June and completed by the middle of September 1899. The receipts for the village records made over were taken in the subjoined form:—

Serial number of villages in division.	Name of village.	Name of pargana.	Number of villages in pargana.	Number of pages in—				Case records.								Date of deposit.	Signature of record keeper.
				Bound volumes of record-of-rights including village map.	Khasra.	B. class papers including dispute, mistake, and remeasurement lists and draft publication objections.	A. class papers, including final publication report and boundary dispute.	Number of nathis [section 104 (old) and section 105 (new) cases].				Number of nathis (section 106 cases).					
								A.	C1.	C2.	D.	A.	C1.	C2.	D.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The above form shows the classification and arrangement of village records followed. The records of the villages in the Noakhali district were delivered over at Comilla to muharrirs deputed from the Noakhali Collectorate. Besides the village records there were the statistical and other registers for the whole estate also made over, and receipts for them were obtained in the following form :—

Nature of papers.	Number of—		Date of receipt.	Signature of Record-keeper.
	Volumes.	Pages.		

13. The following is a short account of the position of the minor estates of Gangamandal and Palpara.

Of the four villages under survey and settlement in Gangamandal, only the final publication of the village Rajapur was pending at the commencement of the year. This was done on the 29th November 1898. The Government order on the report for the apportionment and recovery of costs in the Gangamandal villages submitted by Mr. Cumming in his No. 274, dated the 11th December 1898, was received in July 1899, immediately after he had left settlement work. It authorised recovery at the rate of ten annas per acre from the landlords and at the same rate from the occupiers. Recovery was taken up in August 1899, and of the demand of Rs. 1,008 payable by 758 raiyat assessees, Rs. 940-10 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 67-6 due from 51 assessees. The landlords deposited expenses in advance, except in the case of Ranigachh which is in lease to a darijaradar. He will be called upon to pay up his share of the cost after the raiyats' demands have been fully satisfied.

The records of the Palpara estate had been sent to the High Court last year in connection with an appeal against the orders of remand made by the Special Judge. Mr. Cumming awaited the result of the appeal until February 1899, but as there was delay in preparing the paper-book he obtained the records back. These were then corrected in accordance with the Special Judge's direction, in making the remand under which the prevailing rate on the areas actually held in each of the 11 villages in the estate was found out, and the rents of all tenancies held below that rate were levelled up to it. The changes thus required to be made were so numerous and so much disfigured the records which were finally published in November 1896, that a clean copy had to be prepared and republished as final records in March 1899. The Government order on the apportionment of costs in the estate was received and the computation completed last year. The recovery of costs was undertaken during the year from the tenants, who were liable for a total demand of Rs. 1,058-6-9, of which R. 949-0-9 has been recovered, Rs. 826-2-9 being by direct recovery, and Rs. 62-14 by certificate procedure. When the tenant assessees will have fully discharged their dues, the landlords will be required to pay up theirs in one lump sum.

14. *Costs.*—The expenditure incurred during the year and since the commencement of operations on survey and settlement of the three estates is as follows:—

Name of estate.	Cost of survey—		Cost of settlement—		Total.
	To end of previous year.	During the year.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chakla Roshnabad ...	1,93,926 6 0	.....	2,64,685 11 7	84,193 4 5	5,42,805 6 0
Palpara ...	960 0 0	.....	1,901 6 8	145 5 11	3,006 12 7
Gangamandal ...	943 5 9	.....	1,607 13 2	71 7 0	2,622 9 11
Total ...	1,95,829 11 9	.....	2,68,194 15 5	84,410 1 4	5,48,434 12 6

The cost-rate per acre for the survey-settlement of the Chakla Roshnabad estate up till the end of 30th September 1899 is 24·4 annas. The rate estimate for the recovery of cost was 25 annas.

15 *Final reports.*—The final reports on the settlements of the Chakla Roshnabad and Palpara estates were submitted during the year by Mr. Cumming. That of the Gangamandal estate is in his hands, and will be submitted shortly.

16. *Concluding remarks.*—I cannot conclude this report without mentioning the indefatigable and patient energy, tact and ability which Mr. Cumming displayed in conducting one of the most difficult and complicated settlements in Bengal. His assistants and the head clerk were well spoken of by him in his report. The recovery officers, I should say, acquitted themselves well.

APPENDIX.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rents.	Total number of villages	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published.	Number of tenants for whom fair rent has been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.			Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Former rental of tenants in column 21.	New rental of tenants in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Major operations.																				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Chittagong	Noakhali and Tippera.	Chakla Roshnabad estate.	(a) 555·42	(b) 1,506	555·46	...	555·46	1,507	...	1,506	...	1,090	416	516	990	182,967	182,967	(g) 21,719	3,947	25,666	3,37,297	4,30,096	...	84,193	84,193	
	Minor operations.																									
	Tippera ...	Gangamandal	2·69	4	2·69	...	2·69	4	...	4	...	4	...	3	1	849	849	538	...	538	3,312	4,153	...	145	145	
	Tippera ...	Palpara ...	3·19	11	3·19	...	3·19	11	...	11	...	11	...	...	(c) 11	473	473	...	(d) 235	235	(e) 3,105	(f) 3,551	...	71	71	

(a) and (b).—Excluding one village within the Comilla Municipality which has been left out of settlement, as it contains no agricultural lands.
(c).—In these villages final publication was revoked and done again during the year of report.
(d), (e) and (f).—Result of settlement under the Special Judge's order of remand.
(g).—In the last year's annual report through oversight the rent of one more tenant was shown to have been settled than was the fact.

Settlement Officer's Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records, for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
J. G. Cumming, Esq.	Northern, Central and Southern Divisions.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090	4	516	47	
Babu Surja Kumar Da	Central Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	325	
,, Mati Lal Roy	Northern Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	407	
,, Annada Charan G ha	Southern and Northern Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	211	
	Chakla Roshnabad	(a) 1,506	(b) 555·42	...	1,506	555·42	182,967	896,617	...	...	...	...	1,090	416	516	990	(a) and (b).—Excluding one village within the Comilla Municipality as it contains no agricultural lands.
J. G. Cumming, Esq.	Gangamandal ...	4	2·69	...	4	2·69	849	4,743	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	
	Palpara	11	3·19	...	11	3·19	473	3,470	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	(c) 11	(c) Final publication of the records of these villages made previously was revoked and done *de novo*.

Settlement Officer's Return of Tenure and Raiyati Cases under Section 104 (old), and section 105 (new) of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents, for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Tenures Cases.												Rs.	Rs.										
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Northern Division ...	...	1,415	5	1,420	830	41	871	608	35	643	7,676	12,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						...	91	91	...	88	88	4,079	6,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Jogendra Kumar Bose.						...	113	113	...	109	109	4,600	7,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						161	84	245	143	79	222	2,341	3,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha						...	100	100	...	98	98	3,311	5,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Central Division ...	...	110	...	110	16	1	17	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						32	3	35	17	3	20	25	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						41	...	41	35														
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						9	...	9	9	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha										...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Bisvesvar Bhattacharjee.						2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
						6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Southern Division ...	...	33	(a) 3	36	...	3	3	...	3	3	36	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose.						13	9	22	11	9	20	196	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						7	...	7	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Restored to file on remand under section 562, Civil Procedure Code.
,, Annada Charan Guha						3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						(b) 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) Disposed of by Babu Mati Lal Roy, but omitted through oversight from the last year's annual report.
	Chakla Roshnabad ...	...	1,558	8	1,566	1,121	445	1,566	853	424	1,277	22,264	36,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Raiyati Cases.																							
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Northern Division ...	...	107	53	160	48	1	49	1,037	1	1,038	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						32	27	59	...	702	702	6,002	7,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Jogendra Kumar Bose.						...	32	32	...	721	721	4,178	5,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						...	18	18	389	406	795	3,706	4,629	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha						...	2	2	...	28	28	250	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Central Division ...	...	912	(c) 3	915	109	2	111	1,443	6	1,449	63	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						272	...	272	2,896	...	2,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Mati Lal Roy ...						(e) 324	2	326	6,062	37	6,099	430	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) Restored to file on remand under section 562, Civil Procedure Code.
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						157	...	157	2,235	...	2,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) Ditto.
,, Bisvesvar Bhattacharjee.						49	...	49	749	...	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(e) In the last year's annual report Babu Mati Lal Roy was shown to have decided one more case than he actually did. Hence the difference.
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Southern Division ...	...	215	(d) 1	216	...	2	2	...	85	85	93	902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Babu Surja Kumar Das ...						5	11	16	319	592	911	8,122	9,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Jogendra Kumar Bose.						89	17	106	3,085	529	3,614	7,681	9,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji.						6	2	8	710	156	866	2,373	2,862	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Annada Charan Guha						77	7	84	1,941	260	2,201	3,737	4,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chakla Roshnabad ...	...	1,234	57	1,291	1,168	123	1,291	20,866	3,523	24,389	36,641	45,743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
											(f)	(g)	(h)										
J. G. Cumming, Esq. ...	Palpara	...	268	...	268	268	...	268	...	235	235	3,105	3,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f), (g) and (h)—Result of settlement under the Special Judge's order of remand.
	Kangach	...	44	...	44	44	...	44	44	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Panchora	...	124	...	124	124	...	124	118	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Return of Objections under (old) section 105 and Section 103 A (new) and Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report.					Remarks. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarize orders of courts of appeal.)
		Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 (old) and section 103A (new) of the Tenancy Act.	J. G. Comming, Esq.	1,346	2,121	3,467	1,183	9	1,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Surja Kumar Das.				...	395	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose.				...	362	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Mati Lal Roy				...	508	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Annada Charan Guha.				...	1,010	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chakla Roshnabad ...	1,346	2,121	3,467	1,183	2,284	3,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	J. G. Cumming, Esq.	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gangamandal estate.
(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	J. G. Cumming, Esq.	80	181	261	40	53	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Surja Kumar Das.				...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Mati Lal Roy				...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Jogendra Kumar Bose.				...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherji.				...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Babu Annada Kumar Guha.				...	113	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		80	181	261	40	221	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	J. G. Cumming, Esq.	14	...	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Financial Statement for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Expenditure to end of the previous year.	Expenditure during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—			
Settlement Officer	.....	20,512 15 7	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	13,753 7 1	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	3,640 9 9	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	17,301 10 7	
4. Contract and job work	.....	14,836 14 6	
5. Travelling allowance—			
Of officers	.....	2,014 7 0	
Of establishment	.....	852 14 6	
6. Supplies and services—			
Forms and stationery from Superintendent of Stationery.	.....	2,790 11 6	
Cost of country stationery	.....	166 5 3	
Tents	.....	.....	
Carriage of forms	.....	20 1 6	
Petty construction	.....	645 7 0	
„ repairs	.....	145 14 0	
7. Contingencies—			
Office expenses	.....	184 6 0	
Hot-weather charges	.....	71 0 7	
Municipal rates and taxes	.....	19 12 0	
Office rent	.....	.....	
Repair of tents	.....	105 8 9	
Service telegrams	.....	27 2 0	
Purchase and repair of furniture	.....	344 11 3	
Service postage charges	.....	105 5 6	
Printing at Private Presses...	.....	440 14 3	
Miscellaneous	.....	3,183 2 9	
8. Unforeseen	.....	3,016 12 0	
Total ...	2,68,194 15 5	84,410 1 4	

		Rs. A. P.
I.	Pay and allowances (including travelling allowance) of Settlement Officer ...	21,265 12 7
II.	Pay and travelling allowance of Head Office establishment	3,076 12 0
III.	Recovery and computation	14,111 5 1
IV.	Attestation	.....
V.	Case-work	13,735 10 2
VI.	Draft and final publication	3,507 9 10
VII.	Copying and Terij Department	14,555 12 11
VIII.	Miscellaneous...	13,857 2 9
	Total ...	84,410 1 4

Settlement Officer's Return of recovery of costs for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Name of Recovery Officer.	Total number of villages set down for recovery during the year.	Total number of villages dealt with up to date.	Demands.						Collections.					
			Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.					
									By tahsildar.		By certificates.		Total.	
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9	
			No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P
Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherji ...	789	98	171	723 10 0	4.463	6,233 10 0	4,634	6,957 4 0	115	359 1 0	...	...	115	359 1 0
„ Surja Kumar Das		789	3,448	21,373 2 0	58,297	81,489 8 3	61,745	1,02,862 10 3	2,482	16,938 1 10	166	1,053 13 3	2,648	17,991 15 1
„ Bipin Chandra Deb														
„ Mohendra Lal Chowdhuri ...														
	789	887	3,619	22,096 12 0	62,760	87,723 2 3	66,379	1,09,819 14 3	2,597	17,297 2 10	166	1,053 13 3	2,763	18,351 0 1
Babu Bipin Chandra Deb... ...	358	358	6,985	45,189 2 0	65.621	75,145 0 0	72,606	1,20,334 2 0	4,298	22,029 15 0	35	574 15 0	4,333	22,604 14 0
„ Mohendra Lal Chowdhuri ...	209	209	1,912	7,221 4 6	37,309	49,992 4 0	39,221	57,143 8 6	1,494	4,254 2 3	...	...	1,494	4,254 2 3
Grand Total ...	1,356	1,454	12,516	74,507 2 6	165,690	2,12,790 6 3	178,206	2,87,297 8 9	8,389	43,581 4 1	201	1,628 12 3	8,590	45,210 0 4
	11	11	...	...	469	1,058 6 9	469	1,058 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	4	...	...	758	1,008 0 0	758	1,008 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Collections—*concluded.*								Balance of villages.						Remarks.
Occupier's share.						Grand total of collection.		From landlords.		From occupiers.		Total.		
By tahsildar.		By certificates.		Total.										
10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17
No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	No. of assessees.	Rs. A. P.	
3,688	5,437 8 0	...	...	3,688	5,437 8 0	3,803	5,796 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	To end of previous year.
52,943	75,545 8 0	983	1,095 14 0	53,926	76,641 6 0	56,574	94,633 5 1							
56,631	80,983 0 0	983	1,095 14 0	57,614	82,078 14 0	60,377	1,00,429 14 1	856	3,745 11 11	5,146	5,644 4 3	6,002	9,390 0 2	Central Division.
50,266	55,584 0 0	48	157 5 6	50,314	55,741 5 6	54,647	78,346 3 6	2,652	22,584 4 0	15,307	19,403 10 6	17,959	41,987 14 6	Northern Division.
33,881	46,471 4 0	...	...	33,881	46,471 4 0	35,375	50,725 6 3	418	2,967 2 3	3,428	3,451 0 0	3,846	6,418 2 3	Southern Division.
140,778	1,83,038 4 0	1,031	1,253 3 6	141,809	1,84,291 7 6	150,399	2,29,501 7 10	3,926	29,297 2 2	23,881	28,498 14 9	27,807	57,796 0 11	Chakla Roshnabad.
382	886 2 9	34	62 14 0	416	949 0 9	416	949 0 9	...	...	53	109 6 0	53	109 6 0	Palpara.
707	940 10 0	...	...	707	940 10 0	707	940 10 0	...	...	51	67 6 0	51	67 6 0	Gangamandal.

Return of certificates under Section 7 (1) of Act I (B.C.) of 1885 for the year ending 30th September 1899.

Description of Certificate.	Number filed up to the end of previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of appeals to Collector during the year (section 10).	Number of civil suits brought during the year to cancel certificates [section 8 (b).]	Amount covered by certificates made—		Remarks.
				Cancelled on objection.	Struck off.	Fully discharged.	Total.				To end of previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	
Certificate for arrears of survey and settlement cost.	137	2,497	2,634	108	...	1,346	1,454	1,180	(a)1	...	142	9,139	Chakla Roshnabad.
	...	87	87	...	...	34	34	53	...		...	173	Palpara.

(a) The order of the certificate officer was upheld.
N. B.—There was no disposal to end of the previous year.

APPENDIX VI.

No. 169S, dated Dumka, the 11th October, 1899.

From—H. McPherson, Esq., c.s., Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas,
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas.

With reference to your memorandum No. 2996 R, of 6th September, 1899, forwarding the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's circular No. 1602 S., of 30th August, 1899, I have the honour to submit, for favour of transmission to him, the annual report on the progress of settlement operations in the Sonthal Parganas.

2. *Preliminary proposals.*—Proposals for revision of settlement in 1,855 villages covering an estimated aggregate area of 616 square miles were submitted to the Commissioner in February 1898 by Mr. Carstairs, Deputy Commissioner. The estimated cost at 7 annas 3 pies per acre was Rs. 1,81,156, and it was proposed to complete the work within a period of 12 months, the superior supervising staff to consist of the Settlement Officer, five Assistant Settlement Officers, and five kanungos. The proposals were provisionally sanctioned by Government in letter No. 2993 L. R., dated 2nd September, 1898. The work was placed in my charge, and was to be conducted under the control of the Deputy Commissioner and of the Commissioner, and under the general supervision of the Director of Land Records. Previous settlements in the Sonthal Parganas carried on from 1889 to 1894 by the late Mr. J. A. Craven, had been under the supervision of local officers only, and had consisted of village-to-village survey by the chain method during the field season, followed in recess by rent calculation, hurried and not very thorough attestation, the announcement of rents and the disposal of objections.

3. *Alterations of programme and procedure.*—It was originally intended that the present work should follow the same lines as the previous work, and it was expected that it would begin on 1st October 1898 and be completed by the end of September 1899. The intervention of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, had the result of entirely altering the plan of campaign. The original programme was upset and the procedure was altogether changed. He suggested in October that the cadastral survey should be preceded by a traverse survey, and that to assist the Settlement Officer in carrying out the cadastral survey, the services of an officer of the Survey of India should be called in. Mr. Carstairs, after some correspondence, agreed to both these proposals, on the understanding that the cost of the traverse would most probably be met by Government, and submitted them to the Commissioner. The sanction of the Government of Bengal to the traverse survey was received shortly after my arrival in Dumka (Government No. 3385, dated 16th November 1898). The provision of the cost from Imperial funds was sanctioned later by the Government of India in their letter No. 858—153-4, dated 22nd April, 1899.

4. Mr. E. F. Berkeley, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, arrived in Dumka soon after the traverse survey was sanctioned, and started work at once. It was inevitable that a period of nearly two months should intervene before cadastral work could be taken up. This time was spent in discussing methods, drafting rules, and organising the field establishments. A conference was held at Dumka on the 24th and 25th November, attended by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys. It was then decided that the cadastral survey and the record-writing should follow, as far as possible, the lines adopted in Bihar, and for this purpose various changes were proposed to be made in the old settlement forms of the Sonthal Parganas.

With the above preliminary I can now go on to describe the work done under the usual heads.

5. *Settlement law.*—In this district settlement operations are conducted under the provisions of Regulation III of 1872, as amended by Regulation II of 1886. The main points of difference between the settlement law of this district and that of an ordinary Regulation district will be noted below when the rules are discussed.

6. *Area under survey and settlement.*—A statement is appended showing the tauzi number, the name, the description and the situation of each estate under settlement, with the area as originally notified and the area as ascertained by the officer in charge of the traverse survey. In the first notification the total area involved was estimated to be 616 square miles. On recalculation the area has been estimated to be 712 square miles, and the area covered by subsequent notifications brings this up to a total of 726 square miles. It is

divided into four blocks, of which the largest is situated mostly within Dumka subdivision, and lies within a radius of 30 miles from Dumka itself. The blocks are as follows:—

Number.	Local Division.	Area in square miles.	Subdivision.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
I	Handwe	496·86	Dumka.	
	Uparbahal	5·44	Ditto.	
	Garsara	21·75	Deoghur.	
	Teliadih (slightly detached) ...	1·80	Ditto.	
	Total ...	525·85		
II	Godda	95·50	Godda.	
	Amlomotia	9·60	Do.	
	Total ...	105·10		
III	Manihari	72·95	Do.	
IV	Mohabatpur	22·10*	Rajmahal.	*This includes 6·51 square miles which subsequent to the traverse survey was ascertained to be excluded from the settlement notification. Application will probably be made for its settlement next season.
	GRAND TOTAL ...	726·00		

7. *Division into circles.*—It was originally intended that the largest block situated in the south, should be divided into three circles, that Godda and Amlomotia should form a fourth, and Manihari and Mohabatpur a fifth. But it soon became apparent that it would not be possible to take up more than the southern block during the past field season. Its general distribution over three circles was made in January, when the first three Assistant Settlement Officers joined me. One of the circles was subdivided later, when the services of a fourth officer became available late in February. The fifth Assistant Settlement Officer, who joined in March, after helping in two circles, took up Mahabatpur in Rajmahal, and this became Circle IV. It was necessary to start work in Rajmahal, in order to utilize the services of our Bengali amins who, after completing Garsara and Uparbahal, could not find employment in the remainder of the southern block of which the records have been prepared in Hindi. The final division into circles was thus as follows:—

Number.	Description of area comprised.	Extent in square miles.
1	2	3
I	Pargana Handwe (central portion)	202 65
	Taluk Uparbahal	5·44
	Total ...	208·09
II(*a*)	Pargana Handwe (eastern portion)	64·40
II(*b*)	Ditto	106·31
	Total ...	170·71
III	Pargana Handwe (western portion)	123·50
	Taluk Garsara	21·75
	Teliadih	1·80
		147·05
IV	Mahabatpur	22·10

It is only necessary to add that records are being prepared in the same language as that adopted at last settlement. The language of the old records corresponds roughly with the vernacular most commonly spoken and most readily understood in the different localities under settlement. Sonthals as a rule know at least one language in addition to their own.

In some localities Hindi is the additional tongue, and in others Bengali. The records are being prepared in Hindi for the whole area except Garsara, Teliadih, Uparbabal and Mahabatpur, that is, for 675 square miles, against 51 square miles of which the records are Bengali.

STAFF.

(*i*) *Superior.*

8. I joined my post as Settlement Officer on 31st October 1898. As efforts were being made to begin cadastral survey from 1st January 1899, Maulvi Ekram Hossain, Deputy Collector, joined duty as an Assistant Settlment Officer on 28th December 1898, and Mr. P. M. Robertson, Sub-Deputy Collector, on the 28th of the same month. They had previous to these dates passed through the Survey Training School opened at Dumka in December, and gained an acquaintance with the technicalities of cadastral work. Moulvi Ekram Hossain was placed in charge of Circle I, and Mr. Robertson in charge of Circle III. The officer appointed to have charge of Circle II was Mr. C. H. Craven, Deputy Collector. On account of difficulties of transfer, Mr. Craven did not join till 14th January 1899. Pending his arrival, Babu Jotindra Narayan Mukerjee, Income-tax Assessor at Dumka, who had been nominated as an Assistant Settlement Officer by Mr. Carstairs, and had passed through the training school, supervised the work of the circle. Mr. W. J. Stark, Assistant Settlement Officer, joined at Dumka on 17th February 1899, and Babu Jotindra Narayan Mukerjee, whose nomination was accepted by Government, joined on 1st March 1899. They assisted in the supervisional work of the other circles until a sub-circle was formed for Mr. Stark, and Mahabatpur was made a separate circle for Babu Jotindra Narayan Mukerjee. The field season did not close till the end of June. Mr. Stark reverted to general duty on 1st July 1899, Maulvi Ekram Hossain on 30th June 1899, Mr. Robertson on 1st July 1899. The services of Mr. C. H. Craven were retained throughout the recess, and as I went on privilege leave for two months of the recess (July 24th to September 25th), Babu Jotindra narayan Mukerjee, who otherwise would have reverted for three months, was allowed to revert for one month only (August 2 to September 1st) As a matter of fact, he remained at Dumka and was of much assistance to Mr. Craven during my absence. I have already stated that Mr. E. F. Berkeley, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, joined at Dumka on 28th November 1898. As a result of one of the proposals of the conference of 24th and 25th November he was appointed an Assistant Settlement Officer and placed in charge of the cadastral camp. To assist him in his double capacity of traverse and cadastral officer, Mr. W. J. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Survey, was deputed, and joined his post on 1st January 1899.

Mr. Berkeley has been in continuous charge to the end of the year. Mr. Newland left Dumka on 22nd September, having received an appointment under the Hong-Kong Government. The following statement shows the number of days spent by each officer on tour. As work did not begin till practically the middle of January, the touring season consisted of little more than five months for three of the Assistant Settlement Officers and of three months for two of them:—

NAME OF OFFICER.	Designation.	Number of days spent on tour.	Name of circle.
1	2	3	4
Mr. H. McPherson ...	Settlement Officer	89	General.
Maulvi Ekram Hossain	Assistant Settlement Officer.	172	Circle I.
Mr. C. H. Craven ...	Ditto ...	155	„ II(*a*).
„ W. J Stark ...	Ditto ...	128	„ II(*b*).
„ P. M. Robertson ...	Ditto ...	165	„ III.
Babu Jotindra Narayan Mukerjee.	Ditto ...	114	„ IV (part spent in Circles I and III).
Mr. W. J. Newland ...	Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Survey.	28	General.

Mr. Berkeley's multifarious duties kept him continuously at head-quarters.

(ii) Subordinate.

9. *(a) Kanungos.*—The following is a statement of the services of the kanungos, employed in the various circles as supervising officers subordinate to the Assistant Settlement Officers :—

NAME OF KANUNGO.	Date of joining appointment.	Date of reversion.	Number of days spent of tour.	Name of Circle.
1	2	3	4	5
Mr. F. W. Martin ...	10-2-99	Did not revert.	141	Circles I, II and III.
Babu Baidyanath Roy	15-12-98	31-5-99	143	Circle III.
„ Kailash Ch. Mozumdar.	3-2-99	8-5-99	84	„ I.
„ Rajkumar Mukerjee.	2-1-99	9-5-99	107	„ I.
„ Dharma Dass Hansda.	21-12-98	9-5-99	122	„ II.

It cannot be said that the experiment of employing kanungos as subordinate supervising officers was a success. The two first named did good work, but the three last, who were subdivisional kanungos placed on settlement duty, were more a hindrance than a help to their Circle officers. It was not the system but the men who were at fault, and I hope to make happier selections for next season. I have proposed three grades, and will in future nominate for appointment and promotion men who promise well or have done good service.

10. *(b) Field establishment.*—One of the proposals made at the November conference was that, as far as possible, local men should be trained for work in the field. At the survey school opened on 15th December, 1898, 192 men including 112 Sonthals were put through the course of training. They all started work as amins in January, but after a few days or weeks, 18 Sonthals and 30 non-Sonthals bolted. The remainder of the field establishment was made up of outsiders brought from other districts. Of the Inspectors, 20 were up-country Muhammadans and 7 were Bengalis. There was in addition one Head Inspector. At the commencement of the season the supply of traverse sheets was not great, and we had to begin work with a much smaller number of amins and Inspectors than could have been employed if the traverse had been completed in the previous season. As the traverse party got ahead and the work opened out, the season had become advanced, and we found it difficult to attract certificated amins. Towards the end of the season we could have employed 400 amins had the men been available, but our supply was limited to 260.

During the present recess arrangements have been made to raise the supply to at least 400. A training school, attended originally by 216 men, including 131 Sonthals and 3 Paharias, has been opened from the 1st of September. The number of men who have completed or are completing the course is 189, of whom 108 are Sonthals and 1 is a Paharia. The best men will be selected as amins, and the others will be allowed to work as tindals. The object of training so many Sonthals is to have a large supply of local men for the approaching Damin-i-koh settlement. It is anticipated that they will stand the climate of that reputedly malarious tract better than outsiders. A number of certificated amins have also been summoned, and the Principal of the Patna Engineering School has kindly promised to furnish 20 men. It is proposed to have 6 Kanungos, 6 Head Inspectors, and 36 Inspectors for the work of the coming field season.

11. *Cadastral Survey.*—The circles began work on the 5th of January, but did not make a good start, as work was much interrupted by three causes—(1) the great annual *Bandna* festival, during which most Sonthals are incapacitated for about a week, (2) broken weather, (3) the Dumka *mêla* held about the middle of the month—a European and native gathering, which lasted for over a week. Work did not really make any progress till the

beginning of February. It was carried on throughout the hot weather, and closed about a fortnight after the break of the rains. The progress made monthly was as follows:—

Month.	Completely surveyed.				Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Number of acres.	Number of square miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January and February ...	111	76,207	48,369	75·57	
March	142	54,037	36,218	56·59	
April	146	57,198	40,189	62·80	
May	146	53,903	43,280	67·62	
June	233	62,645	50,227	78·48	
Total ...	778	303,990	218,283	341·06	

12. As the number of Inspectors and amins employed varied much from circle to circle and the circles themselves had to be re-arranged in March, detailed figures are not given for each. The total areas of the circles as it is proposed to re-arrange them for the coming field season, the areas surveyed in the past season, and the balances remaining are shown below:—

No. of Circle.	Name of Circle.	Total area.	Area surveyed.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5
		Square miles.		
Circle I ...	Handwe (central)	208	123	85
" II ...	Do. (north-east)	171	112	59
" III ...	Do. (west)	147	91	56
" IV ...	Manihari and Mahabatpur ...	95	15	80
" V ...	Godda	105	Nil	105
	Total ...	726	341	385

There will besides be a new Circle VI, consisting of areas not included in the original programme, for which re-settlement applications have since been submitted. Mr. Berkeley roughly estimates this new area at 60 square miles. I am not aware whether any final orders have yet been passed regarding the re-settlement of the Ghati estate which is under the Court of Wards. Proposals for its re-settlement were made during last field season. The estate forms a compact block, about 60 square miles in extent, in the south-east corner of the district, and the work can conveniently be taken up this season if early orders are received.

13. *Inspection of survey.*—The following statement shows the amount of survey partal done by Circle officers and Inspectors respectively month by month:—

Month.	Survey Partall.						Number of Inspecting officers employed.	
	By Circle officers.		By Inspectors.		Independent.		Circle officers.	Inspectors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.		
January and February ...	143	4,222	719	12,976	62	2,470	8	19
March	17	1,372	326	8,913	10	812	10	24
April	14	1,033	518	13,782	58	2,657	10	24
May	30	801	685	12,498	111	2,419	7	24
June	14	538	661	17,716	214	8,488	7	26
Total ...	218	7,966	2,909	65,885	455	16,846	42	117

The amount of independent partal done in the earlier months was insufficient, and though an effort was made later to make up arrears, at the close of the field season the total amount

was below the standard of 32 chains to 240 acres. During the recess one Inspector has been employed in completing the work for villages not already partalled. The figures have thus been brought up to 737 lines and 24,205 chains.

The amount of survey partal done by each Circle officer during the season is shown below :—

Name of Officer.	Approximate period of service.	On board plan.		Independently.	
		Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assistant Settlement Officers.	Months.				
Moulvi Ekram Hossain	5½	19	662	85	3,189
Mr. C. H. Craven	5	12	307	76	2,355
„ W. J. Stark	3	13	388	89	3,396
„ P. M. Robertson	5½	23	785	92	3,528
Babu J. N. Mukerjee	3	38	1,476	32	1,184
Kanungos.					
Mr. F. W. Martin	5½	14	333	22	888
Babu Baidya Nath Roy	4½	21	664	45	1,810
„ Kailash Chander Mozumdar ...	3	11	301	...	...
„ Dharma Dass Hansda	4	46	2,030	11	413
„ Rajkumar Mukerjee	4	21	1,020	3	83
Total ...	...	218	7,966	455	16,846

14. *Record-writing.*—The khanapuri of almost every village was done by the amin who surveyed it. Progress in record-writing thus kept pace with the progress of cadastral survey. A very small number of villages only, which were surveyed in the month of June, have been left uncompleted. The following statement shows the work done each month :—

Month.	Number of villages.	Number of plots khanapuried.
1	2	3
January-February	43	27,204
March	135	60,152
April	155	62,563
May	163	66,220
June	246	88,988
Total ...	742	305,127

The number of plots shown as khanapuried is larger than the number shown as cadastrally surveyed, although 36 villages have been surveyed and not khanapuried. This is easily explained by the fact that the number of plots originally mapped and shown in the survey return is liable to alteration, usually to increase, at the khanapuri stage. Taking the khanapuri number as correct, and making an allowance of 5 per cent. for the 36 uncompleted villages, the average size of a plot is seen to be 218,283÷320,383 (=305,127+15,256), or ·68 of an acre. It is the existence of large plots of *bari* land and still larger stretches of waste land that has raised the average higher than I believe prevails in flatter districts. Rice fields are as a rule very small and most irregularly shaped in the Sonthal Parganas. The difficulty of mapping them is further increased by the undulating nature of the country, stretches of rice land usually consisting of terraced steps, cut down the face of inclines, wherever there is facility of irrigation.

15. *Khanapuri inspection.*—The total number of villages visited for khanapuri inspection, and of fields tested, during the season, month by month, was as follows :—

Month.	Records tested by—				No. of Circle officers.	No. of Inspectors.
	Circle officers.		Inspectors.			
	Villages.	Fields.	Villages.	Fields.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
January-February	69	4,422	105	4,201	8	19
March	201	7,392	106	9,224	10	24
April	192	11,210	185	14,574	10	24
May	226	8,682	250	14,298	10	24
June	244	12,386	279	18,356	7	26
Total ...	932	44,092	925	60,653	42	117

The figures given in columns 2 and 4 are rather uncertain, as most villages were visited more than once by Inspectors and few only could be visited more than once by Circle officers, and one would therefore expect a larger figure in column 4 than in column 2. Looking to the number of fields, it will be seen that Inspectors tested 20 per cent. and Circle officers nearly 15 per cent. of all the entries in the record. This clearly shows that Circle officers could have supervised larger circles than allotted to them, and that work was handicapped in the latter half of the season by the want of amins. The number of fields tested by each officer is shown below :—

Name of Officer.	Approximate period of service.	Number of fields tested.
1	2	3
Assistant Settlement Officers.	Months.	
Moulvi Ekram Hossain	5½	3,139
Mr. C. H. Craven	5	4,728
„ W. J. Stark	3	4,738
„ P. M. Robertson	5½	17,193
Babu J. N. Mukerjee	3	4,512
Kanungos.		
Mr. F. W. Martin	5½	3,705
Babu Baidyanath Roy	4½	3,104
„ Kailash Chander Mozumdar ...	3	1,224
„ Dharma Dass Hansda	4	1,091
„ Rajkumar Mukerjee	4	658
Total ...	...	44,092

With regard to the inspections made by Assistant Settlement Officers, it must be explained that the system of record was not uniform. Maulvi Ekram Hossain showed as "tested" only plots of which he had checked the soil classification as well as all the entries in the records. The other officers showed occasionally as "tested" plots of which they had checked the classification only. I have since the close of the season altered the instructions so as to secure in future a uniform record of inspection. Mr. P. M. Robertson has shown a considerably larger outturn of inspection that any other officer. In his circle there were a larger number of squads to supervise and a larger number of villages to inspect than in any other circle. This, together with his unsparing exertions, is the explanation.

16. *Village lists.*—As explained below in discussing the settlement rules, one portion of an amin's duties in each village consisted of the preparation of a village list. This work was done before khanapuri was started, and the list, which traced the connection between existing holdings and those of last settlement, was after preparation checked by the Circle officer, and

then utilized as a guide to the amin during khanapuri. The checking of the list involved a visit to the village. The following is a note of the number of lists checked by each officer :—

Name of Officer.	Period of service.	Number of village list checked.
1	2	3
Assistant Settlement Officers.	Months.	
Maulvi Ekram Hossain	5½	144
Mr. C. H. Craven	5	209
„ W. J. Stark	3	113
„ P. M. Robertson	5½	115
Babu J. N. Mukerjee	3	42
Total ...	...	623
Kanungos.		
Mr. F. W Martin	5½	101
Babu Baidyanath Roy	4½	83
„ Kailash Chander Mozumdar ...	3	22
„ Dharum Dass Hansda	4	...
Rajkumar Mukerjee	4	35
Total ...	...	241
Grand Total ...	...	864

Village lists in some cases were checked first by the kanungo and then by the Assistant Settlement Officer. Hence the total number exceeds the number of villages surveyed and khanapuried.

17. *Boundary disputes.*—Altogether there were 512 instituted and 481 disposed of, leaving a balance of 31 pending in villages of which the khanapuri has not yet been taken up. Most of the disputes arose between headmen of adjoining villages, the question being one of rights over intervening strips of waste land, or of the line of boundary across the jote of a raiyat holding lands in both villages. Many of these were settled amicably with the help of the zamindar or other landlord. Nineteen disputes were concerned with estate boundaries and were usually settled by a reference to the revenue survey map. In one case the boundary which was fixed varied slightly from the district boundary as laid down in the revenue survey map, and a reference had to be made to the Commissioner of the Division.

The number of disputes decided by each officer is given below :—

Name of officer.	Period of service.	Number of disputes decided.
1	2	3
Assistant Settlement Officers.	Months.	
Maulvi Ekram Hossain	5¼	65
Mr. C. H. Craven	5	72
„ W. J. Stark	3	69
„ P. M. Robertson	5½	108
Babu J. N. Mukerjee	3	40
Total ...	...	354
Kanungos.		
Mr. F. W. Martin	5½	35
Babu Baidyanath Roy	4½	50
„ Kailash Chander Mozumdar ...	3	17
„ Dharma Dass Hansda ...	4	6
„ Rajkumar Mukerjee	4	19
Total ...	...	127
Grand Total ...	...	481

18. *Khanapuri dispute lists.*—The following statement shows the number of orders passed on dispute lists by each officer :—

Name of officer.	Period of service.	Number of orders passed.
1	2	3
Assistant Settlement Officers.	Months.	
Maulvi Ekram Hossain	5½	907
Mr. C. H. Craven	5	815
„ W. J. Stark	3	717
„ P. M. Robertson	5½	1,151
Babu J. N. Mukerjee	3	585
Total ...	...	4,175
Kanungos.		
Mr. F. W. Martin	5½	548
Babu Baidyanath Roy	4½	566
„ Kailash Chander Mozumdar ...	3	179
„ Dharma Dass Hansda	4	10
„ Rajkumar Mukerjee	4	58
Total ...	...	1,361
Grand Total ...	...	5,536

Again the number assigned to Mr. Robertson is exceedingly large. Up to the end of March Mr. Robertson showed in his returns the number of plots affected by disputes instead of the actual number of disputes. An attempt was made to revise the return before the end of the season, but the figure shown is still only approximate.

19. *Rules of settlement.*—The previously existing rules of settlement in the Sonthal Parganas consisted of—

(1) A series of 21 rules, defining powers of officers and generally regulating procedure, issued under section 10, Regulation III of 1872, and notified on 16th April 1893;

(2) A series of 4 rules for the trial of settlement cases, notified on March 27th 1893; and

(3) A series of 7 rules for the settlement of rents, drawn up by His Honour Sir Charles Elliott in 1891.

Before the end of October, 1898 a draft of detailed rules, supplementary to the first series, had also been made by Maulvi Ekram Hossain (then Deputy Collector at Dumka), and some slight modifications in the general rules had been proposed by Mr. Carstairs, Deputy Commissioner.

20. After the November conference, in which the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys took part, and after making some local enquiries in December, I drafted and submitted the following detailed rules:—

(1) Survey rules (part drafted by Mr. Berkeley).
(2) Khanapuri rules.
(3) Inspection rules.
(4) Instructions to Circle officers.

The rules were drafted more or less on the model of the Bihar Settlement Rules. They differed from them in that—

(*i*) They contained instructions for preparation of village lists as a preliminary to khanapuri.

(*ii*) The last settlement village and not the revenue survey village was taken as the unit of survey and settlement.

(*iii*) They included instructions peculiar to this district, for the record and general treatment of lands alienated contrary to customary law and Government orders.

(*iv*) There were rules peculiar to the Sonthal Parganas for the record of service lands for the ascertainment of customary rights and duties, and for the constitution of forest and other reserves.

21. With regard to the above, it may be explained that—

(*i*) The "village list" was a paper tracing the history of each last settlement holding, that is to say, showing whether it had descended entire, been partitioned, alienated, or otherwise disposed of.

(*ii*) The unit of survey had to be the last settlement village, because the old revenue survey village was often a large expanse of what was then jungle and forest, and in the last settlement of 1872—78 had been broken up into several distinct units, consisting of villages with separate rent-rolls and separate records of rights.

(*iii*) The procedure of settlement in the Sonthal Parganas had up to the present been a much shorter and simpler procedure than obtains in other districts, and it was supposed that whatever action might be taken to check alienations could best be taken while officers were engaged in supervising khanapuri.

(*iv*) These do not call for description in the present report.

22. The rules were criticised in detail by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, who objected chiefly to the "village lists" and to the procedure proposed for the treatment of alienations. He deferred his final criticism, however, till he was able to pay a second visit to the Sonthal Parganas in March. As a result of his visit and the conferences which took place, the village list was allowed to be retained, but the enforcement of of the alienation policy was deferred to the attestation stage. Revised khanapuri instructions were issued to the circle officers and to the field establishment. Khanapuri was confined to the exact record of existing facts, whether authorized or unauthorized, and lists have been made of the unauthorized changes for disposal at attestation.

A revised set of khanapuri rules, embodying these changes and the numerous additions and alterations made by circular in the course of the season, was submitted to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture in the end of June.

23. Previous to this a set of attestation rules had been drafted by me in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner. In these the portions peculiar to the Sonthal Parganas were the following:—

(*i*) Rules for disposal of illict alienations.
(*ii*) Rules for rent settlement.
(*iii*) Rules for the preparation of the village record of rights and duties.
(*iv*) Rules for the appointment of headmen.

With regard to (*i*), it may be noted that the principle was to leave untouched all changes which had acquired prescriptive force or were not in themselves objectionable, as, *e.g.*, when made in favour of *bona-fide* resident cultivators. All others were to be upset, and the lands affected disposed of in the best interests of the village communities.

(*ii*) The old rules for rent settlement have been considerably revised. The principle of the 1891 rules was to assess all land at the fixed rates adopted in the previous settlement, to limit the enhancement of the total village *jama* to 50 per cent., and to pay no heed to the enhancement of individual rents. The principle of the proposed new rules is to assess all land at the last settlement rates, to limit the individual enhancement to 50 per cent. for 5 years, and to 100 per cent. for the rest of the term of settlement, and to pay no heed to the aggregate village enhancement.

(*iii*) & *iv*) call for no remark. They are merely a statement of existing practice and custom.

24. A redraft of the previously existing rules of settlement, mentioned in paragraph 19 above, was at the same time made, in order to bring the general rules into comformity with the detailed rules, and to obtain Government sanction to the changes of principle sought to be introduced. The whole of these draft rules, general and detailed, were carefully discussed during the Director of Land Records' last visit to Dumka in July, and, as finally amended in conference with him, have been submitted to the Commissioner for his own orders and the orders of Government.

25. *Experimental attestation.*—In recess Mr. Craven, Assistant Settlement Officer, who was in charge of the office during my absence on privilege leave, made the experimental attestation of six villages in Dudhua taluk. Unfortunately, Mr. Craven was seriously ill at the time, and made some mistakes in rent settlement which he himself was the first to discover on his return. So far as rent settlement goes, the mistakes vitiated his work, and the villages will have to be done over again. Some experience of the working of the rules was nevertheless gained, and mistakes which were made will be avoided in future.

Babu J. N. Mukerjee, Assistant Settlement Officer, after Mr. Craven's return, did the experimental attestation of nine villages in Garsara. Three which required local enquiry had to be left incomplete on account of heavy rain.

I do not propose to give here any status or other attestation returns for the small area taken up, but would merely note the following facts regarding the extent of cultivation and rent enhancement, disclosed by the experimental attestation of the six completed villages of Garsara. The total last settlement area under assessment was 641 bighas; the present area assessed to rent is 1,381 bighas. The increase amounts to 115 per cent. The last settlement rental was Rs. 229. The existing rental was Rs. 246, and the newly fixed rental is, for the first five years, Rs. 415, and for the second period, Rs. 522, increases of 81 per cent. and 128 per cent., respectively, on the last settlement rental, and of 69 per cent. and 112 per cent., respectively, on the existing rental. The landlord of course collects from the village headmen only the amounts fixed at last settlement, less the customary commission, amounting usually to one anna per rupee. What has been called the existing rental is the last settlement rental, plus the small amounts paid by old and new raiyats to the headmen as the rent of lands reclaimed since last settlement. The total rent at settlement rates would have

amounted to Rs. 638. The concession for the first five years is therefore Rs. 223, a reduction of 35 per cent., and for the second period, Rs. 116, a reduction of 18 per cent. It will be seen from the above that the total enhancement of rents slightly exceeds the total extension of cultivation. This seems to point to over-classification, for the new cultivation would, under ordinary circumstances, consist of inferior lands to the old cultivation. As a matter of fact the check to over-classification which was proposed in the rules was not applied by the Assistant Settlement Officer, and it will be necessary for him to scrutinize and possibly revise the assessment which he has made in the six villages.

26. *Recess work.*—The recess has been a very short one, as the field season was not closed till quite the end of June, and July had well advanced before records could be properly arranged. We were much hampered by want of accommodation, as the new settlement office, proposed to be built in December, 1898, was not sanctioned by Government till late in March, and consequently could not be completed before the rains started. It was only half finished then, and though now approaching completion, is not yet ready for occupation. The work was also much handicapped by the peculiar difficulties met with in the Traverse and Cadastral offices. Traverse-work being taken up so late in the day, Mr. Berkeley had to supply the Cadastral office with village sheets before his computations were finally completed. Much of his work had to be done twice over, and many of the computations on which the completion of area statements depended, had thus to be made after the recess began. When I went on privilege leave on the 24th of July last, the recess work had just made a start. Mr. Craven was unable to push it on with any speed, for lack of area statements, and the consequence is that now in October there is nearly half of the work still remaining to be done. The statement given at the end shows month by month what has been completed in each stage. Since my return from privilege leave at the end of September, I have given my attention to this part of the work and made arrangements which I hope will succeed in clearing off arrears. It has to be noted that throughout the next field season there will be a large staff of muharrirs at head-quarters engaged on the completion of records as they are sent in from the khanapuri circles. These will have to be prepared for the work of attestation which is to be taken up later on in the same season.

27. *Case-work.*—The work of trying rent-suits arising in areas under settlement falls in the Sonthal Parganas on the Settlement Department. Some rent-suit work was done towards the close of last field season, but the bulk of the work has been done during recess.

The following is a statement of the cases disposed of by each officer. There are 72 cases pending :—

NAME OF OFFICER.	Number of cases disposed of.
1	2
Mr. C. H. Craven	89
Maulvi Ekram Hossein	5
Babu Jotindra Narayan Mukerjee ...	67
Mr. P. M. Robertson	2
Mr. W. J. Stark	1
Total ...	164

28. *Financial.*—The total amount of expenditure up to the end of September 1899 was Rs. 80,258-10-11, of which Rs. 27,017-1-8 was spent in the financial year 1898-99 and Rs. 53,241-9-3 in the financial year 1899-1900. The whole amount was spent during the survey year 1898-99, as there was no expenditure previous to 1st October 1898. The amount which landlords of the area notified have been called upon to deposit is Rs. 1,90,729. Of this, they have deposited Rs. 1,33,497, and Rs. 57,232 is still due from them. Deposits of Rs. 2,649 have also been made by landlords who have applied for the resettlement of areas not yet notified. In March last I made an estimate of funds and expenditure which showed a probable small margin of savings. This was based on the assumption that landlords will be called upon to deposit additional funds for the area ascertained by measurement to be in actual excess of the originally estimated area. So far as can at present be judged, there is no reason to apprehend that the ultimate cost will exceed an average of 8 annas per acre.

29. *Traverse survey.*—A separate report on this subject has been submitted by M. Berkeley to the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal. It shows that the total area traversed, as extracted by the planimeter from the 1″ to mile map, was 726 square miles, and that the total cost was Rs. 26,605. The average rate was Rs. 36 65 per square mile, of which Rs. 33·72 was debitable to traversing and Rs. 2·93 to stone-embedding. Mr. Berkeley has explained how the cost was increased by the lateness of the sanctioning orders, the difficulties of transport of material, and other causes. No local opposition was

encountered anywhere, either by the traverse surveyors or by the cadastral amins, save in Tappa Manihari, where turbulent villagers in a few cases removed stones planted by the traverse party. The cases were made over for prosecution to the Subdivisional Officer of Godda.

30. *The maintenance of Settlement records.*—This is a subject about which there has been considerable difficulty and correspondence in the Sonthal Parganas for the last eight years. The object, towards which the efforts of local officers have throughout been directed, has been to prevent the lands of *bonâ-fide* cultivators from passing into the hands of the usuring classes. To check the illegal transfers, which, both in open and disguised forms were taking place in hundreds and thousands, in the face of Government orders prohibiting all alienations, it was proposed in 1891 that all transfers should be declared null and void, unless brought to the notice of local officers and duly sanctioned by competent authority. Mutation rules were passed in 1892, and were enforced from 1892 to 1896 with a very poor measure of success. During the famine years 1896-97, the rules were kept in abeyance, and they have not since been revived. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture was instead asked to report on the whole question. The subject was fully discussed at the settlement conferences held in November 1898 and March 1899, and the result was the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's No. 678S., dated 7th April 1899, in which he recommended that the question of maintenance of records should be dropped, and outlined a scheme for what was the real necessity of the situation, viz., the prevention of illegal transfers and the maintenance of raiyati rights held under the settlement record. On receipt of the Director's letter, Government called for more information on various points. This was supplied in a series of notes submitted with my No. 77S., dated 13th July 1899. Final Government orders have not yet been received.

31. *General.*—In conclusion I may add that all my assistants, without exception, did very excellent work during last field season. Mr. P. M. Robertson deserves special mention for the very large amount of work he succeeded in accomplishing during the trying months of May and June. I also desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance I have received from Mr. C. H. Craven during the recess. Of the kanungos, Mr. F. W. Martin, though wanting in experience, and Babu Baidyanath Roy, though deficient in method, did good, honest work. Mr. E. F. Berkeley, Assistant Superintendent of Survey and Assistant Settlement Officer, who had the double task of carrying on the traverse survey and of managing the cadastral camp, was, on account of his wide experience and steady perseverance, of the greatest assistance to me throughout the year.

32. Copy of the report with statements is being forwarded direct to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, to avoid delay.

No. 170S., dated Dumka, the 11th October, 1899.

Memo. by—H. McPherson, Esq., I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas.

Copy submitted to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, with reference to his Circular No. 1602 S., dated 30th August, 1899.

List of estates notified for re-settlement.

Government Notification.	Subdivision.	Estate.	Tauzi No.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles according to original Notification.	Area in square miles as ascertained by the Survey Office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Pargana Handwe.				
		(i) *Zamindari taluks.*				
No. 2996L.R., dated 2nd September 1898.	Dumka	1. Karma	445 ...	48	12	11·95
		2. Saharamahara	...	53	16	17·95
		3. Jhopa	...	75	18	22·80
		4. Kamardiha	...	70	25	21·35
		Total ...		246	71	74·05
		(ii) *Mokararidari taluks.*				
Ditto ...	Do.	1. Amrapahari	...	47	19	20·15
		2. Jartal	...	41	12	14·20
		3. Phuljhari	...	87	24	53·55
		4. Kendua	...	197	54	110·00
		5. Siltha	...	70	45	42·21
		6. Kasba	...	45	19	16·60
		7. Dudhua	...	70	33	27·20
		8. Bargo	...	52	16	15·00
		9. Bajeh	...	26	6	6·50
		10. Nowada	...	70	32	32·25
		11. Nowdiha	...	55	12	13·75
		12. Sarmi	...	81	38	43·95
		13. Danro	...	28	15	20·60
		Total ...	...	869	325	415·96

Government Notification.	Subdivision.	Estate.	Tauzi No.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles according to original Notification.	Area in square miles as ascertained by the Survey Office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		(iii) Mokararidari taluks.				
No. 1687L.R., dated 18th April 1899.	Dumka ...	1. Beldaha	...	31	5·9	5·80
		2. Eksinga	...	4	2·2	1·05
		Total ...	...	35	8·1	6·85
		Grand Total ...	...	1,150	404·1	496·86
No. 1687L.R., dated 18th April 1899.	Do.	Taluk Uparbahal (*zamindari*) ...	7	16	5·4	5·44
No. 2996L.R., dated 2nd September 1898.	Godda	Parganas Godda and Amlomotia (*zamindari*).	445	217	102	95·50 9·60
		Total ...	...	217	102	105·10
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Tappa Mamhuri (*zamindari* and *jagirdari*).	503, 509, 510, 511, 513, 520, 522, 524, 525, 530, 533, and 534.	411	76	72·95
Ditto ...	Rajmahal ...	Taraf Mahabatpur (*patnidari*) ...	111	32	15	22·10
Ditto ...	Deoghur ...	Taluk Garsara (*ghatwali*) ...	33	86	27	21·75
No. 444T.R., dated 9th June 1899.	Ditto ...	Taluk Teliadih (*zamindari*) ...	583, 584, and 587.	5	1·3	1·80
		Grand Total ...	...	1,911	629·8	726·00

Dumka,
The 12th October, 1899.

H. McPherson,
Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas.

Return of area extraction.

Month.	1st working.		2nd working.		Means	Badars.	1st totals.	2nd totals.	Passed U. T.	Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Number of villages.	Number of fields.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11
July 1899	661	249,078	647	244,105	506	436	123	85	36	
August ,, ...	65	35,370	73	41,057	207	216	158	128	135	
September ,, ...	...	...	1	175	...	83	225	225	188	
Total ...	726	284,448	721	285,337	713	735	506	438	359	
Total to be done ...	742	305,127	742	305,127	742	742	742	742	742	
Remaining ...	16	20,679	21	19,790	29	7	236	304	383	

Survey of India. O 13 R—(*Modified.*)

Return of cadastral field work.

Month.	Surveyed.				Khasras, khatians, and jamabandi slips completed.		Surveys partalled by—						Records tested by—				Remarks.
							Circle officers.		Inspectors.		Independently.		Circle officers.		Inspectors.		
	Villages.	Fields.	Area in acres.	Square miles.	Villages.	Fields.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Villages.	Fields.	Villages.	Fields.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
January and February 1899 ...	111	76,207	48,369	75	43	27,204	143	4,222	719	12,976	62	2,470	69	4,422	105	4,201	
March ,, ...	142	54,037	36,218	57	135	60,152	17	1,372	326	8,913	10	812	201	7,392	106	9,224	
April ,, ...	146	57,198	40,189	63	155	62,563	14	1,033	518	13,782	58	2,657	192	11,210	185	14,574	
May ,, ...	146	53,903	43,280	68	163	66,220	30	801	685	12,498	111	2,419	226	8,682	250	14,298	
June ,, ...	233	62,645	50,227	78	246	88,988	14	538	661	17,716	214	8,488	244	12,386	279	18,356	
Total ...	*778	303,990 †320,383	218,283	341	742*	305,127	218	7,966	2,909	65,885	455	16,846	932	44,092	925	60,653	
Total to be done ...	1,855	696,960‡	464,640	726	1,855	696,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remaining ...	1,077	376,577	246,357	385	1,113	391,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* In the June return 757 and 735 respectively were shown as the number of villages surveyed and khanapuried. The correct figures have been ascertained in recess to be 778 and 742. The June return has been altered accordingly.
‡ Assuming the plot to average ·66 of an acre.
† *Vide* paragraph 14. True number of plots surveyed is 320,383

Return of Boundary comparison and Map completion.

Month.	Boundary comparison.			Completion of maps.		Remarks.
	Number of villages completed.	Number of villages in hand.	Number of lines completed.	Number of villages.	Number of sheets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
July 1899 ...	473	...	4,876	...	...	
August ,, ...	305	...	2,126	64	76	
September ,, ...	...	...	...	252	281	
Total ...	778	...	7,002	316	357	
Total to be done ...	778	...	...	778	881	
Remaining ..	...	...	...	462	524	

District Return of Recess work.

Month.	Arrangement and correction of khatians.		Comparison of khasra and khatian.		Area work completed.		Rent calculation and terij.		Milan khasra.		Crop statistics.		Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of holdings.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
July 1899	573	16,990	567	235,713	4	733	...	...	1	218	1	218	
August ,, ...	169	4,739	175	69,414	104	45,381	64	1,254	71	27,468	66	22,968	
September ,, ...	...	...	...	...	189	69,481	175	4,701	174	65,681	172	68,020	
Total	742	21,729	742	305,127	297	115,595	239	5,955	246	93,367	239	91,146	
Total to be done	742	21,729	742	305,127	742	305,127	742	21,729	742	305,127	742	305,127	
Remaining	...	...	...	...	445	189,532	503	15,774	496	211,760	503	213,981	

Statement by Officers of Survey and Khanapuri Inspection and of disposal of disputes and rent-suits.

Names of Officers.	Number of village lists checked.	Number of chains partalled on board plan.	Number of chains independently partalled.	Number of plots of khanapuri which tested.	Number of boundary disputes disposed of.	Number of orders passed on khanapuri dispute lists.	Number of rent-suits disposed of.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9
Assistant Settlement Officers.								
Moulvi Ekram Hossein	144	662	3,189	3,139	65	907	5	
,, C. H. Craven	209	307	2,355	4,728	72	815	89(a)	(a) Most of the cases were disposed of during recess.
,, W. J. Stark	113	338	3,396	4,738	69	717	1	
,, P. M. Robertson	115	785	3,528	17,193	108	1,151	2	
Babu J. N. Mukherjee	42	1,476	1,184	4,512	40	585	67(b)	(b) All disposed of during recess.
Total ...	623	3,618	13,652	34,310	354	4,175	164	
Kanungos.								
Mr. F. W. Martin	101	333	888	3,705	35	584	...	
Babu Baidyanath Ray	83	664	1,810	3,104	50	566	...	
,, Kailas Ch. Mojumdar	22	301	...	1,224	17	179	...	
,, Dharmadas Hansda	...	2,030	413	1,091	6	10	...	
,, Rajkumar Mukherjee	35	1,020	83	658	19	58	..	
Total ...	241	4,348	3,194	9,782	127	1,361	...	
Grand Total ...	864	7,966	16,846	44,092	481	5,536	164	

APPENDIX I.

Surveys and Records of Rights not undertaken in connection with a settlement of the land revenue.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the village in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in the khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.			Survey exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																					Rs.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	
Bhagalpur	Sonthal Parganas ...	As per notification attached.	726	1,855	Nil	341	341	Nil	239	Nil	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	77,449	Nil	Nil	93	93	246	522	(a)	(a)	80,258 10 11	(a) Cannot be given separately, as the work is being done simultaneously under the supervision of the same officers.

DUMKA,

The 11th October, 1899.

H. MCPHERSON,

Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas.

C. A. P.—Reg. No. 6165 J—425—18-1-1900.

No. 192A.

FROM R. W. CARLYLE, ESQ., C.I.E.,

Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th February 1900.

LAND REVENUE.
(Surveys and Settlements.)

SIR,

THE HON'BLE MR. G. TOYNBEE.

I AM directed to submit herewith the reports of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys and of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the survey and settlement year ending on the 30th September 1899. They were both due to the Board on the 15th December, but the latter was not received till the 19th January 1900.

The Director states that his report was in manuscript by the 22nd December but was not printed till the 18th January, owing to heavy pressure of work in the Secretariat Press. Both reports form a record of excellent work done during the year, and reflect the highest credit on the above officers and on their subordinates.

Charge and inspection.

2. Captain R. T. Crichton, I.S.C., was in administrative charge of the survey operations from the 1st October 1898 to the 26th April 1899, and Captain C. W. H. Symonds, I.S.C., for the rest of the year. The office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, was held by Mr. P. C. Lyon throughout the year. It is not reported how long Captain Crichton was on tour, but Captain Symonds was out on tour for 16 days during his acting incumbency between 26th April and 30th September 1899. Mr. Lyon spent 159 days on tour, as against 147 days in the previous year, and did much useful work during that period.

Co-operation of the two Departments.

3. The Survey and the Settlement Departments continued generally to work together harmoniously. There was, however, some friction between the *khanapuri* kanungos and the officers of the Survey Department in Saran. It is reported that rules have now been drawn up to regulate the relations between these two sets of officers, which will, it is hoped, obviate such friction in future.

Programme and outturn.

4. The Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys' report shows that his programme was fully carried out, except in the districts of Backergunge and Burdwan. The commencement of the Backergunge operations was deferred to the season 1900-1901, while the proposal to prepare a map, after professional survey of pargana Shergarh in Burdwan, belonging to the Pachete Encumbered Estate, was ultimately dropped. During the survey year under review an area of 1,727 square miles was traversed, 217 square miles were topographically surveyed, and 1,298 square miles were cadastrally surveyed. Record-writing was also completed for 1,321 square miles. The cadastral outturn includes, however, the revision survey of a village in Muzaffarpur and the city surveys of the Darbhanga and Chapra Municipalities. The survey of the entire district of Saran, containing 2,620 square miles in all, (of which 2,510 square miles were cadastrally and 110 topographically surveyed), was completed during the season under review. The total cost incurred is shown to be Rs. 2,82,081, but this includes some arrear payments and many items the expenditure on which was met by private parties.

5. The subjoined table shows the rates of cost per square mile of surveys in different districts :—

Cost-rates.

Division.	District.	Traverse survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna ...	Saran	36	13	72	59
	Champaran ...	100		...	...
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	20	20
	Darbhanga ..	34	...	64	84
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas ..	45	...	...	...

The differences are somewhat striking. The Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys states that the rates for cadastral survey and record-writing in Saran might have been less by about Rs. 11 per square mile, had labour been supplied free. The rate of coolie labour in Darbhanga was also about Rs. 11 per square mile. The high rate in Champaran appears to be due to the small area completed, owing to the health of the establishment having broken down, and also to the traverse cost having been included in the total cost. These figures are not, however, really comparable without details as to the adjustment of charges for control, &c.

Improvement in procedure.

6. A new procedure—suggested by Mr. Babonau and for which he is entitled to great credit—was tentatively adopted in North Bihar to secure the better attendance of raiyats and zamindars. The amin was supplied with a printed notice form containing columns for the names of parties whose attendance was necessary for either survey or *khanapuri*. Their signatures were obtained in these against the fields in which they possessed interests. It is stated that the reports for non-attendance were, in consequence, reduced to one-ninth. This procedure will, the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys reports, be adopted in all future Bengal surveys. To prevent the suppression by zamindars of the names and rights of raiyats in order to have their lands recorded as being in the cultivating possession of the landlord himself—a mode of oppression resorted to by some large zamindars in North Bihar—Inspectors were ordered to have all fields within blocks surrounded by main *ails* or boundaries separately mapped in cases in which zamindars claimed as *khudkasht* blocks of paddy suspected to be cultivated by raiyats.

Attitude of the people.

7. The successful result of the new arrangement mentioned above to secure the attendance of raiyats and zamindars goes far to show that the previous non-attendance of parties was frequently due to ignorance, &c., rather than to wilful negligence; and that their attitude on the introduction of the new notice form was consistent with their eagerness to obtain their *parcha* slips and evinced the keen interest they are said to have taken in the work, both in Saran and Darbhanga, especially at the *khanapuri* stage. Considerable obstruction was, however, experienced from the inhabitants of tappa Manihari in the Sonthal Parganas who uprooted theodolite stations and had in some cases to be punished.

Decision of interior disputes.

8. A satisfactory feature of the work in Saran and Darbhanga is that a large number of interior disputes is now being decided by the cheap agency of *khanapuri* kanungos. Paragraph 43 of the Director of Land Records' report appears to show that the work turned out by them was good, at least in Darbhanga. His attention will, however, be invited to the remarks of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys on their work at pages 12 and 17 of his report.

Boundary dispute between Kachnar and Banskati mahals, Shahabad.

9. A full report was submitted to Government in the Board's letter No. 554A, dated 12th June 1899, on the subject of the relaying of the disputed boundary between the Kachnar and Banskati mahals in Shahabad.

Surveys not under the Board's control.

10. Paragraphs 41 and 55 to 57 of the Survey Report do not affect the Board.

Survey programme for survey year 1899-1900.

11. Owing to the inability of the Government of India to supply funds, and to the postponement of the Backergunge work to the season 1900-1901, the programme for the Bengal surveys during 1899-1900, shown in paragraph 58, has since been revised.

Settlement outturn and cost.

12. Paragraph 2 of the Director's report shows that the following progress was made, and expenditure incurred, in settlements under his control during the survey year 1898-99:—

Area under settlement of revenue or record-of-rights.	Area for which *khanapuri* completed during 1898-99.	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded in 1898-99.	Number of tenants whose rents were settled during 1898-99.	Number of villages for which final records were published in 1898-99	Expenditure of the Settlement Department during 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.			Rs.
21,803	1,768	1,639	73,487	4,956	8,72,718

Expenditure—Provincial, Imperial and from deposits.

13. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 8,72,718, Rs. 3,42,631 represents the Provincial cost incurred for the settlement of temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates, Rs. 3,52,872 that advanced by the Imperial Government for the North Bihar settlement, and Rs. 1,77,215 the expenditure apparently incurred from deposits.

Work completed.

14. During the year under review the assessment operations in Orissa and the winding-up of the Chittagong settlement were practically completed. The settlement operations in the Khurda Government estate in Puri, and in the Chakla Roshnabad and Palpara and Gangamandal private estates in Tippera, were also brought to a close. Record-writing was also finished in the district of Saran.

15. The following statement shows the progress in the preparation and disposal of final reports:—

Temporarily-settled tracts and Government Estates.

Final report.	Progress.
1. Orissa	Being printed. Expected by the end of February.
2. Khurda Government estate, Puri ...	Received. Commissioner's remarks awaited.
3. Chittagong	Not yet submitted by Mr. Allen.
4. Chars Lakhi, Badu, &c., Noakhali ...	Disposed of in Board's letter to Government, No. 540A, dated 8th June 1899, and Government Resolution No. 2716, dated the 11th August 1899.
5. Heshamuddin, Backergunge	Disposed of in Board's letter to Director of Land Records, No. 109A, dated the 10th April 1899.
6. Tushkhali, Backergunge ...	Disposed of in Board's No. 718A, dated 22nd July 1899, to Government, and Government Resolution No. 959T.—R., dated 11th November 1899.
7. Darjeeling Terai ...	Disposed of in Government Resolution No. 2075, dated 20th May 1899.
8. Palamau Government estate	Disposed of in Board's letter to Government, No. 288A, dated the 30th March 1899, and Government Resolution No. 2423, dated the 20th July 1899.
9. Jaipur estates, Bogra ...	Disposed of in Board's letter No. 423A, dated 9th May 1899, to Government, and Government Resolution No. 2712, dated 10th August 1899.
10. Patashpur estates, Midnapore	Disposed of in Board's letter No. 1051A, dated the 9th October 1899.

Permanently-settled tracts and Private Estates.

Final report.	Progress.
11. Muzaffarpur	Being printed.
12. Champaran	Ditto.
13. Chakla Roshnabad, Tippera and Noakhali ...	Advance copy received. Director of Land Records report is awaited.
14. Palpara estate, Tippera ...	Disposed of in Board's letter No. 378A, dated the 28th November 1899, to Director of Land Records.
15. Gangamandal estate, Tippera	Not yet submitted.
16. Tantibunia estate, Khulna (temporarily-settled Sundarbans estates).	Disposed of in the Board's letter to Director of Land Records, No. 316A, dated 3rd October 1899.
17. Narhan ward's estate, Monghyr	Disposed of in Board's letter No. 65W., dated 1st August 1899, to Government, and in Government Resolution No. 3222, dated 11th September 1899
18. Tikari ward's estate, Gaya Government estatse, and Balkhara mahal in Gaya	Disposed of in Board's letter 1145A, dated 13th November 1899, to Government.

Increases of revenue obtained.

16. The results of the assessment of Government revenue in temporarily-settled estates and Government estates up to the end of the year, as far as can be gathered from the report, are as follows :—

	Total number of estates.	Number of estates assessed.	Previous revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Increase per cent.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Orissa	6,355 Villages.	6,350* Villages.	13,82,104 Rental.	20,99,627 Rental.	7,17,523	52	*The remaining five estates —killas— have been recommended for special treatment, *vide* Board's letter to Government No. 1319A, dated the 15th December 1899.
Noakhali Government estates	14 sq. m.	11	14,882	21,310	6,428	43	
Backergunge ditto ...	103 Villages.	... Villages	1,34,794	1,59,663	24,869	18	
Sundarbans ditto ...	25	20	71,007	74,549	3,542	5	

Orissa.

17. The work of assessment of revenue has been completed and the new revenue has been brought into force in Orissa, subject to such modifications as may be subsequently made by the higher Revenue authorities. The fact that out of 6,355 estates only six are recusant speaks volumes for the tact and consideration which have characterised the proceedings of the Settlement Officer. None of the assessment reports are now pending with the Board. The question of the winding-up of the Orissa settlement work is being dealt with in a separate report. The transfer of the records to the Collectorates and the taking of *kabuliyats* will soon be completed. The work remaining to be done in the permanently-settled areas in Cuttack of (i killa Darpan and (ii) killa Aul, the latter of which includes (*a*) pargana Derabisi and (*b*) parganas Aul and Utihar, has been reported on in the correspondence ending with Board's letter No. 86A, dated 24th January 1900. The further information called for by Government on the question of the imposition of a patwari cess and a scheme for the maintenance of the records in Orissa has been partly supplied by the Director; his supplementary report is now awaited by the Board.

Chittagong.

18. Some work still remains to be done in copying and classifying pending records. This is expected to be completed by the end of March 1900. The work of realising a share of the cost of the survey and settlement operations from the zamindars and tenants in the permanently-settled area will, however, continue. On the

subject of the maintenance of the records of this settlement, a report has been submitted to Government in the Board's letter No. 1297A, dated 13th December 1899.

Government estates in Noakhali, Backergunge, Faridpur and Sundarbans.

19. The work done in the Government estates in the districts of Noakhali, Backergunge, Faridpur and Sundarbans was, on the whole, satisfactory, and calls for no special remarks.

North Bihar.

20. In Muzaffarpur and Champaran the only work that remains is the recovery of costs now going on under the supervision of the Collectors. The operations conducted in Saran and Darbhanga made good progress during the year. The *khanapuri* kanungos, as noticed above, contributed greatly to the speedy and satisfactory decision of a large number of disputes in those districts. The recovery work has also, it is reported, been very well managed in Saran, while in Darbhanga it has been organised and has commenced since the close of the year. The settlement of fair rents has resulted in a comparatively small increase in both districts, viz., 8·58 per cent. in Saran and 7·80 per cent. in Darbhanga (both under section 52 of the Bengal Tenancy Act) on the ground of excess area. The number of applications for the settlement of fair rents has been very small. The question of the maintenance of records in North Bihar was dealt with in the Board's letter to Government, No. 975A, dated 21st September 1899, in which they expressed the opinion that all attempts to keep the records up annually, or at short intervals, should be abandoned, and that recourse should be had to periodical revisions.

Useful reforms.

21. In addition to the changes due to the introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, III (B.C.) of 1898, on which the North Bihar Settlement Officer's remarks in Appendix IV are worth noticing, several useful reforms were introduced in North Bihar, as indicated in paragraph 5 of Mr. Kerr's letter to the Director in the above appendix. The Board's orders regarding the treatment of *chit arazis* (or scattered portions of main estates in one village actually lying in another village but included in the former in disregard of geographical situation) have been conveyed to the Director in their letter No. 432A, dated 30th December 1899. It has been decided that the *chit arazis* should be eliminated from the settlement records in future and included within the records of the village within which they geographically lie. As regards the proposal to adopt a special ink for writing the Collectorate copy of the record-of-rights, referred to in paragraph 7 of the Appendix and in paragraph 10 of the body of the Director's report, the Government orders approving the suggestion conveyed in its No. 143Mis., dated 6th January 1900, have been communicated to the Director and the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta.

Transfers of occupancy holdings.

22. As regards the transfer of occupancy rights, it appears that out of holdings attested during the year 19 per cent. have been effected by sales or mortgages in Saran and only 4 per cent. in Darbhanga. Of the same holdings, only 13·8 per cent. went to the money-lending classes in Saran and 11 per cent. in Darbhanga.

Recovery of costs.

23. The result of the recovery of costs in North Bihar is shown in the subjoined table :—

District.	Total demand.	Recoveries.		Balance.	Remarks.
		This year.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Muzaffarpur	7,64,633	2,62,036	7,45,705	18,928	
Champaran	7,85,382	1,74,492	5,46,131	2,39,251	
Saran	Total computed demand. 2,03,245	1,86,661*	1,86,661	16,584	* Cost of recovery 4·77 per cent.
Darbhanga	Work commenced since the close of the year.				

24. Settlement work in Chakla Roshnabad was at last brought to a close during the year under review under the able supervision of Mr. Cumming. An increase in rental to the amount of Rs. 90,206, of which Rs. 31,781 has been obtained from tenure-holders, and Rs. 58,425 from khas raiyats, has been secured to the Hill Tippera Raj. The whole of the raiyati increase will be payable from April next, but in the case of the tenure-holders the full increase will not be obtained until after some years, as progressive enhancements have been sanctioned in many instances. The recovery work was started in August 1898, and up to the end of September 1899, out of the total computed demand of Rs. 3,19,245, which is exclusive of the proprietor's share of the cost, Rs. 2,29,501 was collected at a cost of 6·3 per cent. on the sum collected. To enable the Raj to meet settlement expenditure the Government has given a loan of two lakhs, and it is understood that the Raj will soon be in a position to repay this sum with interest.

Chakla Roshnabad.

25. The work in the Palpara and Gangamandal estates in Tippera has been completed, and the progress in the Backergunge private estates was good.

Palpara and Gangamandal private estates, Tippera, and Backergunge private estates.

26. The Board are not concerned with paragraphs 56 to 61 of the Director's report.

Settlement not under the Board's control.

27. With reference to the new undertakings enumerated in paragraph 5 of the report, it is to be noted that the inception of the operations in the Porahat private estate in Singhbhum has since been sanctioned by the Government of India.

New settlements to be taken up.

28. Under orders conveyed in Government order No. 4349L.R., dated 6th December 1899, the revision of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1895, and the preparation of the Board's instructions on the revised Government rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, mentioned in paragraph 6 of the report, are to be referred to a Conference of officers to be held in Calcutta in the first week of March next.

Revision of Survey and Settlement Manual and Board's instructions under revised Bengal Tenancy Act Rules.

29. On the subject of the utilisation of the maps and records prepared in the survey and settlement operations in North Bihar by the subordinate officers of the Opium Department the Board are awaiting the Bihar Agent's report.

Utilisation of maps and records by Opium Department.

30. It is satisfactory to observe (*vide* paragraph 20 of Survey Report and paragraph 11 of the Settlement Report) that junior Civilians are now being systematically trained in survey and settlement work under the rules approved by Government.

Training of junior Civilians.

31. The Board fully agree with Mr. Lyon in the high praise bestowed on Messrs. S. L. Maddox, J. G. Cumming, J. H. Kerr, H. McPherson, and C. J. Stevenson-Moore, and they also concur generally with his remarks on the merits of the other officers mentioned in paragraph 63 of his report.

Merits of officers.

32. The Board notice with pleasure the special interest taken in the settlement work in their districts by Messrs. R. Carstairs, W. C. Macpherson and J. H. Lea and the assistance rendered generally by indigo-planters. They desire to thank Captains R. T. Crichton and C. W. H. Symonds for the valuable assistance they have rendered to the Settlement Department at all times, and Mr. J. M. Chalmers, Superintendent of the Government Press, for the excellent work done by him for that Department. Mr. Lyon is, in the Board's opinion, entitled to the highest commendation for the very efficient manner in which he administered the Settlement Department during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Secretary.

No. 62A.

COPY forwarded to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, with reference to his No. 104S, dated the 9th January 1900, for information. His special attention is invited to paragraph 8 above.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th February 1900.

No. 9A.

COPY forwarded to the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal, with reference to his No. $\frac{3053}{R\text{-}7-59}$, dated the 30th November 1899, for information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th February 1900.

C. A. P.—Reg. No. 6165J—425—22.2.1900.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

DARJEELING, THE 26TH MAY 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 581T.—R.

READ—

Letter No. 192A., dated the 19th February 1900, from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, submitting the Report of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys on surveys, and of the Director of Land Records on the settlements, in Bengal, for the year ending 30th September 1899.

The reports.

THE report of the Director of Land Records was received by the Board on the 19th January, and the joint reports were submitted to Government with the Board's review on the 22nd February 1900.

Charge and inspection.

2. Captain R. T. Crichton was in charge of the survey operations up to the 26th April 1899, when he went on furlough, and was succeeded by Captain C. W. H. Symonds. Mr. P. C. Lyon held the office of Director of Land Records throughout the year. It is not reported what time Captain Crichton spent on tour; his successor was out for 16 days between the 26th April and the 30th September 1899. Mr. Lyon spent 159 days on tour, compared with 147 days in the previous year.

Outturn and cost.

3. The following table shows the general outturn and cost of survey and settlement work in the past and three previous years:—

YEAR.	Traverse survey.	Skeleton boundary survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Cost of survey.	Cost of settlement.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	2,131	182	.....	2,429	2,429	4,29,091	10,00,017	14,29,108
1896-97	908	.....	410	845	845	2,20,142	11,45,019	13,65,161
1897-98	661	.....	35	1,302	1,302	2,73,994	9,66,924	12,40,918
1898-99	1,727	.....	217*	1,298	1,321	2,82,081	8,72,718	11,54,799

NOTE.—The figures given above as to cadastral survey and record-writing in 1897-98 include 2 square miles of city survey in the Samastipur Municipality, and those for 1898-99 include 6 square miles of similar work in the Darbhanga and Chapra Municipalities.
* Includes 95 square miles on the 2 inches = 1 mile scale in the north-west corner of Champaran.

During the year under report the survey programme laid down was exceeded except in respect of topographical survey.

Cost-rates, traverse and topographical survey.

4. The cost-rates of the more important traverse and topographical surveys were as follows:—

Division.	District.	Traverse survey.	Topographical survey.
		Rs.	Rs.
Patna	Saran ...	36	13†
	Champaran ...	100	
	Darbhanga ...	34	...
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	45	...

† Of 56·83 square miles on the 16 inches to the mile scale in the Gogra, Ganges, and Gandak *diaras*.

Of these, the operations in Champaran consisted of the traverse and topographical survey of an area of 95 square miles in North Champaran, and the high rate of cost appears to be due to the small area dealt with and the unhealthiness of the climate.

In 1897-98 the cost of the traverse survey in Saran was Rs. 108·04 per square mile, but the area traversed was small, being only 51 square miles, as compared with 264 square miles in 1898-99, and, as the traverse section was employed in Saran at the commencement of the season, the cost of the move from the recess quarters and the pay of the establishment for October 1897 went to swell the cost of the operations in the season of 1897-98. The cost-rate of traverse survey in the Sonthal Parganas has been high, owing partly to the nature of the country, which is to a great extent covered with low-lying hills and ravines, with no actual village sites but hamlets scattered over the high lands, and to the fact that in Tappa Manihari the progress of the work was delayed considerably by the wanton destruction of the theodolite stations.

Cost-rates, cadastral survey, and record-writing.

5. The largest areas cadastrally surveyed were in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga, and while they were about equal to the areas dealt with in those districts in the previous year, the cost-rates, as shown in the table below, were on the whole substantially less than in 1897-98 :—

District.	Areas dealt with.		Cost-rate.					
			Cadastral survey.		Record-writing.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran ...	555	548	85·89	72	104·29	59	190·18	131
Darbhanga	733	684	74·86	64	78·32	84	153·18	148

In both seasons the average size of the field in Saran was the same, viz., ·3 of an acre. In Darbhanga the average size of the field was ·42 in 1897-98, while in 1898-99 it was ·38 of an acre. Including the municipal areas surveyed, the total area cadastrally surveyed in the year under report was 1,298 square miles, and the total cost of cadastral survey and record-writing was Rs. 2,02,292, giving an average cost rate of Rs. 156 per square mile. The corresponding cost-rate in 1897-98 worked out to Rs. 182 per square mile. The great divergence in the cost of record-writing in Saran and in Darbhanga deserves some explanation.

Changes in procedure, and attitude of the people.

6. No material alteration was made in the general procedure during the year under report. As regards minor details, it is reported that a new form of notice was introduced tentatively in North Bihar at the instance of Mr. T. W. Babonau, Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Survey, in order to improve the attendance of landlords and raiyats. It was appreciated by both raiyats and

zamindars and reduced very considerably the number of those who did not attend. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that the success of this arrangement, which should, as proposed, be adopted in all Bengal surveys in future, goes to show that the previous non-attendance of parties was frequently due to ignorance, rather than to wilful negligence; and that their attitude on the introduction of the new notice form was consistent with their eagerness to obtain their *parcha* slips and evinced the keen interest they are said to have taken in the work, both in Saran and Darbhanga, especially at the *khanapuri* stage.

It was frequently found that the zamindars attempted to have lands really cultivated by raiyats recorded as in their own cultivating possession. When there was reason to suspect that this was being done, Inspectors were ordered to have separately mapped all fields within blocks surrounded by main *ails* or boundaries in cases in which zamindars claimed the blocks as *khudkasht*. With the exception of the villages belonging to the Darbhanga Raj, it was found that several zamindars in the district of Darbhanga prevented their raiyats from coming forward to point out their lands which they then claimed should be entered as *zirat*. After the passing of the order above referred to and the imposition of a fine of Rs. 500 on one zamindar, little or no trouble was experienced.

Settlement of minor disputes by kanungos during *khanapuri*.

7. The system of having minor disputes settled by kanungos in the course of record-writing, which was introduced in 1897-98, was continued during the year under report. There were three kanungos with the survey camp in Saran and four with that in Darbhanga, who settled most of the very numerous interior disputes that arose during *khanapuri*. With a view to render more efficient the working of these kanungos with the survey establishment, certain rules have recently been framed by the Settlement Officer of North Bihar defining the powers of the former and their relations with the latter establishment, which, it is hoped, will prove of much benefit. The following extract is taken from the Settlement Officer's report on the operations in the district of Darbhanga:—

"With a view to testing the value and accuracy of the decision of internal disputes by khanapuri kanungos, a note of the orders objected to and revised at attestation was kept in each attestation camp. The figures are not given in tabular form, as the return was not prescribed until the middle of the season, and was not kept in a uniform manner by all the camps, but the following abstract has been carefully compiled and may be accepted as approximately accurate:—Out of 41,536 orders passed by khanapuri kanungos, only 3,982, or 9 per cent., were objected to at attestation; 2,252, or 5 per cent., were altered by the attestation officer, 1,902 as wrong in points of fact or law, and 350 on technical grounds. These results are, I think, highly satisfactory. It may at first sight appear somewhat remarkable that 56 per cent. of the orders objected to should require revision, but it must be remembered that they form only a very small proportion of the total number of orders passed, and that most of them were difficult cases in which there was large room for difference of opinion. All the cases in which the attestation officer thought it necessary to reverse the kanungo's decision were under the rules referred to me as Assistant Settlement Officer in charge for final orders, and in no case did I find that a kanungo was seriously to blame for a wrong decision, or that he had not some grounds for the conclusion at which he had arrived. The truth is that a very large number of the internal disputes filed at khanapuri, where there is nothing to pay, are of a frivolous character, and will never reappear if they are decided promptly on the spot. We want a cheap agency to decide these cases, and this, I think, we have found in the institution of khanapuri kanungos. The more important disputes will of course crop up again at attestation and under section 103A, and it is not surprising that an attestation officer who can examine documentary evidence in his court at his leisure should often, in important and difficult cases, find it necessary to differ with the khanapuri kanungo, who passes orders summarily while standing in the field, though the latter method is no doubt the most suitable for deciding petty disputes of a comparatively unimportant nature. I am confident that as our kanungos gain more experience, it will be found that the proportion of their decisions which require revision at attestation will diminish, and this return which I propose to have kept this year in an amplified form will form a useful check on the work of each officer."

The opinion of the Survey Officers was, however, scarcely so satisfactory. It is very probable that with added experience these officers will improve.

8. The progress of the survey in each district in North Bihar is shown in the table below:—

Bihar survey.

		Traverse Survey.		Cadastral Survey.		Record-writing.		Total cost of cadastral survey and record-writing.	Cost rate per square mile.			Cost of traverse and cadastral survey and record-writing per acre.	Expenditure on settlement.
		Area in square miles.	Cost.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.		Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey and record-writing (approximate).	Total cost (approximate).		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.
Muzaffarpur.	1891-92	1,247	43,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34·7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892-93	997	38,515	1,153	529	1,052	446	76,413	38·6	152·1	190·7	Nearly 5	34,301
	1893-94	Nil.	6,805	1,594	979	1,365	788	1,27,045	.....	146·3	.....	Over 3¼	58,679
	1894-95. Original work ...	.....	2,840	664	658	987	938	1,19,078	.....	139·3	.....	Nearly 3¼	1,28,342
	1894-95. Revision of Colonel Barron's survey.	.....	.....	650	410	650	410	45,765	.....	128·8	.....	Over 3	
	1894-95. Revision survey of Raj Darbhanga villages.	.....	.....	8	14	5	7	580	.....	73	.....	Nearly 2	
	1895-96. Original work ...	20	991	433	452	433	452	79,690	82·58	172·31	254·89	Over 6	1,80,057
	1895-96. Revision of maps and records of 1892-93.	.....	.....	9	7	9	7	503	.....	72·37	.....	Nearly 2	
	1895-96. Revision of maps and records of 1878-79.	.....	.....	3	7	3	7	1,074	.....	157·00	.....	Nearly 4	
	1896-97	2	401	2	2	2	2	3,961	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,19,174
	1897-98	10	1,094	5[illegible]	2	5	2	247	109·4	123·5	232·9	Nearly 6	86,25[illegible]
	1898-99	.....	.....	(3 portions)	3	3 (portions)	3	120	.....	40	.....	.....	38,353
Champaran.	1891-92 ...	363	12,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34·7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892-93 ...	1,103	30,654	244	416	234	320	41,182	27·8	109·1	136·9	Nearly 3½	21,800
	1893-94 ...	1,320	50,498	325	517	354	599	71,494	38·3	129·2	167·5	Over 4	(b)70,144
	1894-95 ...	126	8,205	1,038	1,162	1,058	1,176	1,56,858	65·2	134	199·2	Nearly 5	57,670
	1895-96 ...	386	9,272	1,047	1,185	1,047	1,185	1,23,109	24·02	103·88	127·90	Over 3	1,21,102
	1896-97 ...	...	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,860
	1897-98 ...	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,703
	1898-99 ...	(a)95	(a)9,545	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)100	.....	.....	.....	28,662
Saran ...	1892-93 ...	894	34,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,366	38·6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1893-94 ...	932	34,273	1,260	549	1,229	527	65,200	36·8	119·2	156	Nearly 4	.....
	1894-95 ...	516	15,238	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,287	29·5	.....	.....	.....	36,460
	1895-96 ...	52	3,304	1,204	(c)645	1,234	669	93,648	56·00	147·17	203·17	Over 5	62,135
	1896-97 ...	60	5,359	330	210	330	219	56,837	89·31	270·65	359·96	Nearly 9	88,135
	1897-98 ...	51	6,941	877	555	877	555	1,05,799	136·09	190·6	326·69	8	1,04,676
	1898-99 ...	264	9,574	1,066	548	1,066	548	71,740	36	131	167	Over 4	1,45,164
Darbhanga.	1893-94 ...	518	16,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31·6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1894-95 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1895-96 ...	1,179	27,344	14	16	14	16	1,678	23·20	103·37	126·57	Over 3	Cost included in Muzaffarpur.
	1896-97 ...	417	22,871	638	545	638	545	90,354	54·84	165·78	220·62	5½	17,089
	1897-98 ...	598	24,660	965	733	965	733	1,22,730	41·28	167·4	208·68	5	84,544
	1898-99 ...	619	21,013	916	684	916	684	1,01,535	34	148	182	Over 4½	1,40,693
		11,769	4,36,504	14,448	10,828	14,476	10,829	15,72,291	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,90,394
Total ...	1891-92 ...	1,610	55,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892-93 ...	2,994	1,03,696	1,397	945	1,286	766	1,19,961	35	139	174	Nearly 4½	56,101
	1893-94 ...	2,770	1,07,916	3,179	2,045	2,948	1,914	2,63,739	39	132	171	Over 4	1,28,223
	1894-95 .	642	26,283	2,360	2,244	2,760	2,531	3,32,568	40	137	177	Nearly 4½	2,22,472
	1895-96 ...	1,637	40,911	2,710	2,312	2,740	2,336	2,99,602	46	126	172	,, 4¾	3,63,294
	1896-97 ...	479	28,847	970	757	970	757	1,54,250	.....	.....	.....	,, 7	3,12,258
	1897-98 ...	659	32,828	1,847	1,290	1,847	1,290	2,28,776	49	177	226	Over 5	3,55,174
	1898-99 ...	978	40,132	1,985	1,235	1,985	1,235	1,73,395	41	140	181	,, 4½	3,52,872
		11,769	4,36,504	14,448	10,828	14,476	10,829	15,72,291	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,90,39[illegible]

(a) Include topographical survey.
(b) Including Saran.
(c) Includes 28 square miles of Majhauli Ward's estate, and excludes 11 square miles of river areas actually surveyed, but which, owing to the midstream boundar[illegible] belong to the North-Western Provinces.
N. B.—The figures for Saran for the year 1898-99 do not include topographical survey of 61 *diara* villages, with an aggregate area of 56·83 square miles. The expen[illegible]diture amounted to Rs. 719, or Rs. 13 per square mile.

During the year under report the survey of the entire district of Saran was brought to a close, the area of the district being found to be 2,620 square miles. The survey of the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran had been completed previously, the work since done in the former district being revision or *diara* surveys of small areas; while in Champaran the work in progress is the topographical survey of a jungly tract in the north of the district which was excluded from the cadastral survey and about 80 miles of which remained to be surveyed at the close of the year.

Survey of private estates in the Sonthal Parganas.

9. In the Sonthal Parganas the professional Survey Department has been entrusted with the traverse survey only of the estates brought under settlement, the field survey being in the hands of the Settlement staff. The original proposal was to survey 1,855 villages comprising an aggregate area of 616

square miles, and the cost of the traverse survey was estimated by the Director of Land Records at Rs. 40 per square mile, or Rs. 25,000 in round numbers for the whole area. On an application made by this Government, the Government of India sanctioned the payment of the estimated cost from the Imperial revenues. Subsequently 56 more villages, with an aggregate area of 14·8 square miles, were notified by Government for survey and settlement. The report now before Government shows that the total area traversed is 726 square miles and the total cost Rs. 32,693, or Rs. 45 per square mile. But in compliance with an application made by this Government upon a revised estimate submitted through the Director of Land Records and the Board, the Government of India have sanctioned an allotment of only Rs. 18,921 to meet the cost of the traverse survey of these estates. The Lieutenant-Governor does not understand why, when the actual expenditure was Rs. 32,693, the amount shown in the revised estimate referred to was only Rs. 18,921, and will await an explanation in this matter.

Settlement.

10. The passing of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, III (B.C.) of 1898, which came into force on the 2nd November 1898, effected a very important change in the settlement procedure. The Settlement Officer of North Bihar writes as follows on this subject:—

"Briefly put, it enables us to pass an entire thana or any given area through each stage of the work at one time. Under the old Act, we had to wait a month after attestation for applications for the settlement of fair rents to be filed. If none were filed, we proceeded to draft publish, but it often happened that applications were filed in half the villages in a camp and not in the other half. This meant that the whole area had to be kept pending until all the fair-rent cases were settled. Even after we had got all the villages draft published, a few scattered section 106 cases might delay final publication and prevent us from beginning recovery of costs. Thus under the old Act it invariably took us four years to complete operations, including recovery of costs, in any given area, and the work was very often spread over five seasons. Under the Amendment Act, however, as I shall explain, we ought in ordinary circumstances to complete all stages of the work in three seasons. We now draft publish within a few days of the completion of attestation, in itself no mean advantage, as our experience this year has shown us what a much keener interest is taken in draft publication carried out while the record is still fresh in the minds of the people, than when it is effected, as formerly, weeks and often months after the conclusion of attestation. We get all the objections under section 103A filed within a month of draft publication, and we can put a special set of officers on to deal with them. We can complete the records and finally publish them immediately after the objections are disposed of, and the whole area is then ready for recovery.

The following should now be our normal programme of work in any given area:—

First year—		
Field season	...	Cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing.
Recess	...	Preparation of the draft record by the Survey Department.
Second year—		
Field season	...	Attestation and draft publication.
Recess	...	Disposal of objections under section 103A, completion of the records, and final publication.
Third year—		
	...	Recovery of costs and disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 after final publication.

Nor is the clear saving of a year which is thus effected the only gain. The work itself is more expeditiously and satisfactorily carried through. When an officer, for example, has only section 103A cases to dispose of, he can arrange his programme much better and get through his work much faster than formerly, when he had to try summary objections in one village, settle fair rents in another, and decide disputes in a third, and there were necessarily days which he had to spend in travelling long distances or on which he found himself with little or no work to do. Much time is also saved in final publication, as the kanungo can now work steadily through his area instead of taking up isolated villages as the records are completed in office."

The experience so far obtained of the working of the remaining amendments of the Act has been small, and scarcely permits of a final appreciation of their effect.

The rules for record-writing and attestation in North Bihar were revised in the course of the year, so as to bring them into accord with the amending Act.

The following paragraphs show the progress made in settlement work.

North Bihar.

11. The post of Settlement Officer of North Bihar was held by Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, I.C.S., till the 12th July 1899, when, after completing the operations in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, and submitting his final reports thereon, he went on furlough, and was succeeded by Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., who had previously held subordinate charge of the operations in Champaran and Darbhanga.

The following statement shows the work done year by year in each district in North Bihar from the commencement of the settlement proceedings up to the close of the past settlement year:—

	Attestation.				Draft records published.	Settlement of fair rents under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.			Cases under section 105 (section 103A of new Act).		Cases under section 106.		Final records published.
	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of tenancies.	Number of villages.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of tenants affected.	Rents raised or lowered, by decisions up to date.	Number of objections filed.	Number of objections disposed of.	Number instituted.	Number disposed of (inclusive of cases pending from previous years).	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Muzaffarpur—													
1892-93 ...	66·0	320	119,821	35,799	311	66	713		926	868	363	187	.....
1893-94 ...	376·0	712	487,099	150,069	696	117	2,273		3,235	3 029	952	840	.....
1894-95 ...	746·40	1,361	1,130,745	279,004	1,265	435	2,646	+18·88	7,492	6,568	808	870	768
1895-96 ...	1,319·43	1,633	2,083,026	458,038	1,541	1,859	3,862		10,817	7,697	685	315	1,161
1896-97 ...	436·42	477	595,493	107,440	550	1,281	6,987		9,353	12,576	1,309	770	1,729
1897-98 ...	14·46	5	15,849	3,175	121	863	3,864		2,397	3,290	801	1,785	698
1898-99 ...	4·0	7	683	344	28	.....	.....	.....	23	81	.....	348	194
Champaran—													
1892-93 ...	46·43	76	34,340	7,774	66	38	1,385		48	48	40	27	.....
1893-94 ...	380·0	231	323,511	61,022	300	184	15,720		2,356	2,226	206	203	49
1894-95 ...	491·45	372	470,660	73,695	251	323	17,896	+9·19	1,690	1,097	320	323	252
1895-96 ...	1,162·0	1,084	1,358,793	193,611	631	1,029	34,633		4,126	3,971	393	322	372
1896-97 ...	665·0	490	339,511	66,698	718	514	24,970		3,532	4,050	1,814	914	891
1897-98 ...	549·0	602	267,975	47,356	889	485	15,833		688	1,022	416	1,386	776
1898-99 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	92	515
Saran—													
1893-94 ...	19·0	68	33,155	5,130	68	33	426		1,034	947	41	31	.....
1894-95 ...	487·41	1,160	749,533	125,515	265	1,787	19,783		415	98	23	21	57
1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	867	1,385	21,729	+10·8	9,487	7,143	116	22	11
1896-97 ...	477·09	934	920,013	173,819	623	1,183	7,168		4,268	6,452	503	256	998
1897-98 ...	380·28	605	787,950	144,610	797	786	8,522		9,031	8,681	834	678	912
1898-99 ...	548·0	871	1,175,593	199,678	996	26	188		24,798	25,712	1,341	914	862
Darbhanga—													
1897-98 ...	533·52	621	1,038,412	197,374	585	300	1,114	+7·8	6,985	5,121	48	1	24
1898-99 ...	718·0	957	1,071,259	237,385	1,007	30	194		19,221	19,419	362	147	578
Total—													
1892-93 ...	112·43	396	154,161	43,573	377	104	2,098	.....	974	916	403	214	.....
1893-94 ...	775·0	1,011	843,765	216,221	1,064	334	18,419	.....	6,625	6,202	1,199	1,074	.....
1894-95 ...	1,725·26	2,893	2,359,938	478,014	1,781	2,545	40,325	.....	9,597	7,763	1,151	1,219	1,072
1895-96 ...	2,481·43	2,717	3,441,819	651,649	3,039	4,273	60,224	.....	24,430	18,811	1,194	659	1,544
1896-97 ...	1,578·51	1,901	1,854,927	347,957	1,891	2,978	39,125	.....	17,153	23,078	3,626	1,940	3,618
1897-88 ...	1,477·26	1,833	2,110,216	392,515	2,392	2,434	29,333	.....	19,101	18,114	2,099	3,850	2,410
1898-99 ...	1,270·0	1,835	2,247,535	437,407	2,031	56	382	.....	44,042	45,221	2,003	1,501	2,149
Grand Total	9,419·89	12,586	13,003,361	2,567,336	12,575	12,724	189,906	.....	121,922	120,105	11,675	10,457	10,793

Before the close of the year the settlement records of the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran were made over to the respective Collectorates. The settlement offices were finally closed, and the only work remaining to be done is the recovery of a portion of the costs. This is now in progress under the supervision of the Collectors concerned.

Saran.

12. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge of the operations in this district throughout the year, except for a month's privilege leave, during which Maulvi Ghulam Ghous carried on the current duties of the office. The attestation programme for the year was fully carried out. The boundary disputes instituted during the year numbered 434, of which all but 4 were disposed of. Only 35 appeals were preferred against the decisions of the Assistant

Settlement Officers, and the orders of the lower court were maintained in all but one case. As usual the *diara* villages on the Gogra and Gandak rivers furnished the most difficult boundary disputes. The attestation work, which embraced nearly 12 lakhs of plots, appears to have been free from abnormal difficulties; but the absence of large zamindaris similar to the Hatwa Raj, and the consequent inability to utilise properly prepared accounts, caused no lack of minor worries. The estates of the Chainpur Babus presented typical difficulties inherent in the co-proprietary system, and in the failure to keep, or to produce, genuine accounts. Of the 199,678 holdings attested 2·5 per cent. were found to be held by proprietors, ·4 per cent. by raiyats at fixed rates, 78 per cent. by raiyats with occupancy rights, 3 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats, and 9 per cent. by rent-free-holders. The objections under section 103A of the new Act were unusually numerous, the number filed during the year being 24,798 as compared with 9,031 (under section 105 of the Act of 1885) in the previous year. This is attributed to the provisions of the amending Act of 1898, under which draft publication takes place immediately after attestation, instead of, as under the old Act, after the disposal of fair-rent cases. The Director of Land Records observes:—

"On the whole I think that the increase should be looked upon as satisfactory and indicating a greater interest in the proceedings on the part of the persons affected by them, and greater care in their scrutiny of our papers. The trial of these objections brings to light many inaccuracies in the record which might otherwise have escaped observation, and the proportion of frivolous cases filed is not so great as to seriously detract from that advantage."

There would, however, appear to be something in the opinion, quoted elsewhere in the report, that the shortening of the period within which objection can be taken to the record has multiplied these cases by leaving less to the influence of time in promoting reflection and negotiation and consequent mutual concession. Fifteen appeals were filed against the orders passed in these cases, of which 4 were decided, the decision of the Assistant Settlement Officer being upheld in 3 and modified in 1. For the settlement of fair rents only 31 cases were instituted during the year, and none of these referred to the area attested in 1898-99. The Director of Land Records observes that the small number of applications made by native landlords for a legal enhancement of the rents of their raiyats is as noticeable in Saran as it was in Muzaffarpur. It is stated that out of a total of 360 appeals instituted before the Special Judge against the decisions passed in fair-rent cases, 331 have been disposed of, the Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions being upheld in 102 cases, slightly modified in 147 cases, and reversed in 33 cases, 8 cases being compromised and the rest remanded for re-trial. Under section 106, 914 disputes were decided during year. The number of appeals to the Special Judge against these decisions instituted since the beginning of the operations, during which 1,240 cases in all have been disposed of by the settlement staff, was 94 only, 41 of which were decided, resulting in the Assistant Settlement Officer's decision being upheld in 28 cases and reversed in 8, while 3 cases were compromised and 2 returned for re-trial.

Darbhanga.

13. The settlement operations in Darbhanga were under the subordinate charge of Mr. J. H. Kerr, the present Settlement Officer of North Bihar, until March 1899, when he went on privilege leave, and was succeeded by Mr. W. S. Adie, I.C.S.; and the latter was succeeded in August 1899 by Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., who remained in charge until the close of the year.

The programme of supervision of the initial record-writing and settlement of boundary disputes in 680 square miles was fully carried out. Only 10 out of 709 boundary disputes instituted during the year remained to be decided. In 113 cases appeals were preferred and decided, the decision of the Settlement Officer being upheld in 76 cases, modified in 5 and reversed in 1. The remaining 31 cases were remanded for re-enquiry. The outturn of attestation work apparently fell short of the programme (746 square miles) by 28 square miles. Of the total number of holdings attested, 82 per cent. were found to be held by raiyats with occupancy rights, ·5 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats, about 6 per cent. by proprietors and 3 per cent. by rent-free-holders. The area

in which work was proceeding embraced part of the Darbhanga Raj estates, wherein the system of management has for many years been very thorough; and progress was thereby much facilitated. In the extensive zamindari of Rai Ganga Prasad however, not only was little help derived from estate papers, which were in great confusion, but even such as were produced were, it is regrettable to observe, not of a reliable character. From the report of the Settlement Officer it would appear that the raiyats of this proprietor and of Ganeshwar Singh, of Padri, have hitherto been treated with a degree of harshness which has amply justified the preparation of a record of their rights. As in Saran there were few enhancements of rent; the average size of fields was found to be very small (·38 of an acre); and the number of cases under section 103A enormously increased compared with the previous year. It would appear that as a whole the operations in this district were conducted with a very high measure of success.

Recovery of costs.

14. The recovery of costs of the operations was in progress in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, and Saran. As regard Darbhanga, orders apportioning the costs were passed in May 1899. With regard to thanas Dalsingsarai, Samastipur and Warisnagar, the total cost was estimated at $9\frac{3}{4}$ annas per acre, of which $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas will be paid by Government, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ annas will be recovered from the landlords, and 3 annas from the raiyats. Computation was begun in this district in July, 534 villages covering 296 square miles being completed before the end of September 1899, and the work of recovery, commenced since the close of the year, is now in progress.

The following table shows the results of the recovery work in the three other districts:—

Name of District.	Approximate total demand.	Demand computed up to the end of the year.	Recoveries.			Unrecovered balance of the computed demand.	Percentage of recoveries.	Percentage of cost of recovery to amount recovered.		
			In previous years.	In 1898-99.	Total.			In previous years.	In 1898-99.	From beginning to end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Mazaffarpur	7,64,633	7,64,333	4,83,669	2,62,036	7,45,705	18,928	97·5	6·5	*	
Champaran	7,85,382	7,85,382	3,71,639	1,74,492	5,46,131	2,39,251	69·5	6·1	*	
Saran	8,40,000	3,64,773	1,54,938	1,86,661	3,41,599	23,174	93·6	5·64	5·81	5·73
Total ...	23,90,015	19,14,488	10,10,246	6,23,189	16,33,435	2,81,353	85·3			

* In Muzaffarpur and Champaran the work of recovery of costs was in the hands of the district staff, and apparently no separate expenditure was incurred on this account.

The heavy balance shown in the case of Champaran is almost entirely due from the proprietors of the Bettiah and Ramnagar Raj Estates. The Bettiah Raj has arranged to pay its dues in instalments, and certificates are being issued for the amounts due from the Ramnagar Raj and other landlords. As in previous years the realisations from the tenants were remarkably good, as much as 98·81 per cent. of the amount due by raiyats having been collected in Saran.

Maintenance of records.

15. The question how the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, has worked, and what steps, if any, should be taken for the maintenance of the settlement records in future, is separately under the consideration of Government.

Orissa.

16. Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., was in charge of the Orissa Settlement throughout the year.

The Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, III (B.C.) of 1898, was extended to Orissa in November 1898; but the operations were too far advanced for its provisions to have much effect on the progress made in the temporarily-settled estates, although they enabled the Settlement Officer to wind up the work in the permanently-settled areas more expeditiously.

The following table exhibits the work done during the year:—

Name of District.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Village boundary disputes decided under the Bengal Survey Act.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections heard and considered after draft publication.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages of which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which final Khatians were copied, checked, and compared.	Number of Estates assessed to revenue by Settlement Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Temporarily-settled Estates.										
Cuttack.										
Village 4,346 ... ... Area 2,029 square miles.	17	...	...	30,000	435	4,145	558	817	601	1,377
Balasore.										
Villages 3,593 ... ... Area 1,712 square miles.	9	87	...	15,760	262	4,246	71	327	199	397
Puri.										
Villages 1,968 ... ... Area 1,089 square miles.	2	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	205	187
Total—Villages 9,907, area 4,830 square miles ...	28	87	...	45,760	724	8,391	629	1,171	1,005	1,961
Government Estates.										
Khurda Government Estate in Puri.										
Villages 1,377 ... ... Area 913 square miles.	3	...	...	...	...	7	112	...	...	...
Revenue-free and permanently-settled Estates, &c.,										
Cuttack. Madhupur Estate.										
Villages 199 ... ... Area 63 square miles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	49	...
Derabisi.										
Villages 120 ... ... Area 52 square miles.	...	...	52	...	120	...	...	...	17	...
Puri. Revenue-free area.										
Revenue-free area villages 178 ... ... Area 85 square miles.	...	...	78	2,124	178	1,139*	78*	178	...	...
Khurda.										
Ekrajat (Puri temple) Jagir and revenue-free area.										
Villages 141 ... ... Area 123 square miles.	...	...	123	13,205	141	1,279	68	141	141	...
	...	...	253	15,329	439	2,418	146	518	207	...

* (Includes figures for Puri temporarily-settled area.)

With the exception of the permanently-settled areas of Aul and Derabisi, the work in Orissa has been completed, some small items which remained over after 30th September 1899 having been done since the close of the year. The work in Aul and Derabisi has been undertaken by the Collector of Cuttack.

The result of the settlement of fair-rents in the temporarily-settled area during the year was to increase the rents of *kharida jamabandi* tenures by 48 per cent. of *nisfi* (half-rent) *baziafti* tenures by 190 per cent., of *kamil* (full rent) *baziafti* tenures by 63 per cent., and of *raiyati* holdings by 7 per cent. The enhancement in each district from the beginning is shown in the table below:—

District.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.	Existing assets dealt with to end of 30th September 1899.	Settled assets down to 30th September 1899.	Increase obtained.	Percentage of increase over existing assets.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	777,714	18,34,198	20,77,083	2,42,885	13·24
Balasore ..	475,079	9,85,060	11,61,977	1,76,917	17·96
Puri ...	258,641	5,44,686	6,22,317	77,631	14·25
Khurda ...	197,324	3,09,261	3,77,127	67,866	21·94
	1,708,758	36,73,205	42,38,504	5,65,299	15·4

The assessment of revenue in the temporarily-settled area was completed and the new revenue brought into force. In a large number of cases the assessments still require the confirmation of higher revenue authorities; but in accordance with the terms of the engagements given by the proprietors, the new revenue is being realised subject to such modifications as may be made by the confirming authorities, and it is considered unlikely that the orders to be passed in the pending cases will result in any considerable alteration of the revenue assessed. The following table shows the results of the assessment:—

District.	Estates of which assessment has been confirmed.					Estates of which the assessment is pending confirmation.					Total.				
	Number of estates.	Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.	Number of estates.	Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.	Number of estates.	Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	3,152	2,32,871	3,46,479	1,13,608	49	1,300	4,80,389	7,51,939	2,71,550	56	4,452	7,13,260	10,98,418	3,85,158	54
Balasore ...	768	93,761	1,55,961	62,200	66	645	2,82,278	4,68,645	1,86,367	66	1,413	3,76,039	6,24,606	2,48,567	66
Puri (excluding Khurda).	278	1,42,873	1,86,929	44,056	30	207	1,49,932	1,89,674	39,742	26	485	2,92,805	3,76,603	83,798	29
Total ...	4,198	4,69,505	6,89,369	2,19,864	47	2,152	9,12,599	14,10,258	4,97,659	54	6,350	13,82,104	20,99,627	7,17,523	52

Of the total of 6,350 estates, *kabuliyats* by the close of the year had been taken for 6,284 estates. The Director of Land Records reports that only six estates are recusant, of which five are insignificant, and the only one of importance is the Kotdesh Estate in Puri, which has been bought by three different sets of purchasers, to all of whom the former proprietors were seriously indebted. It is stated that the new proprietors cannot come to any working agreement among themselves, and that as the estate is very large, the old revenue being Rs. 81,000 and the new Rs. 1,04,000, there seems no prospect of effecting a settlement. The Collector of the district has taken over the papers of the estate. With this exception the new assessment of revenue has practically been accepted in all cases, and this is a strong testimony to the consideration with which it has been made. The final report on the settlement will shortly be in the hands of Government.

Chittagong.

17. The settlement of Chittagong had practically been completed in March 1898, and nothing but office work and the computation and recovery of the costs of the operations in the permanently-settled estates remained to be done in the year under report. Good progress was made in the classification and copying of the settlement records, and it was expected that this work would be completed before the 31st March 1900. Final orders as to the apportionment of the costs have been issued; but no progress was made towards their recovery in the year under report.

Tippera.

18. All important work connected with the settlement of the estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali was completed by the middle of July 1899, when the Settlement Officer, Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., reverted to general duty, and the Collector of the district took charge of what remained to be done. The general result of the settlement, so far as the Tippera Raj is concerned, is that the Raj has secured an increase in rental, amounting to Rs. 90,206, of which Rs. 31,781 have been obtained from the tenure-holders and Rs. 58,425 from the *khas* raiyats. The recovery of a share of the costs of the operations from the tenure-holders and raiyats was continued during the year. The total computed demand is Rs. 3,19,245, out of which Rs. 2,29,501, or about 71 per cent., were collected up to the close of the year. The progress made is satisfactory.

Private estates in the Sonthal Parganas.

19. The settlement of certain private estates in the Sonthal Parganas on the application and at the expense of the proprietors is being made by Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., who joined in November 1898. Mr. E. F. Berkeley, the officer in charge of the traverse survey, was appointed Assistant Settlement Officer, and placed in charge of the field survey, in addition to his own duties, under the direct control of the Settlement Officer. As it was considered desirable to employ residents of the district as amins, it was necessary first to train them. Accordingly a survey training school was opened, and besides 112 Sonthal amins, 80 non-Sonthal amins, and five kanungos, the five Assistant Settlement Officers went through a course of training there. Some of the amins, however, soon left their employment, and the work was greatly retarded,

especially at the end of the season, by the absence of a sufficient number of trained men. Rules for the conduct of the survey and preliminary record-writing, and for the attestation of records and settlement of rents were drawn up. The area under settlement comprised 1,911 villages, of which 778 villages, covering 341 square miles, were cadastrally surveyed, and preliminary records for 742 villages were written. A very large number of internal disputes and 481 of the 512 boundary disputes instituted were decided; and the records of 12 villages were experimentally attested; but the last-named work will probably have to be done over again under the rules as recently revised. The cost during the year, exclusive of traverse survey, amounted to Rs. 80,259. Considering the delay at the commencement of the operations, the introduction of a new system of survey and settlement, and the difficulties found in training a subordinate staff, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Director of Land Records that the progress made is satisfactory.

Services of Officers.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue for their careful supervision of the work of the Survey and Settlement Departments. Sir John Woodburn has on previous occasions expressed his appreciation of the excellent work done by Mr. Lyon, and he has much pleasure in endorsing the remarks of the Board in paragraph 32 of their present review. His Honour's acknowledgments are due also to Captain R. T. Crichton and Captain C. W. H. Symonds for their excellent administration of the Survey Department during the year.

The remarks of the Director of Land Records on the conduct of his subordinates, contained in paragraph 63 of his report, and those of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys in paragraph 60 of the Survey Report, have been read with pleasure by the Lieutenant-Governor. The former will be communicated to the Appointment Department, and the latter to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, with copies of the two reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 582T.—R.

COPY, with a copy of the Survey Report, forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information.

No. 583T.—R.

COPY with a copy of the Report of the Director of Land Records, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information, with special reference to paragraph 20 of the Resolution.

No. 584T.—R.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department for the information of the Board, with reference to his letter No. 192A., dated the 19th February 1900, and for communication to the Director of Land Records, the Superintendent of Settlement Surveys, all Commissioners of Divisions, District Officers and Settlement Officers.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. LISTER,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING;
The 26th May 1900.

E. J. H.—Reg.—No. 1224C—1048—31-5-1900.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS

FOR

The year ending 30th September 1900.

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, ON SETTLEMENTS, FOR THE YEAR FROM THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1899 TO THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

No. 2596S.

FROM P. C. LYON, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th December 1900.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records for the year ending with the 30th September, 1900. This is the tenth annual report submitted for the survey-settlement year. A brief report showing the progress made in the different settlements during the financial year, ending with the 31st March, 1900, forming the 15th annual report for the financial and administrative year, was submitted to the Board with this office letter No. 1412 S., dated the 3rd July, 1900.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

2. The statement below furnishes an abstract of the progress made under different heads and the expenditure incurred during the year under report in each of the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records :—

NAME OF SETTLEMENT.	Area under settlement of revenue or record-of-rights.	Area for which initial records were written (*i.e.*, khanapuri completed).	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which final records were published.	Total expenditure of the Settlement Department.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.	
Major Operations under the Tenancy Act.							
The Province of Orissa	5,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,636	Incurred in completing pending settlement work.
The District of Chittagong	1,923	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,910	Incurred in completing pending settlement work and on computation and recovery of costs.
Minor Operations under the Tenancy Act.							
The Noakhali Government estates	48	.....	15	1,724	2	13,454	Including cost of survey and settlement operations under the Regulations.
The Backerganj Government estates	42	.....	2	301	2	7,780	Includes cost of settlement under the Regulations.
The Faridpur Government estates	23	.....	9	3,059	76	4,710	
The Sundarbans estates	37	.....	.....	67	.....	1,451	
PERMANENTLY-SETTLED AND PRIVATE ESTATES.							
Major Operations under the Tenancy Act.							
North Bihar (Saran and Darbhanga)	5,875	741	872	3,054	2,039	2,92,065	
The Chakla Roshnabad estates in Tippera and Noakhali.	555	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,998	This sum was spent on the work of recovery of costs.
Major operations under the Sonthal Parganas Regulations.							
Sonthal Parganas Private estates	843	526	733	67,713	.....(*a*)	1,31,099(*b*)	(*a*) There is no final publication of records in the Sonthal Parganas.
Minor Operations under the Tenancy Act.							
Noakhali estates	3	3	.....	.....	.....	764	(*b*) Includes cost of survey work done by the Settlement Department.
Backerganj and Faridpur estates	61	.....	2	1,743	45	11,896	
Cuttack estates (Parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabahi and Killa Darpan)	234	116	125	15,477	210	37,131	

No work is shown against the entries of Orissa, Chittagong, the Chakla Roshnabad estate, and the Sundarbans estates, as no work falling within the scope of the statement remained to be done in them at the commencement of the year under consideration. The pending office work was completed in the case of the first two areas, a considerable sum was recovered as costs in Chakla Roshnabad and some progress was made in disposing of the remaining work in estates Khauria Dhamsakhali and Phulhatta in the Sundarbans estates. In the next Chapter I will refer in detail to the work done during the year in each of these tracts.

3. The present position of each of the remaining operations shown in the foregoing statement is noted below:—

In Noakhali, out of twelve Government and private estates shown in this report, our operations have been completed in seven.

In Backerganj, out of fifteen Government and private estates shown under settlement under the Tenancy Act, work has been completed in thirteen estates.

In Saran, attestation and draft publication have been completed for the entire district. The final publication of the records, the formal trial of disputes, and the preparation of the final report, are in progress and will be completed in the course of the current survey year.

In Darbhanga, record writing for about 600 square miles remains to be carried out. Attestation and draft publication have been completed for about two-thirds of the district, and final publication for about half the district.

In the Sonthal Parganas private estates, record-writing in the whole area now under settlement was completed before the close of the year. Attestation and rent settlement have been completed since, and the publication of the records should be concluded before the 1st April next. There will then remain the disposal of objections raised after the final publication of the records, and this work will occupy a small establishment throughout the current year.

In Killa Darpan, record-writing and the attestation of the records for the whole area (excepting one village), draft publication in more than three-fourths, and final publication in about one-third of the area, have been completed.

In Pargana Derabisi all work has been completed. In Parganas Utihar and Kutubsahi, the survey and record-writing are nearly complete, and the records of about half the villages have been attested and draft published.

Settlement Staff.

4. The table below represents the number of Settlement Officers and Assistant Settlement Officers employed on the 1st January and the 1st April 1899 and 1900:—

Settlement Officers.				Assistant Settlement Officers.			
1st January 1899.	1st January 1900.	1st April 1899.	1st April 1900.	1st January 1899.	1st January 1900.	1st April 1899.	1st April 1900.
6	5	6	5	57	29	56	29

The Settlement Officer of the Chakla Roshnabad estates in Tippera and the Settlement Officer of Noakhali reverted to general duty, and a Settlement Officer was appointed for Killa Darpan, between April 1st, 1899 and 1st January 1900. In February 1900 the Settlement Officer of Orissa reverted to the general line on the completion of the operations in that Province, and about the same time a Settlement Officer was appointed for Killa Aul. The decrease in the number of Assistant Settlement Officers on the 1st January and 1st April 1900, as compared with that noted for the corresponding periods of 1899, is due to the reversion of officers from Orissa, Chittagong, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and the Sundarbans estates in the 24-Parganas, on account of the completion of settlement operations in these tracts. It is anticipated, however, that the number of officers on deputation to settlement work will increase considerably within the next two years, owing to the extension of our operations in the districts of Backerganj, Singhbhum, Purnea, and Gaya.

5. During the year completion reports of the settlements named below were submitted to the Board of Revenue. The number and date of each of the Director's reviews, with which they were submitted, have been noted:—

Completion reports submitted and pending.

Final Report.	Director's Review.
Palpara	415T.S, dated 2nd November 1899.
Khurda	1989S., dated 14th November 1899.
Gangamandal	840S., dated 10th April 1900.
Chakla Roshnabad	115T.S., dated 15th May 1900.
Orissa	1549S., dated 24th July 1900.

The final report of the settlement operations in the Muzaffarpur district is still in the press. The report on the Champaran operations has been finally printed off since the close of the year. The Chittagong final report has been printed off, and copies have been sent to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division and the Collector of Chittagong for the favour of their remarks.

6. While a large proportion of the work upon which the Settlement Department of these provinces has been recently engaged has thus been completed, a considerable extension of the operations under my control has already been sanctioned, and proposals for the initiation of survey and settlement operations in several additional tracts have been submitted for consideration. The new operations sanctioned during the year, as well as those regarding which proposals have been submitted, are shown in the following table. Traverse survey has commenced this season in Backerganj, Singhbhum and the Monghyr Government estates, and operations will shortly commence in Maksudpur and Surjapur. Work began in the Damin-i-koh and in North Monghyr last field season. In the Noakhali estates some progress has already been made in settlement work:—

New settlements sanctioned or proposed.

Sanctioned.		Proposed	
Area.	Number and date of orders sanctioning the settlement.	Area.	Number and date of letter with which proposals have been submitted.
1	2	3	4
The district of Backerganj—Area 3,000 square miles.	Bengal Government's memorandum No. 1785, dated 31st March 1900, to Board.	The Panga estate in Rangpur—Area 73 square miles.	This office letter to Board No. 1596, dated 31st July 1900.
Seven Chars in Noakhali (Chars Ababil, Iswar Rai, Part II, Sekandar Mudafat Dulagazi, Lawrence, Udmara, Nilakbari *Mai* Keyatoli and Behari)—Area 51 square miles.	Bengal Government's No. 1983T.R., dated 5th October 1900, to Board, forwarded to this office with Board's letter No. 412A., dated 16th October 1900.	The Kalimpong Government estate in Darjeeling—Area 132 square miles.	This office letter No. 418T S., dated 31st October 1900, to Board.
The Maksudpur estate in Gaya—Area 150 square miles.	Government notifications Nos. 3225L R., and 3226L.R., dated 18th September 1900.	Government estates in Patna—Area 55 square miles.	This office letter No 2075S., dated 18th October 1900, to Board.
North Monghyr—Area 1,500 square miles.	Secretary of State's despatch No. 140 (Reve.), dated 29th June 1899, received with Board's memorandum No. 291A., dated 2nd September 1899.	The Deo Ward's estates and the Deo Rani's estate in Gaya—Area 84 square miles.	Board's letter to Government No 125W., dated 3rd November 1900, received with Board's memorandum No. 76W., dated 7th November 1900.
		Private estates in the Sonthal Parganas—Area 1,200 square miles.	This office letter No. 1922S, dated 14th September 1900, to Commissioner, Bhagalpur Division.
Government estates in Monghyr—Area 25 square miles.	Board's letter No. 318A., dated 9th August 1900.		
Pargana Surjapur in Purnea—Area 750 square miles.	India Government's order to Bengal Government, No. 1878—251-2, dated 20th September 1900.	The Anandpur estate in Singhbhum—Area 200 square miles.	This office letter to Board No. 1550S, dated 24th July 1900 (Since sanctioned.)
Damin-i-Koh Government estates in the Sonthal Parganas—Area 1,400 square miles.	Bengal Government's order No. 3621L.R., dated 6th October 1900, to this office.	The Koderma estates in Hazaribagh—Area 108 square miles.	This office letter to Board No 2132S., dated 9th November 1900.
The Porahat estate in Singhbhum—Area 600 square miles.	Bengal Government's order No. 468, dated 25th January 1900.	The Nagarkiari estate in Manbhum—Area 47 square miles.	Board's letter to Government No 81W., dated 14th August 1900.

GENERAL SETTLEMENT QUESTIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

The revision of the Survey-Settlement Manual of 1895.

7. The proposals called for by the Board of Revenue for the revision of the Survey and Settlement Manual of 1895, in order to bring it into accordance with the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act of 1898, were submitted with my letter No. 408T.S., dated 31st October 1899. These proposals, which had been prepared by Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of the Chakla Roshnabad estates in Tippera, under my instructions, were considered at a Conference held at Writers' Buildings on the 5th March 1900, at which the following officers were present:—The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, I.C.S., Revenue Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Mr. F. E. Pargiter, I.C.S., Additional Judge, Alipur, Mr. R. W. Carlyle, I.C.S., C.I.E., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P., Mr. P. C. Lyon, I.C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Orissa. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, North Bihar, was unable to attend the Conference, but submitted some suggestions for consideration. The Conference approved of the amendments proposed in my letter referred to above with a few modifications, and some additional amendments were adopted. The new chapters, which had been drafted by Mr. Cumming and myself, were forwarded to the Legal Remembrancer for examination, and have since received his approval. The revision of the Manual has now been completed, and the revised Manual has, I understand, been submitted to Government.

Transfer of suits under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, from Settlement to Civil Courts.

8. The last paragraph of section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, gives power to the Revenue Officer to transfer suits under section 106 from his Court to Civil Courts. The question of the procedure to be adopted in making such transfers came up for consideration during the past year, in consequence of the view expressed by the Special Judge of the Orissa Division that suits under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, instituted in the Courts of Revenue Officers, are merely declaratory suits, and that, if they are to be adequately dealt with by Civil Courts, the plaintiffs would have to amend their plaints by adding a statement of the value of the subject-matter of the suit, by filing *ad valorem* stamps, and by entering in them all the remedies to which they conceived themselves entitled, as required by section 43 of the Civil Procedure Code. In order that plaintiffs might not be unduly prejudiced by such transfers, it was suggested that before such suits are transferred to the Civil Courts, the Revenue Officer making the transfer should afford the parties an opportunity of amending the plaints in the manner described above. The subject was referred to the Board of Revenue for orders, and instructions on the lines indicated by the Special Judge have been incorporated in rule 3, Chapter 9 of the revised Survey and Settlement Manual.

The maintenance of records in Orissa.

9. In Revenue Department letter No. 4397L.R., dated 9th December 1899, received with the Board's memorandum No. 416A., dated 19th December 1899, the Government of Bengal asked for further information on the following three points, in connection with the maintenance of the Settlement Records in Orissa, to enable it to deal fully with the subject:—

(1) The actual position and strength of the present patwari establishment in Orissa;
(2) the necessity for annual revision; and
(3) the probable cost of periodical revision, as compared with the probable cost of annual maintenance and subsequent re-settlement.

Mr. Maddox, who officiated for me during my absence on leave, submitted a report on the first two of these points in his letter No. 204S., dated 23rd January 1900, to the Board. With reference to the third point, he made a reference to the Directors of Land Records of the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces. On receipt of replies from these officers, a further report was submitted by me in my letter No. 1496S, dated 14th July 1900, and the orders of Government are now being awaited.

The utilization of survey maps and records by the Opium Department.

10. In paragraph 9 of my last annual report mention was made of Mr. Stevenson-Moore's enquiries as to how far and in what manner survey records could be utilized by the Opium Department for the purpose of facilitating

opium settlements and of checking the measurement of opium lands. Mr. Stevenson-Moore's suggestions, contained in his letter No. 597B., dated 13th March 1899, and my further proposals, prepared in consultation with the Opium Agent, and recorded in my letter No. 1816S., dated 13th October 1899, were forwarded to the Opium Agent of Bihar, who submitted a report upon them to the Board after consulting his subordinates on the subject. The Board have submitted the case with their final proposals to Government in their letter No. 804B., dated 26th September 1900.

Training of junior civilans in survey and settlement work.

11. A report on the action taken during the field-season of 1899-1900 to train junior members of the Imperial Civil Service in survey and settlement work, has been submitted in my letter No. 254T.S., dated 28th June 1900. Eighteen officers received instruction in the training camps in Darbhanga, organized by the Settlement Officer, North Bihar.

Special ink for writing settlement records-of-rights.

12. The use of a specially prepared green-black ink for the writing of settlement records, which was proposed in this office letter No. 1524S., dated 19th August 1899, was approved by Government in the course of the year, and the Superintendent of Stationery has been authorized to keep this ink in stock (*vide* Government order No. 143M., dated 6th January 1900). The Commissioners of Divisions, Settlement Officers and other officers in charge of settlements under the control of the Director have been addressed on the subject and have been supplied with copies of some rules for the custody of the ink, prepared by Mr. Stevenson-Moore. The Superintendent of Stationery has not yet succeeded however, in obtaining a wholly satisfactory ink of the kind and quality required, though he hopes to do so very shortly.

Scheme for the speedy disposal of the survey and settlement of chars, diaras, and petty estates.

13. In a letter No. 2525R , dated 18th November 1898, the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division recommended, in connection with the question of the settlement of the Binda Diara, in the district of Monghyr, the appointment of a special staff of Settlement Officers to deal quickly and efficiently with the settlement of *chars*, diaras and petty estates throughout Bengal, the present arrangements for such work being unsatisfactory and entailing much loss of revenue to Government. The Board, in their Circular No. 1061A., dated 21st December 1898, addressed the Divisional Commissioners for their opinion on this suggestion, and subsequently, on receipt of their replies, recommended the proposal for the consideration of Government, in their letter No. 542A., dated 8th June 1899. On receipt of an intimation from Government of its agreement in the views expressed by the Board *vide* Government order No. 616T.R., dated 22nd June 1899), a detailed scheme was called for from the Director of Land Records in the Board's letter No. 402A., dated 11th December 1899. Local officers have since been requested, with the permission of the Board, to furnish me with detailed information as to the area and situation, with other particulars, of the estates to be dealt with during the next 15 years, to enable me to submit the scheme required. Replies have come in somewhat slowly, the subject being a difficult one, and I fear that the completion of the necessary information will take some time.

CHAPTER II.

TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

THE ORISSA SETTLEMENT.

Area—5,015 square miles.

14. All field-work had been completed in previous years, but something still remained to be done in the past year in the transfer of records to the Collectorates, the confirmation of the new assessments, the execution of engagements by the proprietors, and the completion of case-work. The final report had also to be completed and submitted.

Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., handed over charge of his post as Settlement Officer to Mr. J. E. Webster in December, and Mr. Webster left India on furlough at the end of February. Babu Jogendra Narain Mittra remained in charge of the work for a month longer, but at the end of March the Settlement Office was finally closed, a few small remnants of work being then made over to the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Babu Sri Gopal Bhattacharjya, himself an Assistant Settlement Officer of experience. The work thus handed over included some accounts work, some arrangement of the records, a few references as to maps and some other similar items, the invariable residuum of the work of a settlement office of any size. There still remains something to be done before the Personal Assistant can be finally relieved of his duties, but the work is practically complete.

15. Theboundary disputes between the Tributary States and British territory, and the cases shown in the previous year's report as pending, were disposed of, and the remaining village records were transferred to the Collectorate record-room. Of the 3,152 estates, the assessment of which remained, at the close of the year 1898-99, to be confirmed by the Commissioner or the Board, only 393 were pending the Board's orders at the close of the past year, and almost all of these have since been dealt with. The work of executing *kabuliyats* was also completed for all estates, with the exception of the six recusant estates and the five estates known as *Killajats.* The recusant estates have been brought under khas management, and *kabuliyats* have been prepared for the *Killajat* estates and sent to the Collector for execution by the proprietors.

16. The final report was printed off and submitted to the Board of Revenue in the course of the year, and has been forwarded to Government since its close. It is unnecessary to repeat here any of the statistical information that has been given in it.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 57,036, of which a sum of Rs. 705 was spent in the current financial year.

17. The work remaining to be done in the small area held under the Bhubanesvar Endowment was completed by Mr. James Taylor in the course of the year.

The work done in the permanently-settled estates of Aul and Darpan, in the district of Cuttack, is separately dealt with in paragraphs 50 to 56 below.

CHITTAGONG.

Area—1,923 square miles.

18. In Chittagong the pending work in the Settlement Office, including the classification and copying of the records, has been completed at a cost of Rs. 11,839.

19. The computation of the costs to be recovered in the permanently-settled areas of the district, under the orders of the Government of India, commenced in November last, and has now been practically completed.

The computation work is being done in accordance with rules drawn up by me in consultation with the Collector, and submitted to the Board with my letter No. 2087S., dated 6th December 1899. The rules and the forms prescribed in them have proved suitable, and the work has been carried through without difficulty. Recovery work commenced under Babu Annada Charan Das, as Recovery Officer, in the month of January last, and since that date and up to the close of the year, a sum of Rs. 63,653 has been collected, out of an amount of Rs. 2,20,000 to be eventually recovered. The procedure for recovery has been modelled on that adopted in the Chakla Roshnabad Estate in Tippera, which was in its turn adapted from the procedure laid down for the work in North Bihar. The Recovery rules were submitted to the Board with this office letter No. 105S., dated 11th January 1900. The work has proved one of considerable difficulty, as was anticipated by all concerned, and will be very expensive as compared with similar operations elsewhere. It has been frequently inspected by the Collector and myself in the course of the year, and, although we have seen reason to criticise some details of the work, fair progress has been made. It is unlikely that the work will be concluded before the month of March 1902.

MINOR OPERATIONS.

THE SEVEN SUNDARBANS ESTATES.

Area—37 square miles.

20. The greater portion of the field work in connection with this settlement had been completed in the year 1898-99, and the Special Assistant Settlement Officer, who was appointed to assist the Commissioner in the Sundarbans, was transferred early in the year. The only work left over from the previous year was the submission of the final reports for the six smaller estates, the settlement of rents and the completion of the records in the larger estate of Phulhatta, and the final publication of the records and the submission of the final report for that estate.

21. The final reports for the six smaller estates were duly submitted in the course of the year, and the settlements made by the Commissioner were confirmed. The results of these settlements are shown in the following table :—

Estate.	Former revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.
1	2	3	4
Chandkhali	2,064	2,592	528
Mohamadabad	5,278	5,907	629
Kalidaspur	1,091	1,336	245
Gazinagar	272	300	28
Nursingh Dutter Ber	299	462	163

22. The work to be done in Phulhatta was, however, less simple, as the orders of the Board had to be taken as to the principles to be adopted in dealing with the tenure-holders found on the estate, and legal questions were involved, necessitating a reference to the law officers of Government. A full report on the subject was submitted to the Board in the month of February last, and orders were received upon it in May. In these orders permission was granted to deal with the raiyats direct, all tenures and under-tenures created during the term of the past settlement being declared void, and those lands only being settled with the tenure and under-tenure-holders, as had been found to be in their *khas* possession. The rents thus assessed have been accepted by the parties in most cases, but as some objections have been filed under section 104E, it has been found impossible to finally publish the records before the close of the year.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,451.

THE NOAKHALI GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

*Area—51 square miles.**

23. The Settlement Officer's report on the operations conducted by him during the year, is submitted as an appendix to this report.

* Including 3 square miles of private estates.

The programme of work for the year was carried through in full, with the exception of the settlement of rents in Chakla Bamni, which had to be postponed pending orders upon the rate report, in which several important matters were submitted for the decision of the Board. The necessary orders have been received since the close of the year and are now being carried out.

24. The actual work done during the year is summarised below.

The estates of Bowa, Batajore and Safinagar, in Sundip, measuring 1,812 acres, were cadastrally surveyed, and records were written for them.

The preliminary writing of the records for Chakla Bamni (14·66 sq. miles) was completed, and these records were attested. The rate report for this estate was also prepared and submitted. Thirty-six boundary disputes, 76 objections under section 103A, and 104 objections under section 104E, were disposed of during the year.

Rents were settled in Chakla Banchanagar and Char Mohora, comprising 2,390 acres contained in 1,724 tenancies.

The records of estates Banchanagar and Gullakhali were finally published.

The settlements in Magdhora and Amanulla were finally confirmed in the course of the year. In addition to the above work, the Assistant Settlement Officer had a good deal to do in the settlement of petty estates under the Regulations, in office work on the preparation of final reports and the completion of records and in other miscellaneous proceedings. His duties were performed successfully and without friction.

Government and temporarily-settled estates in Backerganj and Faridpur.

Area—65·52 square miles.

25. The Settlement Officer has submitted a full and complete report of the work of the year in this district, which is printed as an Appendix to this report. The following remarks refer only to the operations conducted in Government and temporarily-settled estates, those in private estates being dealt with in paragraphs 48 and 49 below.

26. The following estates were under settlement under the Tenancy Act at the commencement of the past year:—

District.	Estates.	Area. in Sq. miles.
Backerganj ...	Tushkhali	36
	Kalupura	4·62
	Madhyam Lamsidhali	1·30
	Char Potka	·51
Faridpur ...	Taluks Basudeb Roy and Kali Sankar Sen	23·09

27. In view of the approaching initiation of proceedings for the survey and settlement of the whole district, no new work was undertaken in any Government estates, and the programme was confined to the completion of proceedings in those estates in which work had already been commenced.

The settlements of Tushkhali and Kalupura were completed, and the proceedings were confirmed in the course of the year.

In Madhyam Lamsidhali and Potka fair rents were settled, and the records were finally published.

In taluks Kali Sankar Sen and Basudeb Roy attestation, the settlement of fair rents and the final publication of the records were completed. The work to be done in these estates was one of considerable difficulty, the area being scattered and the tenants being troublesome to deal with. The Settlement Officer displayed much energy and tact in his proceeding, and succeeded in concluding a settlement which appears likely to prove satisfactory to all parties concerned. The rents of 3,059 tenants were settled during the year, the existing rents, amounting to Rs. 10,435, being raised to Rs. 14,668, or by 40 per cent. The total includes rents settled for large areas which had previously gone unassessed, and care has been taken in all cases to prevent hardship due to sudden or excessive enhancements.

28. The table below compares the Government revenue fixed at the last and at the new settlement:—

Estate.	Government Revenue.	
	By last settlement.	By new settlement.
1	2	3
Tushkhali	102,432	111,361
Kalupura	5,362	7,187
Madhyam Lamsidhali	1,998	2,005
Potka	192	466
Taluks Basudeb Roy and Kali Sankar Sen.	4,851	8,778

29. In addition to the above work the Settlement Officer and his Assistant dealt with a large number of estates under the Settlement Regulations. The following table, taken from the Settlement Officer's report, summarises these proceedings:—

Total number of estates under Settlement.		Settlement completed and sanctioned by higher authorities.		Settlement completed, but not yet sanctioned by higher authorities.		Financial results of the completed cases shown in columns 3 to 6.			Remarks.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Previous revenue.	Present revenue.	Increase.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
37	35,400·17	29	27,900·08	3	5,648·42	16,333 13 0	20,160 12 0	3,826 15 0	

30. The expenditure on the Backerganj estates, including the expenditure on operations under the Regulations, amounted to Rs. 7,780. The expenditure on the Faridpur estates amounted to Rs. 4,710.

CHAPTER III.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

North Bihar.

Area under settlement—5,980 square miles.

31. The post of Settlement Officer was held by Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., throughout the year. Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., held subordinate charge of the Darbhanga district continuously during the year, while Mr. Coupland, I.C.S., held similar charge of the Saran district up to 30th June 1900, when he went on privilege leave and was succeeded by Mr. L. E. B. Cobden-Ramsay, I.C.S. The work in the Muzaffarpur and Champaran districts had been completed before the commencement of the past year.

Mr. Kerr's full and interesting reports on the work of the year have been printed as Appendices IVA and IVB to this report.

32. In his covering letter, with which he has submitted his reports, and which is printed as Appendix IV, the Settlement Officer has noted various points connected with the operations as a whole that are worthy of record. It will be noted that Mr. Kerr again emphasises and illustrates the advantages

that have been secured to our procedure by the Act which amended the Bengal Tenancy Act in 1898, but it is unnecessary to recapitulate the matters touched upon by him in this letter. They have all formed the subject of discussion and correspondence between the Settlement Officer and myself, and have in some cases been submitted separately to the Board and Government for orders.

33. I give below the usual statements, (A) showing the progress of the work in each district from its initiation, and (B) summarising the work done during the past year :—

A.

HEADS.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Remaining on 1st October 1900.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Saran (area, 2,540·36 square miles; villages, 4,732).	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	Villages.	The 4,732 villages include 21 villages received by transfer from Champaran. They were surveyed in connection with the operations in Champaran, but out of them only 14 were attested and published. The figures entered against heads (2) to (4) do not include 7 of the Champaran villages and 52 diara villages, which were excluded from the Tenancy Act operations after survey and khanapuri had been completed.
1. Khanapuri ...	1,208	...	1,227	326	885	1,065	...	...	
2. Attestation ...	68	1,140		934	603	870	1,051	...	
3. Draft publication...	68	265	867	623	797	995	1,051	...	
4. Final ditto ...	...	57	11	998	912	812	977	849	
Darbhanga (area, 3,335 square miles; villages, 3,440).									
1. Khanapuri ...	...	...	...	649	966	911	623	291	
2. Attestation ...	...	...	...	...	621	971	582	1,266	
3. Draft publication...	...	...	...	...	585	1,007	582	1,266	
4. Final ditto ...	...	...	...	...	24	578	1,062	1,776	

B.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Number of Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Area in square miles for which records were written.	Village boundary disputes decided.	Other disputes dealt with at the khanapuri stage.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom existing rents were recorded and status attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections under section 103A heard and considered.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which khatians were copied.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Saran	2 for 12 months each, 4 for 6 months each, 4 for 11 months each, 1 for 10 months, 1 for 3 months, and 1 for 7 months.	...	4	...	526	243,760	1,170	1,051	17,082	1,235	977	986
Darbhanga ...	4 for 12 months each, 1 for 11 months, 1 for 10 months, 1 for 7 months, 2 for 6 months each, 2 for 3 months each, 4 for 2 months each, and 3 for 1 month each.	741	356	42,324	346	142,644	1,884	582	16,132	1,328	1,062	1,091

34. *Saran.*—The survey and the preparation of a preliminary record-of rights had been completed for the whole district before the commencement of the past year, but an area of 526 square miles still remained for attestation, and the draft publication of the records of this area, and the disposal of objections lodged to the entries in those records, under section 103A of the Tenancy Act, were also included in the year's programme. In addition to this there was rent-settlement and case-work to be done in the areas previously attested, and a heavy programme of office work in connection with the records dealt with in previous years. The recovery of the costs also continued throughout the year. The whole of this programme was successfully carried out, and the

only work that now remains to be done is the disposal of case-work in the area attested during the past year, the recovery of costs in the same area, the preparation and submission of the final report, and the handing over of the completed records to the Collector. This work should be disposed of before the close of the current survey year.

35. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was Assistant Settlement Officer in charge during the year, except for three months, when he went on leave and Mr. Cobden-Ramsay, I.C.S., officiated for him. As the final report is now under preparation, in which the work will be fully reviewed in all its aspects, Mr. Kerr's report gives little more than a summary of the proceedings for the year.

36. The programme of attestation work included 526 square miles, containing 1,051 villages, 11½ lakhs of plots, and nearly a quarter of a million holdings. The work was complicated by the minute subdivision of proprietary rights, and by temporary difficulties caused by the prevalence of the plague in certain localities. Careful arrangements were made to deal with all villages under the suspicion of infection, and one of the Assistant Settlement Officers, Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji, was noticeably successful in the organisation of the camp work required to meet these special circumstances, besides using his experience and his influence with the raiyats to assist the Collector in reassuring the people and popularising the precautionary measures adopted.

It is significant that among the discoveries made by the attestation officers should be that of one village, in this most civilised and accessible part of the Saran district, in which the landlords and raiyats were still under the impression that 12 years' occupancy of a particular field was necessary to secure an occupancy right in it, and in which the rights of a settled raiyat were unknown. It is a further illustration of the fact, frequently noted in these reports, that the Tenancy Act legislation of fifteen years back is only now being incorporated in the recognised and customary law of the people by means of our survey and settlement proceedings.

37. There was a heavy tale of objections to be dealt with in the recess, and the 17,086 petitions filed gave continuous occupation for six officers for some four months. Mr. Kerr has dealt at length in paragraph 14 of his report on the operations in the Darbhanga district with the question whether the great increase observable in the number of objections filed under section 103A. of the Bengal Tenancy Act, when compared with those ordinarily filed in previous years, under section 105 of the unamended Act, does not reflect to some extent on the efficiency of the attestation work and the decision of disputes at the khanapuri stage. I was so struck by the increase in these figures in the year 1898-99, that I asked the Settlement Officer to make full and careful enquiries on the point, and the results of those enquiries have convinced me that the apprehension alluded to above is unfounded and that the increase is partly due to the change in procedure effected by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act of 1898, and also to the special circumstances of the area dealt with.

38. There has been but little rent-settlement work during the year, the petty landlords in the area recently dealt with rarely applying to the settlement courts for enhancements. The litigation under section 106 of the Act has been heavier, and 1,235 disputes were dealt with under this section, while 1,464 such cases were left pending. The completion of the work under this section is the chief task left for the present year, and rapid progress has already been made in it.

The final publication of the records of the villages attested in previous years was completed, and 202 of those attested in the field season of 1899-1900 were finally published before the close of the year.

39. The recovery operations during the year were exceptionally successful, and of the amount of Rs. 5,50,693, which represents the total demand from the areas to which these operations have hitherto been extended, no less than Rs. 5,32,387 have been recovered, or 96·63 per cent. of the whole. Of the balance of Rs. 18,720, still due, a considerable sum has been collected by means of the certificate procedure since the close of the year. There can be little doubt that the friendly attitude that is now adopted towards us by the people, and the anxiety of all parties to obtain their copies of the entries in the records which affect them, have greatly facilitated these proceedings, but the

tact and energy of the recovery officer, Babu Jagadis Chandra Lahiri, have contributed to the favourable results. The total cost of the computation and recovery proceedings has now been reduced to 5·38 per cent. of the sum collected.

40. The expenditure of the year under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,46,620,

41. *Darbhanga.*—Substantial progress was made during the year in all stages of the work in this district, and its close brought us within sight of their completion. The programme included survey and record-writing in an area of 1,000 square miles, attestation in an area of 680 square miles, and a large amount of case and office work. The operations were unfortunately set back in the field season by a temporary check due to want of funds, which caused great inconvenience to the staff and the establishments, and will unfortunately increase the ultimate expenditure on the work. The arrears will, however, be made good in the current field season.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge of the proceedings throughout the year.

Mr. Kerr has submitted a very full and interesting report, which will repay perusal. The lucidity with which he has dealt with every stage of the proceedings lightens my own task in reviewing them.

42. An area of 741 square miles, contained in 623 villages, was surveyed cadastrally during the year, and records were prepared for all these villages by the Survey Department. In connection with this work 356 boundary disputes, and no fewer than 42,324 internal disputes, were dealt with by the officers of the Settlement Department, and the record-writing was thoroughly inspected throughout. The work of the khanapuri kanungoes, who are employed to deal with disputes that arise at the khanapuri stage, was thoroughly tested during the year, and Mr. Kerr details the results of the test in paragraph 12 of his report. It may be stated briefly that our experience has shown that these kanungoes dispose finally and successfully of 80 per cent. of the objections filed at this stage, that where, through incorrect information or for other reasons, they fail to come to a correct finding, the parties are prompt to appeal to the superior officers of the department, and that, in the cases thus appealed, the decisions of the kanungoes have been confirmed in the majority of cases. These results have justified the action taken by Mr. Stevenson-Moore some three years back, to appoint these officers, and they have done much to improve the quality of our records at a small cost to Government and the parties interested.

The most serious of the boundary disputes were those in the diara area, to the south of the district, where some *chars* in the bed of the river Ganges have been the subject of constant litigation almost throughout the past century. It is due to the energy and tact displayed by Mr. Gourlay, ably assisted by Babu Atul Chandra Ker, that these disputes were efficiently dealt with, and it may be hoped that the decisions finally arrived at, and the maps that have been prepared, will form an adequate basis for the prompt decision of any disputes that may arise in these areas in the future.

43. The attestation programme was seriously interfered with by the check in our proceedings that has been referred to above, and the records for only 571 villages, covering an area of 317 square miles, were eventually attested. These villages contained 135,678 tenants, holding 539,187 plots. The Settlement Officer has detailed, in paragraph 9 of his report, some of the special difficulties encountered during the year, and I would venture to invite the special attention of the Board and of Government to the account given of the oppression exercised by one Ganga Persadh, a banker of Darbhanga, over the tenantry of his villages in the neighbourhood of the town of Darbhanga.

44. Out of 13,877 objections under section 103A, filed during the year, 12,543 were disposed of in the course of it. The majority of these objections referred to the entry made of the rent payable, and 27 per cent. raised the question of possession.

The rents of 1,884 tenants were settled under section 105 of the Tenancy Act, their rents being raised from Rs. 22,921 to Rs. 24,981, or by 8·98 per cent. The figures for the whole of the rent-settlement work that has been completed in this district show that applications have been filed for the enhancement of only 3,193 rents out of 301,822 rents attested, and that the enhancement made in those cases amounts to 8·48 per cent.

Out of 1,711 suits under section 106, which came up for disposal in the course of the year, 1,328 were decided, leaving 383 pending at its close. The important matter referred to in paragraph 21 of the report has been submitted by the Board for the opinion of the law officers of Government.

45. The work of the recovery of costs in this district was commenced during the past year, and the Recovery Officer, Babu Nilmoni De, met with marked success in his proceedings. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,40,006, the sum of Rs. 1,38,040, or 98·5 per cent., was recovered, and of the insignificant balance remaining, a large proportion has been recovered by means of the certificate procedure since the close of the year. The cost of computation and recovery amounts to 6 per cent. of the sum collected, and will doubtless be capable of reduction as the work develops.

46. The expenditure incurred during the year, under all heads, amounted to Rs. 1,45,445.

The Chakla Roshnabad Estates in Tippera and Noakhali.

Area—555 square miles.

47. Work in this area was confined to the recovery of the costs of the proceedings, the settlement operations having been completed in the previous year. Out of a balance of about Rs. 90,000, remaining for recovery at the commencement of the year, a sum of Rs. 60,720 was recovered at a cost of Rs. 10,998. The progress has not been rapid, but the work of recovering the balance due after all those willing to pay have already deposited their quota has proved very troublesome. The whole of this balance has now been placed under certificate.

MINOR OPERATIONS.

Private Estates in Backerganj and Faridpur.

Area—61 square miles.

48. Owing to the fact that the survey and settlement of the whole district of Backerganj has been sanctioned by Government, no new estates were dealt with during the year, and the work was confined to the completion of the operations in the areas already taken up. There were :—

District.	Estates.	Area. Acres.
Backerganj	Chiknikandi	17,432
	Dakua	9,446
	Taterkati	966
	Gazipura	2,784
	Shahzadpur	2,989
	Karnakati	1,101
	Kayena	68
	Total	34,786
Faridpur	Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen	1,648
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen	2,202
	Total	3,850
	Grand Total	38,636

49. In three of the above estates the field-work had been completed before the commencement of the past year, and only case-work remained to be done. In these estates this work was completed. In all the remaining estates final publication work was completed during the year under review, and some attestation work also was done in Shahzadpur, Karnakati and Kayena.

On page vii of Appendix II, which contains the Settlement Officer's detailed report of the work done during year, will be found a table showing the case-work completed during the year in these estates. The most important work

under this head was the settlement of rents in Gazipura and in the Faridpur estates. These cases were hotly contested, but the Settlement Officer succeeded in inducing the raiyats to accept a very large proportion of the fair rents proposed by him, thus avoiding protracted litigation in the Appellate and the Civil Courts.

A small amount of case-work remains for disposal during the present cold weather, when the schemes that have been prepared and sanctioned for the recovery of the costs of our operations in the first four of the Backerganj estates will also be carried through.

Killa Darpan, in Cuttack.

Area—98·30 square miles.

50. The survey and settlement of this area has been undertaken, under section 101(2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, at the request of the proprietor, who has applied to have the operations, which were commenced in 1891 and subsequently abandoned, now completed. The work was entrusted to Mr. James Taylor under the supervision of the Collector of Cuttack, and he remained in charge from 12th October 1899, to the close of the survey year. He was assisted, from May 1900, by Babu Hara Krishna Mahanti, Deputy Collector, who has been appointed Assistant Settlement Officer in this area. Mr. Taylor's report on the work of the year is printed as Appendix V to this report.

51. Of the total area of 98·30 square miles, contained in 286 villages, an area of 55·34 square miles, contained in 210 villages, had been surveyed in 1891-92 by the Survey Department, records being prepared at the same time for these villages. The programme of work included, therefore, survey and record-writing in 76 villages, containing 42·96 square miles, and the attestation, draft and final publication of the records, and the settlement of rents and disposal of disputes, for the whole area of the estate.

52. Very fair progress was made towards the completion of this programme, and the proceedings have advanced as far as was compatible with the proper observance of the procedure laid down in the Bengal Tenancy Act in the course of the past year. The survey and record-writing work have been completed.

Attestation work was also completed for all the villages except one, which has been completed since the close of the year. The records of 256 villages out of 286 have been published in draft in the course of the year, but as there have been many objections filed under section 103A, there has been some delay in final publication. Out of 1,981 such objections filed, 993 have been disposed of, leaving 988 pending. The records of 90 villages have been finally published.

The work of settlement of rents and the disposal of suits filed under section 106, still remains, and it is not expected that it will be possible to finally wind up the proceedings until the close of the current survey year. While very little litigation is expected under section 106, there will be a large number of applications filed by the proprietor, under section 105, for the settlement of rents, and although the proprietor and his tenants have agreed as to the principles upon which the new rents should be based, these cases will require careful and patient handling, and will take time.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 19,616.

Killa Aul, in Cuttack.

Area—136 square miles.

53. The pargana of Utihar-Kotabsahi, included in Killa Aul, is being surveyed and settled under section 101(2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, on the application of the proprietor. The other pargana included in the Killa, Derabisi, is being dealt with under the notification published under section

101 (1) of the Act, which covered the recent operations in the temporarily-settled estates of the Cuttack district. The whole of the work has been entrusted to Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Deputy Collector, as Settlement Officer, under the supervision of the Collector of Cuttack; Babu Jamini Mohan Das joined on 1st February 1900. On 11th April 1900, Babu Jagannath Dutta, kanungo, joined his appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer. Both these officers continued on the work up to the close of the year. The Settlement Officer's report on the operations conducted by him is printed as Appendix VI to this report.

54. The villages in the Derabisi pargana had been surveyed, and records had been written and attested for them, before the commencement of the year under review. These records were finally published early in the year, and rents were settled for all the 14,789 tenants, concerning whom applications were filed by the proprietor, before its close. These cases resulted in an enhancement of the existing rents from Rs. 40,758 to Rs. 44,070, or by 8 per cent., mainly obtained by the assessment of excess areas. The principles upon which settlement was made were based on those adopted for the Orissa settlement operations, and were previously approved by me.

The records for this pargana were finally completed in the course of the year, and no work remained to be done upon them at its close. All these records have now been classified, and those which are to be preserved will shortly be handed over to the Collector. A scheme for the apportionment of the cost of the proceedings has also been drawn up under instructions from me and has been submitted to the Board.

55. With the exception of five villages that had been partially dealt with in previous years, the whole of the Utihar-Kotabsahi pargana, contained in 142 villages and covering an area of 89 square miles, remained to be surveyed and settled at the commencement of the present operations. The following work was completed in the course of the year:—

The survey and preliminary record-writing in 114 villages, covering 73 square miles, and containing 109,010 plots, were completed.

The records of 67 villages, containing 15,198 tenants and 42,810 plots, were attested, and 59 were published in draft Out of 165 objections filed under section 103A, 73 were decided.

The records of two villages were finally published.

Rents for 686 tenants were settled, their rents being raised from Rs. 2,915 to Rs. 3,124, or by 7 per cent. This work was done under the same rules as those framed for Derabisi, and the enhancement was chiefly due to excess area.

A great deal of copying work and miscellaneous work in connection with the preparation of records for attestation was done in the head office at Aul.

56. There remains the completion of survey and record-writing, the attestation of the greater part of the area of the Utihar-Kotabsahi pargana, the settlement of rents in the same area and the final winding up of the proceedings. This work should be completed within the next six months.

The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 5,866 in Derabisi, and Rs. 11,649 in Utihar-Kotabsahi.

CHAPTER IV.

PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS SETTLED UNDER THE SONTHAL PARGANAS REGULATIONS.

Area—843 square miles.

57. These are certain estates which are being surveyed and settled on the application and at the expense of the proprietors. The original area to be dealt with was only 726 square miles, but this was added to by subsequent notifications, by which 167 villages, containing an area of 115·37 square miles, were included in our programme, and the tract which is now being dealt with is 843 square miles, contained in 2,043 villages, 77,000 tenancies, and 700,000 fields. Mr. Hugh McPherson, I.C.S., the Settlement Officer, has been assisted

for the greater part of the season, by five Assistant Settlement Officers and five kanungoes, but the heavy work told so severely on his staff that two of his Assistant Settlement Officers were compelled by ill health to take short leave during the course of the year.

58. Mr. McPherson has submitted an admirable report of the operations of the year, which is printed as Appendix VII to this report. He has dealt so fully with the proceedings that it is unnecessary for me to refer to them in any great detail here.

The programme for the year's work was an exceedingly heavy one, but Mr. McPherson and his assistants have succeeded in completing a very large proportion of it before the close of the year, by working at high pressure throughout it, and the greatest credit is due to them for the manner in which the work has been carried through. The programme included the following items of work :—

(1) The survey of 500 square miles.
(2) The khanapuri or record-writing of 1,301 villages, containing 526 square miles, and the preparation of the records of these villages for attestation.
(3) The attestation and settlement of rents in 2,043 villages covering the whole area of 843 square miles.
(4) Case-work, publication and miscellaneous office work for the whole area.

The first and second of these items were carried on simultaneously, and were completed in April 1900. The rules which governed the work were practically the same as those which had been brought into force during the previous season, only a few amendments being introduced. In the course of the work 703 boundary disputes and 8,145 other disputes were decided in the field.

59. The rules for attestation and the settlement of rents had been prepared and discussed during the previous recess, and were further modified in the early part of the season. This work was commenced towards the end of February, and continued throughout the rest of the year. At the end of September last there were still 144 villages, covering 103 square miles, left unattested, but this area has been dealt with since the close of the year, and the work is now complete.

While the work of attestation is in some respects simple, the estates being large and the system of land tenures devoid of complications, its burden is greatly added to in the Sonthal Parganas by the duty thrown on the settlement staff of dealing with alienations and of carrying out the rules under which such alienations have been prohibited and have to be cancelled. Mr. McPherson has dealt with this subject at length in paragraph 17 of his report, and has given carefully compiled statistics in the appendices to it, to show how the Assistant Settlement Officers performed their duties in this respect. The figures show that some 46,000 transactions had to be dealt with in the course of the work, out of which about 16,000 were cancelled after full enquiry. The attestation work went smoothly and the rules worked well, the people apparently appreciating the care and consideration with which they were being treated.

60. In paragraphs 20 and 21 of his report, Mr. McPherson has adequately described both the rules under which rents were settled by him and his assistants, and the results of the working of those rules. While the labour thrown on him as Settlement Officer, in the confirmation of every jamabandi, has been excessive, the work has profited greatly from the check thus exercised by him, and we have been able to secure the careful application of the principles adopted for this work throughout the whole area.

It may be briefly stated that although the rates of raiyati rents throughout the tract are theoretically liable to enhancement, it was decided, on equitable grounds, not to enhance them at the present settlement, and to settle rents by the application of the current rates to the area found in the possession of each tenant, certain limits, which are described by the Settlement Officer, being imposed to prevent too sudden or excessive enhancements. Owing to the great extension of cultivation that has taken place since the rents were last settled, a very large increase in the rental has been the result of this procedure.

The following statement shows, as briefly as may be, the figures necessary to illustrate these results :—

No. of tenancies.	Assessed area.		Rent.			
	Last settlement.	Present settlement.	Existing.	Rent at settlement rates.	Settled.	
					First five years.	After.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
49,629	199,346	316,455	2,51,906	4,18,949	3,37,071	3,70,786

In an interesting table, on page xi of his report, the Settlement Officer shows that, while the increase in the total cultivated area has been 59 per cent., and that in the rice-croped area (by far the most important figure) 77 per cent., the increase shown by the rents at settlement rates over existing rents is 66 per cent., and the actual increase in the rents settled over the existing rents is 33 per cent. for the first five years and 47 per cent. after that.

The results are satisfactory and testify to the care with which the work has been done.

61. It is unnecessary to comment on the miscellaneous work that was done on the records, the petitions and cases disposed of, the issue of the revised "record-of-rights and duties" or the publication of the rent-rolls. Unfortunately for the early completion of the work, the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Law contains a provision that an objection may be filed to any entry in a settlement record at any time within one year of its publication. As it is inevitable that there should be a large number of these objections, it will be necessary to depute a special officer to deal with them for at least twelve months to come, and it will be impossible to finally complete the records within the current survey year.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,31,099.

CHAPTER V.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

62. With the exception of a period of two months and eight days, from December 23rd, 1899 to March 2nd, 1900, when I was on privilege leave, I was in charge of the Department throughout the year. During my absence, on privilege leave, Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., officiated for me. Mr. Maddox was on tour for 35 days, and my tours extended over 113 days, making a total of 149 days. The details of these tours are given below :—

From the 14th to the 19th November 1899.—I was on tour in Chittagong, where I completed a scheme in consultation with the Collector for the recovery of the costs of survey and settlement in the permanently-settled estates of the district. I also inspected the computation work in progress and visited the experimental farm.

From the 23rd November to the 14th December 1899.—I visited Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and the Sonthal Parganas. In Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga I had various agricultural matters to deal with, in addition to my inspection of the settlement operations, which, however, occupied the greater portion of my time.

From the 8th to the 15th January 1900.—Mr. Maddox was on tour in Backerganj and Noakhali, and inspected the settlement offices besides checking some work in the field. He also dealt with some agricultural matters at Barisal.

From the 18th to the 22nd January 1900.—Mr Maddox visited the Sonthal Parganas and inspected the work in progress there.

From the 24th January to the 10th February 1900.—During this period Mr. Maddox visited the Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga districts, and inspected the settlement operations in progress, besides paying a visit to the Pusa farm and dealing with some agricultural and veterinary matters. On his way back to Calcutta he stopped at Madhupur in the Sonthal Parganas for the purpose of visiting the agricultural and horticultural show at that place.

From the 18th to the 25th February 1900.—Mr. Maddox paid a visit to Chittagong to inspect the recovery work recently started there and to check the progress made in the completion of the records of the settlement of the district.

From the 12th to the 25th March 1900.—I was on tour in the Arrah and Gaya districts and in the Sonthal Parganas. I visited the Dumraon and Tikari experimental farms, and the veterinary dispensaries at Dumraon and Gaya, and also inspected veterinary work at Dumka. At Dumraon I discussed the question of the survey and settlement of the Dumraon Raj estates with the Collector and the Manager of the Raj, and at Gaya I drew out a scheme for the settlement of the Maksudpur Raj estates, in consultation with the Collector. In the Sonthal Parganas I inspected work in the field as well as at the Head-quarters Office.

From the 30th March to the 4th April 1900.—I visited Cuttack in Orissa for the purpose of discussing with the Collector and Commissioner the final completion of the work in the temporarily-settled estates of the Province and the proceedings in progress in the permanently-settled estates of Aul and Darpan.

From the 7th to the 16th April 1900.—I visited the districts of Saran and Darbhanga to inspect the settlement work in progress, and also paid a visit to Sitamarhi in Muzaffarpur, to see the cattle fair and to inspect the veterinary dispensary.

From the 17th to the 31st July 1900.—I was on tour in Eastern Bengal. I inspected the recovery operations in Chittagong and Tippera and dealt with agricultural and veterinary matters in both those districts. I visited Barisal, where I inspected the settlement office, and discussed the necessary preliminaries of the district survey and settlement operations with the Collector, and I also paid a visit to Noakhali to inspect the settlement work there.

On the 6th August 1900.—I paid a visit to Burdwan to inspect the experimental farm and the veterinary dispensary.

From the 8th to the 23rd August 1900.—I was on tour in Orissa, where I inspected the work of the Aul and Darpan Settlement Officers and their assistants in the field, and also discussed various settlement matters with the Commissioner and the Collector at Cuttack. I was much impeded and delayed during this tour by cyclonic weather and by an accident on the railway line near Balasore.

From the 26th August to the 12th September 1900.—I visited Chaibassa in Singhbhum to prepare, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, a scheme for the survey and settlement of the Porahat estate in that district. From there I went on to Bankipur, Siwan and Darbhanga, where I dealt with various settlement matters in communication with the local authorities.

From the 14th to the 18th September 1900.—I paid a short visit to Gaya, meeting Mr. J. H. Kerr, Settlement Officer in North Bihar, by appointment, in order to finally conclude with him and the Collector the arrangements for the survey and settlement of the Maksudpur estates. I also inspected the Tikari Home Farm during my visit, in company with the Manager, and the veterinary dispensary in the town.

63. I venture again to invite the attention of the Board and of Government to the excellent work that has been done by many officers of the Settlement Department in the conduct of the operations under my control.

Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., has supervised the important proceedings entrusted to him with great ability and tact, and his sound judgment and powers of organisation have been of great assistance to the work on more than one occasion during the past year. The admirable work that has been done by Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., as Settlement Officer in the Sonthal Parganas, has been referred to above. This officer has dealt with an exceptionally heavy programme of work during the past season, and his success is due to the care with which

the work was organised by him in the first instance, and the energy and unremitting labour with which he carried it through.

Messrs. Coupland, Cobden-Ramsay and Gourlay, of the Imperial Civil Service, have also rendered excellent service to the department during the year.

In the appendices to this report the various Settlement Officers have called attention to the good work done by many of their subordinates, and I would specially endorse the remarks made by Mr. Kerr and Mr. McPherson on this subject. While it is difficult to make any selection from the lists thus given, I may suggest that the following officers have rendered noteworthy service :—

Deputy Collector, Babu Peari Mohun Basu.
" " Mr. James Taylor.
" " Babu Jamini Mohan Das.
" " Babu Atul Chandra Ker.
" " Maulavi Gholam Ghous.
" " Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji.
" " Mr. C. J. H. Craven.
" " Maulavi Ekram Hossein.
" " Mr. A. W. Stark.
Sub-Deputy Collector, Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt.
" " " Mr. P. M. Robertson.
" " " Babu Nilmoni De.
Kanungo, Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.
" " Jagadis Chandra Lahiri.
Mr. F. W. Martin, Assistant Settlement Officer;
and
Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherji, Assistant Settlement Officer.

Mr. Rowland N. L. Chandra, Deputy Collector, has done excellent work for me as Personal Assistant throughout the year.

I also wish to endorse Mr. Kerr's remarks as to the assistance that has been readily afforded to the Settlement Department at all times by Mr. W. C. Macpherson, I.C.S, and Mr. Growse, I.C.S., Collectors of Saran, and Mr. H. Wheeler, I.C.S., Collector of Darbhanga.

Mr. Chalmers, Superintendent of the Government Press, has greatly assisted us throughout the year in the preparation of special forms and in similar work.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDICES.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles—			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation—		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed—	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Operations under the											
Temporarily settled Tracts											
		Major operations.									
Orissa ...	Cuttack	Temporarily-settled estates and Madhupur.	2,194	4,543	2,194	.....	2,194	4,543	...	4,543	...
	Balasore	Temporarily-settled estates.	1,712	3,593	1,712	.....	1,712	3,593	...	3,593	...
	Puri	Temporarily-settled estates and *Tanki Bahal* villages.	1,024	1,968	1,024	.....	1,024	1,968	...	1,968	...
		Revenue-free villages ...	85	178	85	.....	85	178	...	178	...
Chittagong...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong district ...	1,923	1,037	1,923	.....	1,923	1,037	...	1,037	...
		Minor operations.									
Do. ...	Noakhali ...	Government estates ...	48	13	48	.....	48	8	5	8	5
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Ditto ...	42	24	41	1	42	22	2	23	2
	Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	23	102	23	.....	23	87	15	87	15
Presidency	Khulna ...	Sundarbans	37	25	37	.....	37	25	...	25	...
Permanently settled and											
		Major operations.									
Patna ...	Saran	Saran district ...	2,540	4,732	2,540	.....	2,540	4,680	...	3,629	1,051
	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga district ...	3,335	3,440	2,004	741	2,745	2,528	623	1,592	582
		Minor operations.									
Chittagong...	Noakhali	Private estate	3	3	.....	3	3	...	3	...	...
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Chiknikandi	27·24	17	27·24	.....	27·24	17	...	17	...
		Dakua	14·76	11	14·76	.....	14·76	11	...	11	...
		Taterkati	1·62	4	1·62	.....	1·62	4	...	4	...
		Gazipura	4·35	1	4·35	.....	4·35	1	...	1	...
		Shahzadpur	4·67	69	4·67	.....	4·67	69	...	35	34
		Karnakati	1·72	1	1·72	.....	1·72	1	...	...	1
		Kayena	0·08	1	0·08	.....	0·08	1	...	...	1
	Faridpur ...	Howla Kali Sankar Sen	3·44	2	3·44	.....	3·44	2	...	2	...
		Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.	3·20	2	3·20	.....	3·20	2	...	2	...
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Derabisi	47	118	47	.....	47	118	...	118	...
		Kutubsahi and Utihar...	89	142	6	73	79	5	114	2	67
		Darpan	98	286	55	43	98	210	76	...	285
Operations under the Sonthal											
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas	Private estates	843	2,043	341	502	843	239	1,804	...(a)	1,905

DIX I.

Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 103A (1) of the Tenancy Act—		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act—		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled—			Former rentals of tenants included in column 21.	New rentals of tenants included in column 21.	Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.			Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

BENGAL TENANCY ACT.

and Government Estates.

									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,543	...	4,543	...	850,000	850,000	777,714	...	777,714	18,47,400	20,72,900	...			
3,593	...	3,593	...	535,000	535,000	475,079	...	475,079	9,88,800	11,51,400	...			
1,968	...	1,968	...	263,000	263,000	258,641	...	258,641	5,73,700	6,43,300	...	57,036	57,036	Expenditure incurred in winding up the operations.
178	...	178	...	38,000	38,000	2,124	...	2,124	11,302	15,143	...			
1,037	...	1,037	...	577,947	577,947	256,506	...	256,506	4,71,815	6,72,783	...	28,910	28,910	Of which Rs. 11,839 was incurred in winding up the operations, and Rs. 17,071 on computation and recovery work.
6	5	3	2	6,264	6,264	2,473	1,724	4,197	19,418	27,882	3,233	10,221	13,454	
22	2	22	2	6,743	6,743	5,394	301	5,605	1,22,051	1,38,863	7,780		7,780	Includes cost of operations under the Regulations.
87	15	26	76	5,646	5,426	2,367	3,059	5,426	10,435	14,663	4,710		4,710	
25	...	20	...	1,820	1,840	1,753	67	1,820	71,007	81,133	1,451		1,451	

Private Estates.

3,629	1,051	2,854	977	878,140	659,007	57,816	1,170	58,986	6,62,428	7,33,307	...	1,46,620	1,46,620	Of the 4,732 villages in column 5, 52 diara villages were excluded from settlement operations. The difference between the figures now given and those of last years is due to the inclusion in this return of certain villages transferred from Champaran.
1,592	582	602	1,062	700,350	43,300	1,308	1,884	3,192	39,842	43,223	...	1,45,445	1,45,445	
...	...	...	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	764	...	764	
17	...	12	5	5,782	5,782	1	4	5	401	494	...	...	4,204	
11	...	11	...	3,518	3,518	6	1	7	86	90	...	...	966	
4	...	4	...	584	584	...	57	57	607	992	...	...	419	
1	...	1	...	714	714	...	436	436	6,856	7,562	...	...	1,028	
35	34	35	34	2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,717	
...	1	...	1	383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	
...	1	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	
2	...	...	2	764	764	...	703	703	3,072	4,998	...	...	895	
2	...	...	2	590	590	...	542	542	3,055	4,444	...	...	761	
118	...	...	118	24,403	24,403	...	14,791	14,791	40,765	44,077	...	5,866	5,866	
2	59	...	2	44,748	745	...	686	686	2,915	3,124	9,666	1,983	11,649	
...	256	...	90	24,204	23,964	...	...	...	...	...	6,485	13,131	19,616	

PARGANAS SETTLEMENT REGULATIONS.

...	...	...	845(b)	77,629	19,245	...(a)	67,713	67,713	2,51,906	3,70,786	1,31,099		1,31,099	(a) Twelve villages with 93 tenants shown last year as experimentally attested and settled have been excluded, as the work was revised. (b) There is no publication of the record in draft in the Sonthal Parganas.

APPENDIX II.

Dated Barisal, the 19th October 1900.

From—BABU PYARI MOHAN BASU, Settlement Officer of Backergunge and Faridpur Estates,

To—The Collector of Backergunge.

I HAVE the honour to submit my annual report on the progress of settlement work in the districts of Backergunge and Faridpur for the year ending 30th September 1900.

2. The following Government and private estates have been dealt with during the year under report:—

CLASS OF ESTATE.	Name of district.	Name of estate.	Number of villages.	Area in acres.	Number of tenants.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates under Bengal Tenancy Act.	Backergunge	1. Abad Tushkhali	21	23,038	5,291	
		2. Kalupura	1	2,960	1,151	
		3. Madhyam Lamsidhali ...	1	832	164	
		4. Char Potka	1	326	137	
			24	27,156	6,743	
	Faridpur	5. Taluk Basudeb Roy ...	102	14,781	5,646	
		6. Taluk Kali Sankar Sen ...				
		Total ...	126	41,937	12,389	
II.—Private estates under Bengal Tenancy Act.	Backergunge	7. Chikrikandi estates ..	17	17,432	5,782	The figures in columns 5 and 6 represent figures as revised and corrected up to the end of the year.
		8. Dakua estates	11	9,446	3,518	
		9. Taterkati estates	4	966	584	
		10. Gazipura estate	1	2,784	714	
		11. Shahzadpur estates ...	69	2,989	2,937	
		12. Karnakati estates	1	1,101	383	
		13. Kayena estate	1	68	11	
		Total ...	104	34,786	13,929	
	Faridpur	14. Howla Kali Sankar Sen ...	2	1,648	764	
		15. Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	2	2,202	590	
			4	3,850	1,354	
		Total ...	108	38,636	15,283	
III.—Government estates under old Regulations.	Backergunge	37 Estates under old Regulations.	37	35,400	...	
		52				
		GRAND TOTAL ...	271	115,973	27,672	

I.—SETTLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED PRIVATE ESTATES UNDER THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT.

3. (*i* & *ii*) The Settlement of Abad Tushkhali and Kalupura have been sanctioned during the year, the net result showing an increase of Rs. 8,929 in the case of the former and of Rs. 1,825 in the case of the latter estate against the previous revenues of Rs. 1,02,432 and Rs. 5,362, respectively. The new rents have been accepted by all the tenants concerned and have been realized in full without any coercive measure.

4. (*iii*) Madhyam Lamsidhali is a temporarily-settled private estate. It was brought under resettlement by Government notification, dated 20th May 1899, for the purpose of settling internal disputes and for settling fair rents for tenants holding under the howladars whose howla tenure comprises the entire estate.

5. As the estate was last surveyed in 1897, a resurvey was unnecessary. The work commenced from the stage of attestation. Fair rents have been settled for all classes of tenants and the records have been published finally during the year. The gross assets according to present settlement is Rs. 2,005, against Rs. 1,998 according to previous settlement.

6. (*iv*) Surplus accretion to Potka was originally a temporarily-settled private estates. It was purchased on behalf of Government in a sale for arrears of revenue, and was brought under settlement by Government notification dated the 19th December 1899.

7. It is a small estate containing ·51 square miles with 137 tenants, consisting of 3 osat talukdars, 13 howladars, 2 nim-howladars, 118 raiyats, 1 under-raiyat of the first degree and 1 under-raiyat of the second degree.

8. Fair rents have been settled for all classes of tenants and the records have been published finally during the year, the net result showing an increase of Rs. 466, against previous revenue of Rs. 192.

9. (*v* & *vi*) Taluk Basudeb Roy and Kali Sankar Sen, bearing Nos. 4028 and 4004, respectively, on the revenue-roll of Faridpur.

10. The survey and settlement of these estates were at first undertaken under Government notification No. 1896L.R., dated the 6th April 1894, and were completed by Babu Ananda Chandra Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, but on appeal his proceedings were, on technical grounds, set aside by the Special Judge of Faridpur as *ab initio void* and without jurisdiction. Accordingly under Government order No. 863T.R., dated the 15th October 1897, proceedings were instituted for doing the work over again.

11. These estates represent one-fifth share of the extensive zamindari of pargana Rajnagar originally owned by Raja Raj Ballav. Raja Gangadas, one of his five sons, obtained under a batwara in 1197B S. (1790-91) one-fifth share of the zamindari, which was thereafter called zamindari Basudeb Roy.

12. This one-fifth share of the parent estate was again partitioned in 1839-40 between the two sons of Raja Gangadas into 10 annas and 6 annas. The 10-anna share is known as estate No. 4028, and the 6-anna share as estate No. 4004. Government purchased both these estates in a sale for arrears of revenue in 1891.

13. According to old papers these estates had lands in 113 villages. Of these, seven villages have been entirely washed away by the river Padma, and four villages which had reformed in original sites have been settled by the Collector of Faridpur, as parts of other Government estates. Of the remaining 102 villages, 57 are in the district of Faridpur, 28 in Dacca, and 17 are in Backergunge.

14. Up to the end of the previous year records were attested in respect of 87 villages, and fair rents were settled completely in respect of 59 villages, and partly in respect of six villages.

15. During the year attestation has been completed and fair rents have been settled and the records have been published finally in respect of all the remaining villages, and the copies of khatians have also been distributed to all tenants concerned. The settlement work of these estates have thus been brought to a close.

16. The previous revenues of estates Nos. 4028 and 4004 were Rs. 4,078-7-9½ and Rs. 772-2-4, respectively. The aggregate revenue according to the present settlement is as follows:—

Name of district.	Number of villages.	Total revenue.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Faridpur	57	5,294	
Dacca	28	2,819	
Backergunge	17	665	
Total ..	102	8,778	

17. The Board of Revenue in their letter No. 42A, dated the 6th February 1900, have sanctioned khas management in each of the three districts of Faridpur, Dacca and Backergunge separately in respect of the portions situated in these districts. Proposal has also been submitted through the Commissioner to transfer to Dacca and Backergunge such villages of these estates as lie in these districts, and also to amalgamate the two into one estate relating to villages situated in the district of Faridpur; and with a view to facilitate

collection the Collector of each of these districts have been supplied with the copies of settlement rent-rolls relating to villages situated in his district.

18. As the area appertaining to these estates consists of detached plots of lands in 102 villages scattered over three districts and the lands, in many cases, are subject to frequent changes on account of diluvion, and as the quondam proprietors were not, in all cases, in possession of the lands and the tenants, as a rule, are troublesome, the survey and settlement of these estates was extremely difficult, and I am glad to be able to state that it has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

II.—Settlement of private estates under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

19. (*vii*) *Chiknikandi Estates.*—The Chiknikandi estates were brought under survey and settlement under section 101 (2)(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act on account of serious disputes existing between landlords and tenants generally.

20. They comprise 17 villages with a total area of 27 24 square miles containing 5,782 tenants. Seven of these villages comprising 5·43 square miles were brought under survey by Government order dated 25th February 1895 and two comprising 4·28 square miles by Government order dated 18th November 1895, and the Government order for the survey of the remaining eight villages was issued on 26th February 1897.

21. Up to 30th September 1900 records have been published finally in respect of all villages and all cases with the exception of 10 cases under section 106 have been disposed of.

22. Apportionment of the cost of the operation has also been made according to a scheme sanctioned by Government order No. 897T.R., dated the 18th June 1900. The recovery work will be taken in hand in the cold weather.

23. The total cost during the year amounted to Rs. 4,204-0-6.

(*viii*) *Dakua Estates.*—The Government notification for survey and settlement of these estates was issued on 5th February 1897.

24. These estates comprise 11 villages containing a total area of 9,446 acres with 3,518 tenants. The settlement work in connection with these estates was finished before the close of the year under report. A scheme has also been submitted for order of Government for the recovery of cost.

25. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 966-1-10.

26. (*ix*) *Taterkati Estates.*—These estates were brought under survey and settlement under Government order dated 2nd February 1897.

27. They comprise four villages containing a total area of 966 acres with 584 tenants.

28. The settlement work has been completed and apportionment of cost has been made according to a scheme sanctioned by Government order, No. 824T.R., dated 12th June 1900. The recovery will be taken in hand in December.

29. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 418-13-3.

30. (*x*) *Gazipura Estate.*—This estate was brought under survey and settlement under order of the Board of Revenue dated 14th August 1897.

31. It contains a total area of 2,784 acres with 714 tenants.

32. The records were published finally in the previous year. All applications for settlement of rents and all disputes under section 106 have been disposed of during the year.

33. The proprietors are new purchasers and the tenants, who are very troublesome, made a strong combination among themselves to oppose the operation. The settlement of rents in this estate was therefore a difficult task. Out of 714 tenants of all grades, 436 applications were filed for settlement of fair rents, and all of them were hotly contested, but I am glad to be able to report that with the exception of 22 cases in which appeal has been preferred before the Special Judge, the rent proposed by me have ultimately been accepted by all the parties concerned.

34. A scheme for the apportionment of the cost of survey and settlement has also been submitted for order of Government.

35. The total expenditure during the year on account of this estate was Rs. 1,028 6-3.

36. (*xi*) *Shazadpur Estates.*—Comprise seven estates and 11 tenures, with an aggregate area of 2,989 acres and 2,937 tenants.

37. They consist of small blocks of lands in 69 villages scattered over four thanas. The records of 35 of those villages were published finally in the previous year. The attestation and the final publication in respect of the remaining villages have been completed during the year under review. Eighty-five cases under section 105 and four cases under section 106 are yet pending for disposal. They will be taken up this cold weather.

38. The total cost during the year was Rs. 2,716-15-8.

39. (*xii*) *Karnakati Estates.*—The Karnakati estates containing 1,101 acres and 383 tenants of all grades, were brought under survey by Government notification dated the 13th August 1898.

40. The survey was completed in the previous year. The attestation and the final publication of records have been done during the year under report. The cases under sections 105 and 106 will be taken up early in the cold weather.

41. The total cost amounted to Rs. 757-11-2.

42. (*xiii*) *Kayena Estate.*—This is a petty estate containing 68 acres and 11 tenants. It was brought under survey under Government notification dated 13th August 1898.

43. The work in connection with this estate has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 147-8-10.

44. As the work was undertaken for the benefit of the proprietors, it has not been necessary to apportion the cost which is being paid by the proprietors.

45. (*xiv & xv*) *Howla Kali Sunkar Sen and Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.*—Howla Kali Sankar Sen comprises two villages containing 1,648 acres and 764 tenants, and Howla Hriday Krishna Sen comprises two villages containing 2,202 acres and 590 tenants.

46. One-fifth share of these villages appertains to the Faridpur Government estates Nos. 4,028 and 4004. On the application of the howladars, the entire villages which are comprised in their howlas, were brought under settlement by Board's orders Nos. 198A and 191A, dated 1st May 1899 and 29th April 1899, respectively.

47. A cadastral survey of these villages had already been made in connection with the settlement of the Government estates Nos. 4028 and 4004. A fresh survey was not therefore required. Records prepared on the basis of the survey of the Government estates, were attested in the previous year. The publication of the records and the settlement of fair rents have been completed during the year under report.

48. The tenants of those four villages are notoriously troublesome. They made a very strong combination to oppose any attempt at the enhancement of rents. The total number of applications for settlement of rents was 1,245; and the tenants were so determined to fight out their cases that all my attempts to bring about a compromise entirely failed. Each case had accordingly to be tried on its merit. I considered these cases very carefully and allowed only very moderate enhancements. This has evidently satisfied the tenants, as there has been only 21 appeals to the Special Judge.

49. The total cost during the year was Rs. 895-6-6 for Howla Kali Sankar Sen and Rs. 760-14-6 for Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.

III.—Settlement of Government and Temporarily-settled Private Estates under the old Regulations.

50. In addition to the 15 settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, I have charge of all settlements under the old Regulations. The statement given below will show the amount of work done in connection with these settlements during the year ending 30th September 1900:—

Estates of which settlement was pending on 1st October 1899.		Estates brought under settlement during the year.		Total number of estates under settlement.		Settlement completed and sanctioned by higher authorities.		Settlement completed, and not yet sanctioned by higher authorities.		Estates of which settlement work is going on.		Financial results of the completed cases shown in columns 7 to 10.			Remarks.
Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Previous revenue.	Present revenue.	Increase.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
17	23,213·33	20	12,186·84	37	35,400·17	29	27,900·08	3	5,648·42	5	1,851·67	16,333 13 0	20,160 12 0	3,826 15 0	

Out of five pending cases three have been instituted in September 1900.

IV.—The Survey and Settlement of the district.

51. A considerable portion of my time was occupied in making preliminary arrangements for the district operation.

52. Out of four thanas, which are proposed to be traversed in this cold weather, the demarcation of village boundaries were completed in two and partly done in the remaining two thanas. The demarcation was done by the panchaits under the supervision of the kanungoes. Much of what was done has, however, been either washed away or damaged during rains, and arrangement has been made to have them redone where necessary.

53. A set of specimen forms to be used in the operation has also been submitted to the Director of Land Records for consideration. As soon as they have been finally settled the rules for khanapuri will be drawn up and submitted. With a view to test the suitability of the new forms and the new rules, it is desirable that a certain number of villages should be taken up as an experiment for cadastral survey and khanapuri in the present cold weather.

V.—Miscellaneous.

54. *Case work.*—The statement given below will show the amount of case work done during the year:—

Name of Estate.	Cases under section 106.					Cases under section 105.					Boundary disputes.			Objections under section 103(A).			Objections under section 104(E).			Miscellaneous objections.			Execution of decrees.			Remarks.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Backergunge Government estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	
Faridpur Government estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	47	47	...	7	7	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	
Chiknikandi estates ...	29	15	44	34	10	2	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	
Dakua estates ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taterkati estates ...	1	...	1	1	...	14	2	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gazipura estate ...	...	11	11	11	...	...	436	436	436	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shazadpur estates ...	...	11	11	7	4	...	85	85	...	85	53	53	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	282	282	...	...	...	...	
Karnakati estates ...	...	18	18	2	16	...	120	120	...	120	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	
Howla Kali Sankar Sen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	703	703	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	542	542	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	30	55	85	55	30	18	1,890	1,908	1,703	205	57	57	...	72	72	...	8	8	...	401	401	...	4	4	...	

55. *Court-fees and Process-fees.*—The following statement will show the amount of court-fees and process-fees realized during the year:—

Name of Estate.	Realized up to the end of previous year.	Realized during the year.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Backergunge Government estates ...	106 4 0	113 8 0	219 12 0	
Faridpur ditto ...	117 7 0	81 12 0	199 3 0	
Chiknikandi estates ...	1,172 8 0	485 10 0	1,658 2 0	
Dakua ditto ...	401 11 0	45 6 0	447 1 0	
Taterkati ditto ...	29 13 0	69 0 0	98 13 0	
Gazipura ditto ...	104 5 0	1,281 11 0	1,386 0 0	
Shazadpur ditto ...	138 4 0	437 9 0	575 13 0	
Karnakati ditto ...	...	642 14 0	642 14 0	
Kayena ditto ...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	
Howla Kali Sankar Sen ...	...	529 11 0	529 11 0	
Howla Hriday Krishna Sen ...	...	388 2 0	388 2 0	
Total ...	2,070 4 0	4,075 11 0	6,145 15 0	

56. *Appeals.*—There were 12 appeals to the Special Judge against my order during the year. Of these nine have been decided—my order being upheld in eight and modified in one case.

57. *Charge and Staff.*—I was in charge of the office from 1st October to 28th July, and was on leave from 29th July to the end of the year. Babu Revati Mohan Chakravarti, Sub-Deputy Collector, was in charge of the office during my absence. Babu Revati Mohan Chakravarti was also employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer exclusively from 1st November to 31st March and in addition to other duties during the remaining portion of the year. He did much useful work and kept the office in excellent working order during my absence on leave. My acknowledgments are also due to my staff. They all worked hard throughout the year.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 103 (1) of the Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													Backergunge Gov
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Tushkhali	36·00	21	36·00	...	36·00	21	...	21	...	21	...
		Kalupura	4·62	1	4·62	...	4·62	1	...	1	...	1	...
		Madhyam Lamsi Dhali.	1·30	1	1·30	...	1·30	...	1	...	1	...	1
		Char Patka ..	·51	1	...	·51	·51	...	1	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	42·43	24	41·92	·51	42·43	22	2	22	2	22	2
													Faridpur Govern
Dacca ...	Faridpur ...	Taluk Basudeb Ray and Kali Sankar Sen.	23·09	102	23·09	...	23·09	87	15	87	15	87	15
													Backergunge Pri
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Chiknikandi ...	27·24	17	27·24	...	27·24	17	...	17	...	17	...
		Dakua	14·76	11	14·76	...	14·76	11	...	11	...	11	...
		Taterkati	1·62	4	1·62	...	1·62	4	...	4	...	4	...
		Gazipura	4·35	1	4·35	...	4·35	1	...	1	...	1	...
		Shahzadpur ..	4·67	69	4·67	...	4·67	69	...	35	34	35	34
		Karnakati	1·72	1	1·72	...	1·72	1	...	...	1	...	1
		Kayena	0·08	1	·08	...	·08	1	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	54·44	104	54·44	...	54·44	104	...	68	36	68	36
													Faridpur Pri
Dacca ...	Backergunge	Howla Kali Sankar Sen.	3·44	2	3·44	...	3·44	2	...	2	...	2	...
		Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	3·2	2	3·20	...	3·20	2	...	2	...	2	...
		Total ...	6·64	4	6·64	...	6·64	4	...	4	...	4	...

Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 103 (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Survey Act.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

ernment Estates.

							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
21	...	5,291	5,291	4,153	...	4,153	1,02,432	1,11,361	...	...	...	Final report sanctioned.
1	...	1,151	1,151	1,151	...	1,151	13,708	19,491	...	...	...	Ditto.
...	1	164	164	...	164	164	5,911	6,230	...	...	...	
...	1	137	137	...	137	137	.....	1,781	...	...	...	
22	2	6,743	6,743	5,304	301	5,605	1,22,051	1,38,863	...	...	7,780 6 11	The amount of Rs. 7,780-6-11 represents the entire land settlement charges of the district, including the cost of settlement under the old Regulations.

ment Estates.

26	76	5,646	5,426	2,367	3,059	5,426	10,435	14,668	...	...	4,709 9 5	

vate Estates.

12	5	5,782	5,782	1	4	5	401	494	...	...	4,204 0 6	
11	...	3,518	3,518	6	1	7	86	90	...	...	966 1 10	
4	...	584	584	...	57	57	607	992	...	...	418 13 3	
1	...	714	714	...	436	436	6,856	7,562	...	...	1,028 6 3	
35	34	2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,716 15 8	
...	1	383	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	757 11 2	
...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147 8 10	
63	41	13,929	10,598	7	498	505	7,950	9,138	...	...	10,239 9 6	

vate Estates.

...	2	764	764	...	703	703	3,072	4,998	...	...	895 6 6	
...	2	590	590	...	542	542	3,055	4,444	...	...	760 14 6	
...	4	1,354	1,354	...	1,245	1,245	6,127	9,442	...	...	1,656 5 0	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which Khanapuri work was completed— Up to end of the previous year. Number.	Area in square miles.	During the year. Number.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	*Backergunge Government estates.*											
	Tushkhali	21	36·00	21	36·00	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Kalupura	1	4·62	1	4·62	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Madhyam Lamsi Dhali	1	1·30	1	1·30	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Char Patka	1	·51	1	·51	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	24	42·43	24	42·43	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Government estates.											
	Taluk Basudeb Ray and Kali Sankar Sen ...	102	23·09	32	1·37	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Backergunge Private estates.											
	Chiknikandi	17	27·24	17	27·24	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Dakua	11	14·76	11	14·76	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Taterkati	4	1·62	4	1·62	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Gazipura	1	4·35	1	4·35	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Shahzadpur	69	4·67	69	4·67	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Karnakati	1	1·72	1	1·72	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Kayena	1	·08	1	·08	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	104	54·44	104	54·44	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Private estates.											
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen	2	3·44	2	3·44	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Howla Hriday Krishna Sen	2	3·20	2	3·20	...	.....	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	4	6·64	4	6·64	...	.....	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number instituted— From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report— Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	*Backergunge Government estates.*												
	Nil.												
	Faridpur Government estates.												
	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Backergunge Private estates.												
	Shahzadpur estates.												
	...	53	53	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Private estates.												
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen.												
	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks. (Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme.)
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	*Backergunge Government estates.*																
	Tushkhali	21	36·00	21	21	36·00	5,291	37,752	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	
	Kalupura	1	4·62	1	1	4·62	848	5,635	...		...	...	1	...	1	...	
	Madhyam Lamsi Dhali	1	1·30	1	...	...	...	...	1	1·30	149	682	...	1	...	1	
	Char Patka	1	·51	1	...	...	...	...	1	·51	137	367	...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	24	42·43	24	22	40·62	6,139	43,387	2	1·81	286	1,049	22	2	22	2	
	Faridpur Government estates.																
	Taluk Kali Sankar Sen and Basudeb Ray.	102	23·09	113	87	13·74	5,024	21,827	15	9·35	340	1,973	87	15	26	76	
	Backergunge Private estates.																
	Chiknikandi	17	27·24	17	17	27·24	5,782	23,766	...	...	...	...	17	...	12		
	Dakua	11	14·76	11	11	14·76	3,518	13,634	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	
	Taterkati	4	1·62	4	4	1·62	584	2,506	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	
	Gazipura	1	4·35	1	1	4·35	714	5,837	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
	Shahzadpur	69	4·67	69	35	4·21	2,937	5,965	34	·46	845	2,372	35	34	35	34	
	Karnakati	1	1·72	1	...	...	...	...	1	1·72	383	1,421	...	1	...	1	
	Kayena	1	·08	1	...	...	...	...	1	·08	11	87	...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	104	54·44	104	68	52·18	13,535	170708	36	2·26	1,239	3,880	68	36	63	41	
	Faridpur Private estates.																
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen.	2	3·44	2	2	3·44	764	4,692	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	
	Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	2	3·20	2	2	3·20	590	4,129	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	
	Total ...	4	6·64	4	4	6·64	1,354	8,821	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of villages in which cases have been instituted.			Number of villages in which cases have been disposed of.			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Number of tenants for whom cases are pending.	Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal, and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.				To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Backergunge Government estates.												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Tushkhali ...	36·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,153	...	4,153	...	1,02,432 0 0	1,11,361 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kalupura ...	4·62	1	...	1	1	...	1	1,151	...	1,151	...	13,708 0 0	19,491 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Madhyam Lamsi Dhali.	1·30	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	164	164	...	5,911 0 0	6,230 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Char Patka ...	·51	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	137	137	...	.....	1,781 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	42·43	1	2	3	1	2	3	5,304	301	5,605	...	1,22,051 0 0	1,38,863 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Government estates.																							
	Taluk Kali Sankar Sen and Basudeb Ray.	23·09	65	37	102	59	43	102	2,367	3,059	5,426	...	10,435 0 0	14,668 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 105 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents.

	Backergunge Private estates.																							
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	Chiknikandi ...	27·24	2	2	4	...	4	4	1	4	5	...	401 0 0	494 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dakua ...	14·76	3	...	3	2	1	3	6	1	7	...	86 0 0	90 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Taterkati ...	1·62	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	57	57	...	607 0 0	992 0 0	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gazipura	4·35	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	436	436	...	6,856 0 0	7,562 0 0	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number of cases instituted was 436.
	Shahzadpur ...	4·67	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number of cases instituted is 85.
	Karnakati ...	1·72	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number of cases instituted is 120.
	Total ...	54·36	6	16	22	2	7	9	7	498	505	214	7,950 0 0	9,138 0 0	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Private estates.																							
	Howla Kali Sankar Sen.	3·44	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	703	703	...	3,072 0 0	4,998 0 0	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number of cases instituted was 703.
	Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	3·20	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	542	542	...	3,055 0 0	4,444 0 9	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number of cases instituted was 542.
	Total ...	6·64	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	1,245	1,245	...	6,127 0 0	9,442 0 0	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under section 103(A) and disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted— Up to the end of the previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number instituted— During the year.	Number instituted— Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of— During the year.	Number disposed of— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report— Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Number of appeals— Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Remanded.	Remarks. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against, and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Settlement Officer.	**Backergunge Government Estates.**													
	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 103(A) of the Tenancy Act.	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto ditto section 104(E) ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes tried as civil suits under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Faridpur Government Estates.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A)	...	47	47	...	47	47	...	1	1	1	...	...	
	Ditto section 104(E)	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Backergunge Private Estates.													
	Chiknikandi.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A)	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes under section 106	29	15	44	...	34	34	10	11	8	7	1	...	
	(3) Execution of decrees	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Taterkati.													
	(1) Disputes under section 106	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gazipura.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A)	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes under section 106	...	11	11	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahzadpur.													
	(1) Objection under section 103(A)	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes under section 106	...	11	11	...	7	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	
	Karnakati.													
	(1) Objections under section 103(A)	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Disputes under section 106	...	18	18	...	2	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	30	139	169	...	139	139	30	12	9	8	1	...	

Backergunge and Faridpur Government Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of budget.	Budget allotment.	Expenditure to end of the previous year.	Expenditure during the year. Backergunge Government estates.	Expenditure during the year. Faridpur Government estates.	Expenditure during the year. Total.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—							
Settlement Officer...	.....	13,666 2 4	1,401 8 3	895 5 6	2,296 13 9	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	579 14 6	185 0 0	65 0 0	250 0 0	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	5,425 10 6	1,949 2 3	830 14 2	2,780 0 5	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	14,812 7 8	683 8 7	952 2 10	1,635 11 5	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	23,252 12 6	1,169 3 9	464 14 3	1,634 2 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—							
Of officers	.....	4,932 10 0	896 4 0	489 0 0	1,385 4 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	2,936 8 3	246 12 0	217 12 8	464 8 8	.....	
6. Supplies and services—							
Forms	.....	391 15 3	64 15 0	23 6 1	88 5 1	.....	
Tents	.....	468 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies	.....	7,944 8 5	1,184 1 1	771 1 11	1,955 3 0	.....	
Total ...	89,747 13 7	74,414 1 5	7,780 6 11	4,709 9 5	12,490 0 4	2,846 11 10	

Chiknikandi Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	3,585 4 3	678 11 5	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officer	.....	39 5 8	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	1,185 6 8	620 1 7	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	2,459 8 2	1,363 13 6	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	4,646 5 1	1,232 0 4	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	634 14 0	37 6 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	572 6 0	14 10 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	272 2 11	92 14 5	.....	
Tents	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	1,237 3 5	164 7 3	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	19,516 5 11	14,752 8 2	4,204 0 6	559 13 3	

Dakua Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	1,199 7 9	120 3 0	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	29 0 0	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	610 8 11	187 3 10	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	1,694 9 6	295 6 6	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	3,234 13 6	229 1 9	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	374 0 0	.....	.....	
Of establishment	.....	230 10 0	.....	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	120 3 10	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	766 11 6	134 2 9	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	9,680 6 3	8,260 1 0	966 1 10	454 5	

Taterkati Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	399 2 5	121 14 1	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	11 0 0	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	103 7 0	39 0 2	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	137 7 9	79 15 7	.....	
4. Contract and job work...	.....	410 12 0	20 15 9	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	128 12 0	69 0 0	.....	
,, establishment	.....	82 14 0	50 10 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	152 3 3	37 5 8	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c					
Total ...	1,995 2 3	1,445 10 5	418 13 3	130 10 7	

GAZIPURA ESTATES.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

MAIN SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	REMARKS.
	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	420 8 5	408 1 1	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	126 12 11	195 12 11	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	336 10 3	134 2 2	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	767 1 9	.....	.....	
				.....	
Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	139 4 0	135 14 0	.....	
,, establishment	.....	79 11 3	73 3 6	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	46 2 9	11 13 4		
Tents	.....	38 0 0	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
				.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	187 10 4	69 7 3	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	3,166 15 0	2,146 13 8	1,028 6 3	.....	

SHAHZADPUR ESTATES.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

1. Pay and special allowance of—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settlement Officer	.....	932 9 1	476 5 4	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	77 10 3	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	393 8 2	394 5 2	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	906 14 8	628 6 7	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	1,035 9 0	765 13 8	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	275 0 0	126 0 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	182 4 0	137 4 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	66 12 6	18 8 2	.....	
Tents	.....	95 0 0	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	342 7 1	170 4 9	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	8,470 2 8	4,307 10 9	2,716 15 8	1,415 8 3	

KARNAKATI ESTATES.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

1. Pay and special allowance of—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Settlement Officer	.....	16 6 10	303 12 10	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	8 1 6	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	61 2 3	147 14 6	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	12 5 5	41 10 8	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	187 13 9	110 6 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	9 0 0	72 0 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	6 2 0	31 4 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	4 9 6	3 5 5	.....	
Tents	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
,, repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	22 4 0	47 5 9	.....	
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	2,412 14 5	347 13 3	757 11 2	1,307 6 0	

Kayena Estates.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

Main sub-heads of Budget.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	32 13 8	48 0 0	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	5 0 0	17 2 6	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	2 2 3	7 13 4	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	1 1 0	22 5 9	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	13 2 0	22 8 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	16 2 0	18 6 0	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	13 5 3	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	230 0 0	70 4 11	147 8 10	12 2 3	

Howla Kali Sankar Sen.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	378 6 1	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	13 5 4	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	0 9 3	119 14 5	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	75 3 3	99 9 11	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	48 6 0	72 12 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	41 4 0	107 13 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	12 4 0	41 10 2	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	6 2 0	75 4 11	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., c.					
Total ...	716 5 4	197 1 10	895 6 6	.....	

Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	.....	.....	330 6 4	.....	
Assistant Settlement Officers	.....	13 5 4	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	0 6 3	95 10 2	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	.....	49 12 6	76 10 4	.....	
4. Contract and job work	.....	29 0 0	43 8 0	.....	
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	.....	41 4 0	107 13 0	.....	
Of establishment	.....	12 4 0	41 10 2	.....	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Petty construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges					
Office rent					
Service telegrams	.....	.....	65 4 6	.....	
„ postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	659 8 7	146 0 1	760 14 6	.....	

Backergunge Government Estates.

Statement to be used in Monthly and Annual Reports showing the status and rent of Tenants as recorded in the Khatians from commencement of the year under report.

Class of cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Average area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	43	253·64	.....	3,845 15 0	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middleman.	14	.....	.....	634 1 0	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	188	489·42	2·60	2,826 10 0	5 12 6	
6. Occupancy raiyats	9	8·20	·91	69 10 0	8 11 3	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	31	45·47	1·46	234 9 0	5 3 5	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	285	796·73	.....	7,610 13 0	.....	

Faridpur Government Estates.

				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	33	5·94	.....	50 3 0	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middleman.	28	.....	.....	48 5 0	.....	
4 Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	280	108·76	·39	701 11 6	6 6 2	
6. Occupancy raiyats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	2	·04	·02	1 2 0	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	4	·27	·07	.....	.....	
Total ...	347	115·01	.....	801 5 6	.....	

Shahzadpur Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	196	98·79	.....	346 7 2	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middleman.	245	.....	.....	443 6 2	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	258	119·04	·46	570 13 5	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
6 Occupancy raiyats	9	5·04	·56	31 4 7	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	102	25·40	·25	44 10 9	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	25	1·08	·04	.....	.....	
Total ...	835	249·35	.....	1,436 10 1	.....	

Karnakati Estates.

				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	6	16·72	.....	325 10 0	.....	Rents payable by tenure-holders are for lands including those sublet to their tenants.
3(*a*). Tenure-holders occupying the position of a middleman.	3	.....	.....	433 2 7	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	87	648·21	7·45	2,792 7 3	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	10	108·35	10·83	502 8 9	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	18	127·09	7·06	128 0 0	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	125	900·37	.....	4,181 12 7	.....	

Kayena Estate.

Statement to be used in Monthly and Annual Reports showing the status and rent of Tenants as recorded in the Khatians from commencement of the year under report.

Class of cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands.					Remarks.
	Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Average area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1. Proprietor's *sir* (*nij jote*) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4. Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5. Settled raiyats	11	42·90	3·90	229 8 3	.....	The tenants pay one rent for both cultivated area and homesteads. The cultivated areas are not assessed separately, so column 6 is blank.
6. Occupancy raiyats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Non-occupancy raiyats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8. Rent-free holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	11	42·90	.....	229 8 3	.....	

Statement showing the receipts of Court-fees and process-fees realized during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of settlement.	Receipts on account of Court fees and process-fees up to the end of the previous year.	Receipts on account of Court fees and process-fees during the year.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Backergunge Government Estates.	106 4 0	113 8 0	219 12 0	
Faridpur Government Estates.	117 7 0	81 12 0	199 3 0	
Chiknikandi Estates ...	1,172 8 0	485 10 0	1,658 2 0	
Dakua Estates ...	401 11 0	45 6 0	447 1 0	
Taterkati Estates ...	29 13 0	69 0 0	98 13 0	
Gazipura Estate ...	104 5 0	1,281 11 0	1,386 0 0	
Shahzadpur Estates ...	138 4 0	437 9 0	575 13 0	
Karnakati Estates ...	.....	642 14 0	642 14 0	
Kayena Estate ...	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	
Howla Kali Sankar Sen ...	.....	529 11 0	529 11 0	
Howla Hriday Krishna Sen.	.....	388 2 0	388 2 0	
Total ...	2,070 4 0	4,075 11 0	6,145 15 0	

P. M. Basu,
Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX III.

Dated Noakhali, the 12th October 1900.
From—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer, Noakhali,
To—The Collector of Noakhali.

With reference to the letter No. 1949S., dated the 18th September 1900, of the Director of Land Records, I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of the Noakhali settlements for the year ending the 30th September 1900.

2. This report deals only with the settlement of 12 estates under the control of the Director of Land Records. The names, areas, and the number of plots in these estates are given below :—

Name and tauzi number of estates.	Area in acres.	Number of plots.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1. Magdhora, 1662 ...	6,373	3,662	The figures according to the last year's return have been revised according to the figures in the final settlement reports submitted in connection with these estates.
2. Amanat Ali, 1663 ...	310	592	
3. Amanulla, 1677 ...	5,482	4,417	
4. Gachua, 1617 ...	1,648	789	
5. Santoshpur, 1614 ...	2,173	917	The area according to the last return was shown to be 2,446 by a mistake in calculation.
6. Gullakhali, 1560 ..	3,103	5,890	The area exclusive of other estates in the village is shown here. Hence the decrease in the area as compared with last year's return.
7. Banchanagar, 1587 ...	1,963	6,966	
8. Char Mohora, 1558 ...	427	581	
9. Chakle Bamni, 211 ...	9,383	25,193	The area shown in the last year's return was 12,000. This was inclusive of the permanently-settled lands appertaining to other zamindaris. The area now shown belongs entirely to Government.
10. Bawa, 210 ...	424	2,979	
11. Batajore, 210 ...	1,265	5,520	
12. Safinagar, 210 & 16 ...	123	1,015	
Total ...	32,674	58,575	

Nos. 1 to 5 were brought under the scope of the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act under the authority of Government Notification No. 330 T.—R., dated the 22nd May 1897. Nos. 4 and 5 were, however, afterwards withdrawn and were settled under the Regulations, and another Notification No. 2079L.—R., dated the 25th May 1899, was published modifying the first Notification in respect of these two estates. Chakle Bamni was brought under survey and settlement under the authority of Government Notification No. 1692L.—R., dated the 18th April 1899. Nos. 10 and 11 are private estates. The survey and record-of-rights of these two villages were taken in hand under the Board's orders conveyed in their letter No. 513A., dated the 6th December 1899. No. 12 was brought under survey and settlement under the Board's orders communicated with their No. 257A., dated the $\frac{20th}{24th}$ July 1900. This village has not yet been placed under the control of the Director of Land Records, but as Bawa and Batajore, exactly similar villages, have been placed under the supervision of the Director of Land Records, it is anticipated that these estates will also be placed under his control. Hence they are shown as such. Two estates under settlement under

the Bengal Tenancy Act, as well as those under the Regulations, are under the control of the Commissioner. The progress in connection with these estates is not shown in this report.

The entire area of the 12 estates given above in which work was done during the year, is 51 square miles, mapped in 58,575 plots Of these estates, field survey was done in No. 9; No. 7 was attested; Nos. 1 to 5 were finally published, draft publication was made in No. 8, and settlement of rent was made in No. 6 during the previous year.

3. The programme for the year, so far as the abovementioned estates are concerned consisted of the preparation of the initial records, attestation, settlement of rents, publication of the records and disposal of objections. Owing to the commencement of the survey work of Bamni in June 1899, a portion of the work of the previous year's programme came to be included in the programme for last year. Moreover, the three villages Nos. 10, 11, 12 owned by the zamindar of Sundip came under settlement in the course of the year, and the programme for the year for the work under the control of the Director of Land Records stood eventually as follows:—

(1) Field survey of 1,812 acres comprised in 3 villages (Nos. 10, 11 and 12).
(2) Record-writing of 17·49 square miles in Chakle Bamni and three other villages (Nos. 10, 11 and 12).
(3) Attestation of Chakle Bamni covering an area of 14·66 square miles.
(4) Settlement of rents in three estates (Nos. 7, 8 and 9) covering an area of 18·4 square miles.
(5) Draft publication of two estates Nos. 7 and 9 comprised in five villages.
(6) Disposal of objections in four estates Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9.
(7) Final publication of the records of four estates Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9.

4. *Staff and tour.*—I was in charge of the operations throughout the year. I spent 201 days on tour.

5. *Survey and Record-writing.*—Three villages Bawa, Batajore and Safinagar of Sundip owned by private individuals came under survey in the course of the year. The first two were placed under the control of the Director of Land Records by the Board's letter No. 44A., dated the 12th February 1900. The survey of Safinagar was sanctioned by the Board's orders conveyed in their letter No. 257A., dated the $\frac{20th}{24th}$ July 1900.

The tenants are refractory, and they could not be induced to attend the measurement work until summonses were issued against the principal tenants Even then they did not take proper interest in the work. They went up to the Board and ultimately to Government to have the orders regarding the survey and preparation of the record-of-rights of these villages cancelled. Their leaders freely gave out that the orders regarding the survey and record-of-rights would be cancelled, and that the villagers should not attend to the work. The appeal of the tenants was rejected by the Government on the 7th April 1900, and it was only after the result of the appeal had been announced in the villages by beat of drum that the tenants ceased to give trouble. Owing to this the khanapuri work dragged on till the rainy season, and I could supervise the khanapuri work only in its beginning. As the island of Sundip was inaccessible later on in the season, a few of the amins taking advantage of this left a portion of the khanapuri work incomplete. Such records will be carefully rectified in the next cold season at the time of attestation. The area of the three villages amounts to 1,812 acres, consisting of 9,514 plots. One of the villages being unwieldy had to be cut up in blocks. Five amins were employed to survey the villages. Most of the taluks are held by numerous co-sharers—some of them even by 100 or more sharers. They enjoy the land by private partition among themselves, and they will undoubtedly pray for the subdivision of their tenancies according to their private partition at the time of attestation. The talukdars also believe that their rents are not liable to enhancement on the ground of their holding the taluks from the time of the Permanent Settlement. This will, of course, be decided when the zamindars apply for enhancement of the rents.

The preparation of the initial records of Bamni was also finished during the year under report.

6. *Boundary disputes.*—Five cases of boundary disputes remained to be disposed of at the close of the last year. Thirty-four disputes were instituted in the year under report. Out of these 39 cases, 36 have been disposed of, leaving a balance of three cases. Some of these disputes were of an intricate nature, and they had to be decided by reference to various maps and old records. In five cases appeals were laid before the Collector. In two cases my decisions were reversed, and in three cases they were upheld.

7. *Attestation.*—The programme of attestation work was carried out fully. Five villages comprised in Chakla Bamni, covering an area of 9,383 acres (14·66 square miles), consisting of 25,193 plots and 2,067 tenancies, were completed in attestation. The area of the estate, as shown in the last year's return, was 12,000 acres. This was inclusive of the permanently-settled lands appertaining to other zamindaris in Bamni held by the zamindars. The area now shown belongs exclusively to Government as ascertained at the time of attestation. The tenants took a lively interest in the work and attended properly. Special notices had to be issued in a few cases only. The number of khanapuri disputes decided at this stage was 219, besides 802 orders passed in the mistake list. Considerable changes had to be made in the recording of status at attestation time. A good deal of time was also required for the correction of the papers according to the orders passed at the time of attestation.

8. *Settlement of rents.*—Chakla Bamni was put down in the programme for settlement of fair rents. Chakla Banchanagar and Char Mohora came to be added subsequently in the

programme of settlement of rents. The rate report regarding Chakla Bamni was submitted in May last. The orders regarding the proposals have not yet been received, hence the work has not yet been commenced. It will be taken up as soon as the orders on the rate report are received. The settlement of rents in the other two estates, *viz.*, Chakla Banchanagar and Char Mohora, comprising an area of 2,390 acres, consisting of 1,724 tenancies, has been finished. The rates adopted for assessment of these estates were discussed in full in the rate report, which were approved by the Collector and the Director of Land Records. The assessment work was done amicably. In a very few cases (where rents had to be enhanced,) *ex-parte* proceedings had to be taken. There were only three appeals against my proceedings. Those were dismissed by the Collector, except in one case where the rent was reduced by Rs. 2. The total increase in revenue on account of the two estates is Rs. 1,572, or 33 per cent. over the present demand.

9. *Draft and final publication.*—Draft publication was done of the records of five villages in Chakla Bamni. Settlement rent rolls under the revised Government rules were published in connection with Chakla Banchanagar and Char Gullakhali. The records of the last-named two estates were also finally published during the year.

10. *Objections under sections 103A and 104E.*—Seventy-eight objections under section 103A were instituted in the year, of which 76 were disposed of. There were 104 objections under section 104E; all of them were disposed of within the year. Three appeals were laid before the Collector, and all of them were dismissed, except one in which the rent settled by me was reduced by Rs. 2 only.

11. *Copying.*—Copies of final khatians of Gullakhali have been distributed to the tenants. Those of Banchanagar are also ready for distribution. Copies of jamabandis khatians, khasras and maps of all estates, of which the settlements have been confirmed, have been made over to the Khas Mahal Department. Those of Banchanagar have also been prepared.

12. Besides the work mentioned above, I prepared the final settlement reports of estates Gachua, Santoshpur, Amanulla, Magdhora and Magdhora Mudafat Amanat Ali, as well as of Char Gullakhali. I also prepared the rate reports in connection with the settlements of Chakla Bamni and Mohora. I had to effect various summary settlements, to supervise kistwar and khanapuri in settlements under the Regulations. I had also to attest some of them and settle rents in large tracts of lands under the Regulations. The final settlement reports submitted by me in connection with some estates under the Regulations have been sanctioned by the confirming authority. I was also engaged in some boundary demarcation cases. The correspondence work, preparation of replies to the allegations in appeal cases and civil suits, as well as submission of miscellaneous reports on various subjects, also formed a portion of my work. I had, moreover, to do many other works in connection with the winding up of the settlements concluded last year.

During the year under report 342 letters were issued from, and 289 letters were received in, the Settlement Office. It will be observed that except settlement of rents in Chakla Bamni, which had to be put off for orders on the rate report, the programme of work under the control of the Director of Land Records, submitted with this office, No. 111S., dated the 5th August 1899, has been carried out in addition to a pretty large amount of work not included in the above mentioned programme.

13. *Future programme.*—The programme for the financial year 1901-1902, as well as the estimate, has been submitted with this office letter No. 168S., dated the 11th September 1900. The period from October to March next will be fully occupied in settling fair rents in Chakla Bamni, as well as in some estates under the Regulations; attestation of Bawa, Batajore and Safinagar; case-work in connection with these estates and Chakla Bamni, as well as the supervision of kistwar and khanapuri in Ababil, Udmara, Nilakhy Moykenjatali and several other estates under the Regulations, in addition to the publication of records and preparation of final settlement reports in connection with various estates.

14. *Cost.*—The cost incurred on survey and settlement during the year inclusive of settlements under the Regulations, was Rs. 13,454-10-3. The proprietors of Bawa, Batajore and Safinagar deposited Rs. 1,513 in advance to meet the cost of operations in those estates. Rs. 764-0-10 was spent on account of those estates in the year under report.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—The settlements of Magdhora, Amanat Ali and Amanulla have been confirmed by the Director of Land Records, and the new rents are being realised in respect of Magdhora and Amanat Ali. The settlement-holder of Amanulla has not yet executed *kabuliyat* and has raised objections to some of the terms. This objection is now under the consideration of the Director of Land Records. He will, however, be liable to pay back rents according to the new settlement. The increase in revenue obtained from the settlement of these three estates, is Rs. 5,442. The settlements of Gachua and Santoshpur and Gullakhali have not been confirmed yet. Magdhora and Magdhora Mudafat Amanat Ali are in fact one and the same estate. With the orders of the higher authorities one tauzi number has been assigned to both of them. They have thus been amalgamated.

Twenty-five cases of transfers of holdings by sale were recorded at attestation for the five villages completed in attestation. The average price of an acre of land in an occupancy holding works out to Rs. 50-5-1. The transferees are mostly agriculturists. The tenants are generally well off. Rice is the principal crop, and a tenancy in the islands produces on an average over two years' consumption of a family. The estates are situated in scattered areas, some of which are difficult of access, and thus the progress of work is impeded. My staff had continued to work hard throughout the year.

16. The usual statements are herewith submitted :—

MAIN SUB-HEADS.	Expenditure during the survey year 1898-99.	Expenditure during the survey year 1899-1900.	Expenditure from April 1900 to September 1900.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of Settlement Officer.	300 0 0	Nil	Nil	
2. Pay and special allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer.	1,745 4 0	1,945 2 6	1,050 0 0	
3. Fixed establishment	1,596 13 10	1,843 2 8	992 13 4	
4. Temporary ditto ...	3,128 12 3	6,722 9 10	2,001 14 3	
5. Travelling allowance of officers.	1,255 8 0	1,270 7 0	634 1 0	
6. Travelling allowance of establishment.	276 12 0	272 13 0	115 11 0	
7. Stationery ...	22 4 0	151 2 6	68 4 6	
8. Tents ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	
9. Boundary pillars ...	Nil	206 4 0	Nil	
10. Contingencies ...	1,895 15 4	1,043 0 9	330 15 0	
Total ...	10,221 5 5	13,454 10 3	5,193 11 1	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work.

Name of Revenue officer employed.	NAME OF CIRCLE.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES, OF WHICH KHANAPURI WORK WAS COMPLETED.				Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	REMARKS.
				UP TO END OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.		DURING THE YEAR.						
				Number.	Area in square miles.	Number.	Area in square miles.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Babu Sar Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer.	Private estates in Sundip.	3	2·83	.....	.....	3	2·83	.....	3	5	620	

Settlement Officer's yearly Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	NUMBER INSTITUTED.			NUMBER DISPOSED OF.			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.					REMARKS.
	Cases pending on 30th September 1899.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH THE DECISION OF THE REVENUE OFFICER HAS BEEN—			
										Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer.	5	34	39	Nil	36	36	3	5	5	3	.....	2	

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages, of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages, of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	(Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										Sq. m.							
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer.	1. Chakle Banchanagar.	1	3	1	1	3	1,562	6,966	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
	2. Gulakhali ...	1	5	1	1	5	746	5,890	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
	3. Chakle Bamni, containing the villages. (1) Rampur. (2) Musapur. (3) Baradholi. (4) Chotadholi. (5) Chamrakhola.	5	15	5	...		...	...	5	15	2,067	25,193	...	5	...	...	

Settlement Officer's yearly return of objections under section 103 A and objections under section 104E of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted—			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report.					Remarks.
		Up to the end of the previous year including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against, and summarize orders of courts of appeals.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5
						Chakle Bamni.								
	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 103A of the Tenancy Act.	Nil	47	47	.....	45	45	2						
						Chakle Banchanagar.								
	.....	Nil	31	31	.....	31	31	Nil						
		.....	78	78	.....	76	76	2						
						Gullakhali.								
	(2) Objections heard and considered under section 104E.	Nil	6	6	.....	6	6	...						
						Chakle Banchanagar.								
	.....	Nil	98	98	.....	98	98	...	3	3	2	1		
		.....	104	104	.....	104	104	...						

Statement showing the receipts from court and process fees realized during the year ending the 30th September 1900.

Name of Settlement.	Receipts on account of court and process fees up to the end of the previous year.	Receipts on account of court and process fees during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Noakhali ...	153	92 7 0	245 7 0

d

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of villages set down for settlement of fair rents.	Number of tenants in each village for whom rents have to be settled.	Number of tenants for whom rents have been settled by compromise during the year.	Number of tenants who refused to accept the proposed rents and whose rents have been settled after proceeding to the Civil Code during the year.	Number of tenants whose rents have been newly assessed during the year.	Total number of tenants for whom rents have been settled during the year.	Authorities under whose orders rent have been settled.	Present rent.	Settled rent.	Enhancement.	Number of decisions appealed against to special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 12.			Remarks.
											To the end of previous year including cases pending from the 31st September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up held.	Modified.	Reversed.	(State here the grounds on which fair rent decisions are appealed against or impunged in appeal, and summarise the orders of Court of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer, Noakhali.	(1) Chakle Banchanagar.	1,562	1,550	Nil	12	1,562	Director of Land Records.	4,228 1 6	4,731 8 0	503 6 6	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
	(2) Char Mohora ...	162	161	Nil	1	162	Ditto ...	473 15 11	1,543 1 2	1,069 1 3	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
	(3) Chakle Bamni ...	2,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages, of which the draft record has been published under section 103A (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages, of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of Tenancy Act, or under law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.						Cost during the year.		
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 20.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Total enhancement.	Survey exclusive of professional surveys.	Settlement.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			Sq. m.		Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chittagong.	Noakhali	1. Magdhora ... 2. Amanat Ali ... 3. Amanulla ... 4. Gachua ... 5. Santoshpura ... 6. Gullakhali ... 7. Banchanagar... 8. Char Mohora ... 9. Chakle Bamni 10. Bawa ... 11. Batajore ... 12. Safinagar ...	51	16	48	3	51	8	5	8	5	6	5	3	2	5,509	4,035	2,473	1,724	4,197	19,417 12 0	27,882 8 0	8,464 12 0	3,233 4 10	10,221 5 5	13,454 10 3

S. C. Bose,

Assistant Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IV.

No. 367B., dated Laheria Serai, the 23rd October 1900.

From—J. H. Kerr, Esq., I.C.S., Settlement Officer of North Bihar,

To—The Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

I have the honour to submit the annual reports for the year ending 30th September 1900 of the settlement operations now being conducted in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga.

2. From the district returns it will be seen that in Saran we are well within sight of the end of the work. Attestation and draft publication have been completed for the entire district. All that remains is the completion of records in office, recovery of costs in three thanas and disposal of case-work. We hope to finish this by next April, should nothing untoward intervene, and very speedily thereafter we should be able to hand over all our records to the Collector and to submit the final report. In Darbhanga a short season's work will finish preliminary record-writing for the entire district, but we have heavy arrears of attestation to make up, on account of the contraction of the work last cold weather owing to want of funds. Fourteen camps are about to be opened, and at the end of the coming field season we should have fully regained the ground which we have unavoidably lost.

3. The events of the year, so far as they affected each district, have been dealt with in the district reports. I may here mention a few of the matters which have engaged our attention and which affect the operations generally. The value of the improvements which the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act has enabled us to effect in our procedure has been more conspicuous than ever. Although both in Saran and Darbhanga attestation was not completed till May, we have nevertheless been able to finally publish 323 of the villages attested during the year before the end of September. This is more than double the number reached last year, and we have now clearly proved the practicability of carrying out recovery of costs in any given area in the season following attestation. During the year I was vested with powers under section 108 of the Act to revise orders settling fair rents under section 105 or deciding disputes under section 106; and though I have only had occasion to use these powers in a few cases, they have nevertheless proved very useful in enabling me to control the work of Assistant Settlement Officers. They are particularly valuable in fair rent cases, as they afford a means of readily correcting miscalculations and similar errors without putting the parties to the expense of an appeal to the Special Judge. We have also had an opportunity in Saran of applying the provisions of Part II of the revised Chapter X to the settlement of rents in Government estates. The work has been got through without difficulty owing to the cordial assistance and co-operation of the Collector, but the estates concerned were small and few in number. A good deal of extra labour has been imposed upon us both during preliminary record-writing and at attestation by the new clause (*i*) of section 102, which requires us to enquire into the title of a rent-free occupant to hold his land without payment of rent, instead of merely recording the fact that he holds rent-free. As our procedure before final publication is summary and not judicial, it is difficult to secure a proper enquiry into questions of title at this stage, and we have had to lay down a working rule that officers deciding such matters in the earlier stages of the work, should make it their object to throw the burden of proof or further objection on the proper parties rather than to come to a final determination. In the Darbhanga report I have shown how the Darbhanga Raj, during perliminary record-writing, disputed the title of every rent-free holder in its villages in order to compel us to go into each case individually. The vast majority of the rent-free holders were able to prove their title to hold rent-free either by the production of *sanads* or by lapse of time, and it seems a pity that our attention should be diverted in the earlier stages of the work from our primary duty of ascertaining and recording facts to going into questions of title with regard to which a summary decision can be of little value.

4. No very important changes in procedure were made during the year, but it may be useful to place the following matters on record:—

(1) Certain landlords have continued to give us trouble by preventing their raiyats from pointing out their lands at preliminary record-writing and then claiming that they should be recorded as proprietor's private land. We have, therefore, drawn up rules for regulating the enquiries in such cases. The main difficulty has hitherto been that it is frequently impossible to make such enquiries before the amin has left the village with the map and khasra, and the Khanapuri Officer often finds it difficult to identify the lands. The landlord of course gives him no assistance, and the raiyats refuse to come forward We have now arranged that in such cases the Survey Department will supply us with an extract from the *khasra* regarding the suspected plots together with a rough trace of the village map showing their position and containing such topographical details as will enable them to be readily identified on the ground. This suppression of raiyats is likely to be common in all the areas to be dealt with during the next few years, and it is desirable therefore that we should be prepared to meet the difficulty.

(2) A rule has been laid down that the original village map is to be retained in the Survey Camp office until all objections under section 103A have been disposed of and is only to be sent to the Bengal Drawing Office after that date. Thus all alterations of the map which may be required before final publication together with any re-extraction of areas which may be necessary will be carried out in the Survey Camp. This arrangement will much accelerate progress. It is impossible to regulate the flow of such cases. In one month there may be a large number and in the next very few. Thus under the old practice when these cases were dealt with in the Bengal Drawing Office the establishment was often inadequate

and considerable delay ensued, while at other times the establishment was no doubt in excess of actual requirements. In the Survey Camp, on the other hand, no difficulty is experienced in regulating the size of the establishment according to the work in hand. Since the new arrangements have come into force, cases are as a rule disposed of within ten days of receipt, whereas in the Bengal Drawing Office they were not infrequently delayed for two or three months.

(3) During the year we have compiled Thanawar lists of village names for the preparation of the new district maps of Saran and Champaran, and the labour involved has shown that we have hitherto hardly paid sufficient attention to this matter. Inspecting Officers have enquired regarding the correct name of the village, but the work has not been systematically done and no record of it has remained. The difficulty is that there are often three or four variations of the name of a village, from the colloquial abbreviation used by the illiterate classes up to the formal and sometimes lengthy description entered in the landlord's papers and in Civil Court proceedings. What we require is to get something between these two extremes—a name which shall be both distinctive and popularly known and short enough to be conveniently entered in the district map. Though the matter will be looked into as heretofore during preliminary record-writing, the attestation officer is obviously the proper person to decide finally what the name shall be, as each village comes before him individually. We have accordingly provided that he shall do so in future and have given him a register in which to make a systematic record of his enquiries.

(4) Hitherto it has been our practice to send the Collector our working *khewats*, after final publication, in order that he may take steps to correct his registers in accordance with the information collected by us on the ground. The Collector of Darbhanga has, however, pointed out that it would be advantageous to get the *khewats* and his registers reconciled before final publication if possible, and we have, therefore, arranged to send him *khewats* after draft publication in future. This plan has many advantages, but it will, I am afraid, be workable only where the Collectorate office and our office are situated in the same station, as before final publication we could not spare the *khewats* for any length of time.

(5) For some time past our final check of the Collectorate copy of the record has been very thorough, but it has been found that owing to the carelessness of copyists and comparers the copies prepared for landlords and raiyats were in some instances not so complete and correct as is desirable. We have, therefore, abolished the Sarishtadar's check before copying, and substituted in its place a final re-check of selected villages by a special establishment working under the direct supervision of the Assistant Settlement Officer at head-quarters, and this has much improved the standard of copying work all round.

(6) Much delay has hitherto been caused in the disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 by the fact that the applications and plaints filed are frequently imperfect and incorrect, and do not join as defendants all persons interested in the subject-matter of the case. If these defects are not discovered till the case is taken up, it means that adjournments have to be granted for the amendment of the plaint, the summoning of new defendants and so on, and the time of the case officers is thereby wasted. We now compare plaints and applications with the record as soon as they are filed, and if they require amendment, the plaintiffs are called upon to amend them at once. How necessary this precaution is may be judged from the fact that out of the first 270 plaints filed in Darbhanga since the new system came into force, no less than 219 had to be returned for amendment.

(7) It was mentioned in last year's report that we proposed to employ a special ink for the purpose of writing up the Collectorate copy of the record-of-rights in order to prevent subsequent fraudulent alterations. The proposal was sanctioned by the Board, and the Superintendent of Stationery has lately supplied us with a quantity of ink for the purpose. Unfortunately it seems to be highly chemical in action and leaves a stain on the reverse side of the paper from that on which it is used. Apart from the objection to having our records defaced in this manner, there seems to be ground for fear lest the ink should prove corrosive and eat into the paper on which it is written. The Superintendent of Stationery has, therefore, been asked if he can do something to counteract the effects of the ink, and we have been compelled to stop using it in the meantime.

(8) The rules for preliminary record-writing, attestation, recovery of costs and the disposal of case-work were again revised during the year, and all the alterations in procedure necessitated by the Amended Act have now been incorporated in them. A new Hindi version of the Khanapuri Rules for the use of amins has also been prepared.

(9) Experience has shown that executive officers in consulting our records occasionally make mistakes through not understanding their nature and the relation of the different parts to one another. Mr. Hare's note on the uses of settlement records to executive officers explains on what occasions they should be consulted. But I think it would be advisable to supplement the note by simple explanations, for the benefit of officers who have not had experience of settlement work, on the proper manner in which to use them. I have recently submitted proposals on this point which are under consideration. It would be an excellent thing also if Civil Courts could be encouraged to consult us, when necessary, with regard to the proper way to use our records and the value to be attached to the different portions of which they are composed.

5. In conclusion, I desire to express my acknowledgments to Major Hodgson, Captain Symonds and Captain Mears, who have held the post of Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys during the year, for their cordial co-operation in all matters connected with preliminary record-writing. Our thanks are also due to Mr. MacNaghten, General Secretary of the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association, for the valuable assistance which he has continued to render us in our dealings with indigo planters.

General Progress Statement, Bihar Settlements.

District.	Area in square miles.	Total number of villages.	Survey.						Attestation.						Draft publication.		Case work.						Final publication.		Recovery.			Remarks.
			Topographical.		Cadastral.		Khanapuri.		Villages.		Khatians.		Plots.		Villages.		Tenants for whom fair rents have settled.		Number of section 103A objections disposed of.		Number of section 106 cases decided.		Villages.		Approximate demand from landlords and tenants.	Amount recovered.		
			Villages.	Area.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	This year.	Total.	Thisyear.	Total.	This year.	Total.		This year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
					Villages.		Area.																		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Saran ...	2,540	4,732	120	112	...	4,732	...	2,540	1,051	4,680	248,760	878,140	1,150,028	4,829,319	1,051	4,680	1,170	58,986	17,082	66,124	1.235	3,157	977	3,831	8,40,000	1,90,787	5,32,386	Last year's figures have been revised on further check.
Darbhanga ..	3,335	3,440	23	40	623	3,149	741	2,745	571	2,163	142,644	486,682	571,289	2,659,195	582	2,174	1,884	3,192	12,543	37,083	1,328	1,476	1,062	1,664	...	1,38,040	1,38,040	

J. H. Kerr,
Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IVA.

SARAN.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

1. *Notifications.*—During the year the following notifications, dated the 18th June 1900, were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th June 1900 :—

No. 993T.—R.	No. 996T.—R.	No. 998T—R.
„ 994T.—R.	„ 997T.—R.	„ 999T.—R.
„ 995T.—R.		

These notifications, excluded from operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act (*a*) the diara villages of thanas Parsa, Chapra, and Sonepur; (*b*) the urban area of Chapra Municipality; (*c*) the urban area of Revelganj Municipality; and (*d*) certain diara villages of thana Gopalganj.

A draft notification has also been submitted, extending the operations of the Survey Act to all lands lying between the southern boundary of Saran on the north and that part of the southern high bank of the Ganges which lies within the district of Shahabad on the south.

2. *Programme.*—The programme of work set out for the settlement staff during the year was as follows :—

(1) The attestation of the 526 square miles in thanas Chapra, Sonepur, and Parsa surveyed during the field season of 1898-99.
(2) The disposal of objections under section 103A in the above area.
(3) The settlement of fair rents under section 105, and the decision of disputes under section 106, after final publication in villages attested in previous years.
(4) The completion of the records attested during the year.
(5) Computation of costs in the area attested in 1898-99 and 1899-1900.
(6) Recovery of costs in the area attested in 1897-98 and 1898-99.

This programme was successfully carried out in spite of the fact that office and recovery work was temporarily brought to a standstill in January and February owing to want of funds. We have now completed the attestation and draft publication of the entire district, and all that remains is the disposal of case work after final publication, recovery of costs in three thanas, and handing over of records to the Collector.

As the final report is now under preparation, the present report is confined to a brief review of the work done during the year.

3. *Staff of Officers and distribution of work.*—I was Settlement Officer of this district throughout the year, as well as of Darbhanga. Mr. Coupland held subordinate charge of the operations throughout the year, except for three months, during which he was on privilege leave, when Mr. L. E. B. Cobden-Ramsay officiated for him.

Mr. Coupland was on tour for 116 days and Mr. Cobden Ramsay for 23 days. I visited the district nine times during the year, and spent 47 days on tour in it.

Statement II gives a detailed account of the staff of officers employed during the year, the period of their employment, the nature of their work, and also the number of days each spent on tour. Altogether twelve officers were employed during the year.

Seven officers were employed on attestation work, and on its completion, six of them were retained for case work under section 103A. In August, three officers were transferred to Darbhanga and one reverted, while the remainder began work under sections 105 and 106. Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus was in charge of the office till the 2nd April, when he went on two months' privilege leave, on return from which he was employed on case work and special work in connection with the final report till the end of the year. Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur has held charge of the office since 2nd April. Five officers spent over 300 days on tour during the year.

4. *Boundary disputes.*—No disputes were instituted during the year. The four cases pending from last year for further local enquiry were duly disposed of. They involved disputes of a very intricate character regarding diara lands, and were all enquired into by Mr. Coupland personally. In three cases appeals were filed against his decisions, but all of them were upheld.

5. *Attestation.*—526·41 square miles, contained in 1,051 villages with 11½ lakhs of plots held by nearly 2½ lakhs of tenants, were brought under attestation and distributed over seven camps. Six of these started work on 20th October, but owing to the prevalence of plague in the Sonepur thana, the seventh camp could not be opened till December. It was expected that the work would have been completed by the end of April, but the outbreak of plague in the areas allotted to five of the camps greatly hampered our operations, and they were not concluded till June. It was at one time feared that plague might stop the work altogether; but, where necessary, the camp programmes were re-arranged so as to leave overt plague-infected villages till the end of the season, by which time the virulence of the disease

had much abated. Special rules were drawn up and approved by the Collector for the conduct of the work in plague-infected villages. The raiyats were not allowed to come to the central camp, all the work being done in the open air in some convenient place near their own village. The Collector supplied us periodically with the names of villages which he wished to have treated in this way, because plague either existed, or was suspected to exist, in them. All this, of course, imposed much extra work on the attestation officers and their establishment, and prevented the ordinary rate of progress being maintained; but it is satisfactory that we should have been able to carry on the operations at all. In one or two instances, members of our staff were suspected of being plague officials, and narrowly escaped being roughly handled; but, on the other hand, our officers were frequently able to be of assistance to the Collector in re-assuring the minds of the people and in inducing them to adopt precautionary measures. The experience we have gained will be most useful if we should again unfortunately have to work in a plague-infected area.

6. In addition to the difficulties caused by plague, the area itself presented many complications, due to the almost complete absence of any big landlords and to the very minute subdivision of proprietary rights, for which the Chapra and Sonepur thanas have long been noted. As usual in such an area, the petty proprietors quarrelled among themselves as to the possession of minute plots and with their raiyats as to the rents payable. The almost complete absence of any accounts or receipts rendered the rent disputes very difficult to decide, and usually the raiyat's statement had to be accepted. Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji, in Sonepur thana, met with considerable success in inducing the parties to refer their differences to arbitration, and very few objections were made to his decisions. In the greater part of the area there is little distinction between the landlord class and the higher caste raiyats. A man who owns a share in one estate is often found to be a raiyat in another estate. The landlords need protection in many cases against their raiyats, even more than the raiyats need protection against their landlords, and there can be no doubt that the preparation of the record-of-rights will be directly beneficial to both parties.

In one village in Sonepur thana, there were 390 *pattis*, or separate subdivisions of proprietary interest and over 500 landlords. These, owing to a mistaken belief that a raiyat must hold the same land for twelve years before acquiring occupancy rights, had instituted a system by which the low-caste raiyats in the village were transferred from one holding to another every two or three years, no man ever being allowed long to retain possession of any particular plot. They were somewhat surprised and disgusted when we gave occupancy rights to all the settled raiyats of the village, as they were under the impression that their system of management would effectually debar any of their raiyats from ever acquiring occupancy rights. The contraction of the indigo industry in Chapra thana and the abandonment of some of their leases and lands by certain factories led to a good many troublesome disputes. As usual, the factories had obtained from the raiyats a certain portion of their holdings for indigo cultivation, on the understanding that the lands would revert to the raiyats on the expiry of the factories' lease. The landlords, however, endeavoured, on the abandonment of the indigo lands by the factory to retain them in their own cultivation or to re-let them to the raiyats at greatly enhanced rents. The careful accounts kept by the factories enabled us to settle the rent disputes without much difficulty, and no enhancement of over two annas in the rupee was allowed, but it often required a tedious and lengthy enquiry to ascertain which of the indigo lands originally belonged to a particular holding.

7. The state of affairs in a number of villages in the north of Parsa thana, belonging to the Amnour family, was so unusual as to deserve mention. The late proprietor during his life-time treated his tenants with the utmost leniency, and it was his boast that he had never brought a rent suit against any of them. His accounts were above suspicion, but showed that he had never realised a quarter of the rental entered in his *jamabandis*. At attestation the raiyats claimed to be holding at the ridiculously low rate of eight annas per bigha, but the late proprietor's widow, who is evidently not disposed to be so easy-going as her husband, claimed the full *jamabandi* rental. Eventually, after some difficulty, a compromise was arrived at, and the parties agreed to have rents recorded at rates varying between Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2 a bigha. This is less than the prevailing rate of the neighbourhood, but rather more than is shown as actually collected in the landlord's papers. It is notorious, however, that the late proprietor's servants collected far more than they made over to him, and that the parties are thoroughly satisfied with the compromise arrived at at attestation, is shown by the fact that not a single objection, under section 103A, has been filed against any of the rents recorded by us as payable.

The Bettiah Raj holds a share in several of the villages attested during the year, and some trouble was experienced, owing to the fact that their *jamabandi* was not up to date, as they had not recorded transfers which had been recognised by the co-sharing proprietors. In one village Kopa, the discrepancy between the Raj *jamabandis* and the existing facts was so great that attestation was, for a time, at a standstill. Eventually a postponement was allowed, and the Raj brought its *jamabandi* up to date. Thereafter the work was completed without difficulty, and care was taken to see that the revision of the *jamabandi* was not made a pretext for enhancing rents. One village in the diara belonging to the Muzaffarpur district was attested during the year.

8. *Status.*—From the status returns for the 1,051 villages attested during the year, it will be seen that they contain 248,760 holdings, excluding under-raiyats' holdings. Thirty-six holdings have been recorded as proprietors' private lands (*sirat*) and 9,187 holdings, or 3·6 per cent. as held by proprietors.

The number of holdings held at fixed rates is 576. Thirteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or 5·5 per cent., are held rent free.

The number of holdings held by raiyats with occupancy rights is 202,342, or over 81 per cent., and only 470, or ·19 per cent., are held by non-occupancy raiyats.

The total number of under-raiyats is 11,299, or a little over 4 per cent. of the original holdings: last year the percentage was nearly 6 per cent. In a number of villages attested during the year, it was found that under-raiyats acquire occupancy rights by custom.

9. *Draft publication.*—All the villages attested during the year were draft published within a few days of attestation, and the work has now been completed for the entire district.

10. *Recess work.*—Maulvi Abdul Salik joined on March 18th in order to take up the disposal of objections under section 103A in villages in thana Chapra, with the object of getting records ready for office work. After completion of section 103A work in August, his services were retained for sections 105 and 106 work.

Six out of the seven attestation officers were retained for the disposal of objections under section 103A. Of these, Babu Prabodh Chunder Chatterjee completed the work allotted to him, by the end of July, and was then transferred to Darbhanga. Babus Nand Kishore Lal and Hemanta Kumar Maitra finished about the end of August, and Maulvi Abdul Momin early in September. Babus Hem Chunder Chatterjee and Suresh Chunder Chakravarti, after completing their section 103A work were retained till the end of the year for section 105 and 106 work. At head-quarters, Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus, from the beginning of the year till April, and, from that date till the end of the year, Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur disposed of section 106 work concurrently with their other duties as Assistant Settlement Officers in charge of the office. Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus was employed, on his return from leave, in disposing of the section 106 cases filed in Chapra thana and in compiling information for the revenue history portion of the final report in the Chapra Collectorate.

(1) *Objections under section 103A.*—Of the 17,086 objections filed, all, except four, were disposed of during the year under report. Notes of the nature of these cases have been prepared, and will be found in detail in Statement VI*a* annexed: 44·77 per cent. of the cases related to possession, 38·52 to money rent, and 7·18 per cent. to produce rent. As compared with last year's figures, the percentage of disputes as to possession has fallen off slightly from 46·3 to 44·77, while that of cases relating to money rent has gone up from 31 per cent. to 38·52. Of the possession cases, 45·84 were between tenants and 23·85 per cent. between landlords: 19·63 per cent. of the cases were brought by landlords against tenants, and only 10·68 per cent. by tenants against landlords. Of the money-rent cases, over 75 per cent. were brought by landlords against tenants. Landlords, too, are responsible for more than half of the produce rent and status cases. The large number of possession cases brought by tenant against tenant is noteworthy, and illustrates the litigious nature of the high caste tenantry in this area.

Of the total number of objections disposed of, 39 per cent. were allowed and 61 per cent. disallowed, figures which in themselves speak well for the care with which attestation was, in most cases, done.

In one camp only did the percentage of objections allowed and disallowed vary very much from the general average: this was camp A in charge of Maulvi Abdul Majid, whose somewhat hasty and slovenly action in attesting the rents of several villages resulted in a general upset under section 103A.

The number of cases filed in the present season's area gives an average of 32 per square mile as against 36 per square mile in the previous year. There has thus been a slight decrease, but the average is still considerably higher than it was before the Amendment Act enabled us to carry out draft publication immediately after attestation. The causes of the increase were fully examined in last year's report, and need not be again gone into here.

(2) *Settlement of rents. (a) Section 104.* Two cases have been disposed of under this section, rents being settled for the raiyats of two petty estates recently purchsed by Government.

Two cases are pending. In one, the rent schedule has been sent to the Collector for approval and in the other further enquiry will be held after the rains. The case officer having reported, last May, that there was every prospect of the whole area diluviating this year, and that settlement of fair rents would, therefore, be a mere waste of time, the Collector of Patna agreed to let the matter stand over till the cold weather.

(b) Section 105. In the 1897-98 area 34 cases were pending at the beginning of the year, and of these ten were decided, the rents of 62 tenants being raised from Rs. 628 to Rs. 629: 24 cases are still left for disposal. In the 1898-99 area 634 cases, affecting 4,573 tenants, were instituted and 150 cases were disposed of. By these, the rents of 1,108 tenants were raised from Rs. 14,909 to Rs. 15,765—a total enhancement of 5·74 per cent. The enhancement under section 30, Bengal Tenency Act, amounted to 1·28 per cent. and that under section 52 to 4·86: rents were decreased to the extent of ·40 per cent. under section 52 (1) (*b*) In the majority of cases the enhancement was decreed on compromises.

Twenty-nine appeals were pending at the beginning of the year, and five new appeals were instituted during the year. Of these, 29 have been decided, five only remaining for disposal at the close of the year. The 41 cases shown last year as remanded and sent back for trial under sections 562 and 566 of the Civil Procedure Code have also been disposed of. In 44 cases the original order was upheld, in eight cases modified, and in 12 reversed: in six cases compromises were admitted.

In most of the cases upset, the special Judge held that enhancement was not admissible as no previous measurement was definitely proved.

In the modified cases the special Judge allowed a small enhancement on account of rise in prices, but upheld the order refusing enhancement under section 30.

(3) *Case work under section 106.*—Four hundred and fourteen cases of the area attested in 1896-97 were pending at the beginning of the year, and one new case was instituted. Of these 328 cases were decided mainly by Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus. The remaining 87 cases are all on the files of one or other of the case officers. In the area attested in 1897-98, 522 cases were pending and 632 were filed during the year. Six hundred and seventy-five have been disposed of mainly by Babu Hem Chunder Chatterjee, Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur, and Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus; 665 cases are still pending. In the 1898-99 area 1,129 cases were instituted and 418 disposed of, Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus accounting for 266 of these: 711 cases of this area are pending, as well as one case, the only one instituted up to date in the 1899-1900 area.

One thousand two hundred and thirty-five cases in all have been decided during the year, and 1,464 are pending.

Eighty-six appeals were filed during the year and 57 decided. In 14 cases, the original order was set aside and in 24 it was upheld. The remaining 19 cases are shown as disposed of otherwise, namely, by compromise, withdrawal with permission to bring a new suit, etc. Of the 14 cases in which the original order was upset, more than half were disputes between tenants and tenants, in which the Special Judge relying on the ruling in Pandit Sardar *versus* Meajan, Indian Law Reports, 21 Cal., 378, held that a settlement court had no jurisdiction, and, therefore, admitted the appeals, dismissing the original cases. He specially noted that the cases had been decided and the appeals filed before the Amendment Act came into force.

Notes of the nature of the cases disposed of have been kept, as usual, but as they are not yet complete for any of the areas dealt with, discussion of them will be reserved for the final report.

11. *Office work.*—Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus was in charge of the office until the 2nd April, when he went on leave. Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur has been in charge since then to the end of the year. He has been assisted during the recess by Babu Jagdis Chandra Laheri, the Recovery Officer.

It will be seen from the return attached that the work in all departments is up to date, in spite of the fact that it was brought to a standstill for two months, in January and February, owing to want of funds. All records pending from last year in the areas attested in 1897-98 and 1898-99 have been duly completed and finally published. In the area attested last season satisfactory progress has been made. The great majority of cases under section 103 A had been disposed of by the middle of August, and then the office staff was greatly strengthened, with the result that we have been able to finally publish 202 out of the 1,051 villages before the close of the year.

In the three cases of fraudulent alteration of records mentioned in last year's report, two of the accused have been sentenced by the Sessions Court to five and two years' rigorous imprisonment, respectively; the third died in jail before sentence was passed. This year another similar case was detected. The Sessions Court sentenced the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment, but he was eventually acquitted by the High Court.

The re-writing of the Collectorate Register "C" has been completed for the entire district. The Statistical Department, for final report work, was fully organised during the year. All the thana statistical registers, except those of thanas Chapra, Sonepur, and Parsa, the attestation of which was only carried out this season, have now been completed. The compilation of statistics for the remaining three thanas is in hand. It should also be noted in this connection that the Hatwa Raj have been supplied, during the last four months, with certified copies of the traces of all villages belonging to the Raj.

12. *Final publication.*—The two villages pending from last year in the area attested in 1897-98 have been finally published this year: in the area attested in 1898-99, the 773 pending villages have also been finally published. The only villages now pending final publication are those attested in 1899-1900; of these 202 have been finally published up to date, and the work is going on rapidly;

13. *Expenditure.*—Statement XI annexed to this report shows the details of our expenditure during the year, the total amount shown as expended up to date from the beginning of operations being Rs. 6,08,784. Our expenditure during the year ending the 31st March 1900 was only kept within the budget allotment by withholding a considerable part of the pay due for work done in February till April, but the disorganisation of the work in this district was not nearly so serious as in Darbhanga, and we were able to keep within the allotment by postponing office work for a couple of months, and closing the recovery camp for a short time. An extra grant of Rs. 5,000 enabled us to re-open the recovery camp in February.

14. *Statistics of rent status, area, and crops.*—Complete statistics have been prepared for the whole district, but as they will be fully discussed in the final report now under preparation, it seems unnecessary to go into them here.

15. *Transfer of proprietary rights.*—At attestation the usual enquiries were instituted with regard to the transfer of proprietary rights.

From the statement annexed, it will be seen that 135 villages were selected, covering an area of 61,971 acres and containing 2,729 khewat entries. In these villages the number

of transfers was 184, or 6·74 per cent. of the number of khewat entries. The area transferred was 5·72 per cent. of the total area of the villages selected.

Of the 184 transfers, 1·38, or 74 per cent., are to landlords; 15, or 8 per cent., to lawyers; 17, or 9 per cent., to money-lenders, and 14, or nearly 8 per cent., to raiyats.

The average price paid per acre was Rs. 83-9-4.

16. *Transfer of occupancy rights.*—Of the 174,898 raiyati holdings attested, it will be seen that 30,580, or over 17 per cent., have been affected by sales or mortgages. The raiyati holdings attested cover an area of 243,046 acres, and the total area affected by transfers amounts to 19,138 acres, or 7·87 per cent. of the total raiyati area. Out of the 30,580 transfers, 24,350, or 79·63 per cent., were made to raiyats and 4,036, or 13·1 per cent., to money-lenders, the remainder being to people of the landlord and lawyer class. There were only 937 sales as against 29,643 mortgages. The average price paid per acre in the case of sales was Rs. 84-2-8, and in the case of mortgage, Rs. 97-11-11. The figures much resemble those of previous years, and need no lengthy discussion. The great preponderance of mortgages over sales is as marked as ever. In camp D the number of transferees of the landlord class is higher than usual, but this area comprises the Sonepur thana, where the distinction between the class of petty proprietors and high-caste raiyats is very slight.

17. *Computation and recovery of costs.* (1) *Computation.*—During the year under report the number of villages computed was 839, covering an area of 181,688 acres at a cost of Rs. 3,831-2-4; adding the figures for the previous years, the total number of villages computed comes to 3,668, containing 1,264,471 acres at a cost of Rs. 13,325-12-3. This gives an average cost of two pies per acre for computation, which is not, I think, excessive considering the cumbrous rates with which we have to work in this district.

Comparing the computed demand with that calculated directly on the gross acreage at the rate of 4 annas 4½ pies per acre for landlords and 3 annas 1½ pies per acre for raiyats, we obtain the following figures:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Landlords—			
Computed demand	4,04,969	2	9
Demand on gross area at 4 annas 4½ pies per acre	3,45,753	6	9
Difference ...	+59,215	12	0
Raiyats—			
Computed demand	2,23,272	8	9
Demand on gross area at 3 annas 1½ pies per acre	2,46,967	0	0
Difference ...	−23,694	7	3
Total difference ...	+35,521	4	9

The cost of computation is, therefore, less than three-eighths of the excess of the computed demand over the cost calculated directly on the gross acreage. The percentage of expenditure on computation to cost computed is 2·10.

(2) *Recovery.*—Recovery was started in the beginning of December in the area attested in 1897-98. In the middle of January, the camp had to be broken up owing to want of funds, and the recovery officer was placed temporarily in charge of attestation camp E. An extra grant enabled us to resume operations in the field at the beginning of February, and they continued till the early part of May. The programme for the season, covering an area of 391,896 acres, included 864 villages in thanas Sewan, Darouli, Basantpur, Manjhi, Mashrak, and Chapra. The amounts set down for recovery were Rs. 1,23,704-0-1 from 84,998 landlords and Rs. 65,744-4-6 from 182,233 raiyats, being a total of Rs. 1,89,448-4-7 in all. Of this, Rs. 1,62,178-6, or 85·50 per cent., was paid voluntarily, the falling off from last year's figures being mainly accounted for by the fact that heavy floods in September caused considerable damage to the winter crops, and a series of severe hailstorms in January reduced very largely the outturn of the spring crops over a great part of the area dealt with. The tenants, as usual, paid up readily the small amounts due from them; but as their rent collections were poor, a very large number of the petty proprietors, with whom chiefly we had to deal this year, could not meet our demands as they fell due, and time had to be allowed to them. Collections from raiyats were slightly better than in the previous year, 99·00 per cent. of the demand having been voluntarily as against 98·81, but the direct collections from landlords fell to 78·42 per cent. as compared with 81·67 per cent., last year. Of the previous years balance Rs. 9,888-11-3 has since been recovered by the certificate proceedure, and in addition to this, the balance due from the present year's area has been reduced by the substantial sum of Rs. 18,719-15-6. Taking the figures for the three years together Rs. 5,32,386-8-5, or 96·63 per cent., has been recovered out of a total demand of Rs. 5,50,692-15; Rs. 18,306-7-1 or only 3·33 per cent. of the total demand remain outstanding at the close of the year, Rs. 17,402-7-5 being still due from landlords and Rs. 903-15-8 from raiyats. Of this amount, all, except Rs. 21-12-6, which is due from estates under Court of Wards' management, and has since been realised, has been brought under certificate. Of the arrears, Rs. 3,600 is due from the Bettiah Raj on account of certain villages transferred from Champaran, and correspondence is going on with the manager regarding the realisation of this sum. Besides the amount previously mentioned, Rs. 8,245-9-1 was realised in the shape of process fees and Rs. 27-1 as excess collections during the year.

The Hutwa Raj made no deposit during the year. Rupees 1,590-7-11 was collected from the Raj by set off against deposits made in previous years, and a balance of Rs. 7,713-5-10 still remains in deposit to meet the demand in villages to be recovered from in the next year.

(3) *Certificate work.*—The certificate work during the recess was very heavy. For the realisation of arrears 13,491 certificates were issued during the year. Of these, 10,448 were against landlords and 3,043 against occupiers. The total number of certificates satisfied during the year was 11,333, Rs. 28,022-1-9 being realised from landlords and Rs. 586-9 from raiyats.

(4) The total amount collected during the year from all sources was Rs. 1,90,787-0-9 and the total cost of the work, including that of computation and of the Certificate Department, was Rs. 10,289-14-7, or 5·38 per cent., of the sum collected. The total cost up to date is Rs. 29,883-12-10 or 5·60 per cent., of the total collections. This is, however, inclusive of the cost of computation of villages which have not been brought under recovery. Exlcuding the amount expended on the account, Rs. 1,691-11-3, the percentage of cost to collections comes to 5·29 per cent. Excluding the amount due from Bettiah, the collections up to date amount to 97·12 per cent. of the demand, 96.15 per cent. of the maliki demand having been recovered, and 99·51 per cent. of the raiyati demand.

18. *Training of Juniar Civilians.*—As no survey camp was at work in the district during the year, all the junior civilians underwent the preliminary portion of their training in Darbhanga, but five of them subsequently joined attestation camps in Saran and concluded the course there.

19. *General remarks.*—The feeling towards our operations has continued to be extremely friendly. The managers of indigo factories and of the Hutwa and Bettiah Estates have continuned to give us all the assistance in their power. The tenants also have shown extreme interest in our proceedings, especially in the southern portion of the district round Chapra. As usual absentee proprietors and petty landlords have been the principal source of obstruction both in actual settlement work and in the recovery of the costs of the operations. I wish to acknowledge the continued interest taken in our work and the great assistance rendered to us by Mr. W. C. Macpherson, late Collector of the district, and by his successor Mr. E. F. Grouse. The Subdivisional Officers have continued to make constant use of our records both for their revenue work and in ordinary case work. The Munsifs of Sewan and Chapra have made frequent calls on us for records. A comparison of our working khewats with the Collector's registers has been going on throughout the year. Register "C" has been re-written for the Collector during the year. For the purpose of the census, thanawar maps and lists of villages have been supplied by us, and information has been given for the re-writing of the patwari register.

20. Of the officers employed during the year, Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee has done excellent work and displayed the most admirable tact and discretion in carrying on attestation in a plague-infected area. Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterjee, Maulvi Abdul Salik, Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti, and Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra also did well. Babu Jagdis Chandra Lahiri has carried on the recovery operations with marked success. Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus has done excellent work both in the head quarters office and on case work, and Babu Raj Krishna Bahadur has fully maintained the high reputation which he gained in Muzaffarpur as a loyal, conscientious, and zealous officer. Mr. Cobden-Ramsay, while in subordinate charge of the district during Mr. Coupland's absence, laboured with great energy and acquired a good knowledge of the work. His inspections were notably complete and thorough. In conclusion, I wish again to bring to notice the sound and excellent work done by Mr. Coupland, and to acknowledge the invaluable assistance which he has rendered to me throughout the year.

Statement I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 103A (1) of Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 103(2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patna ...	Saran ...	Saran district ...	2,540·36	4,732	2,540·36	.....	2,540·36	4,680	.....	3,629	1,051	3,629	1,051	2,854	977

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded under status determined in khatians finally published under section 103a(2), Tenancy Act, or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rent has been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental settled for tenants included in column 21.	Survey, exclusive of expenditure incurred by the Survey Department.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
								Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	Saran ...	Saran district ...	878,140	659,007	57,816	1,170	58,986	6,62,428	7,33,307	.....	1,46,619 8 9	1,46,619 8 9	

Of the 4,732 villages in column 5, 52 diara villages were excluded from settlement operations, 120 villages in the diara not shown in column 5 were topographically surveyed. The difference between the figures now given and those of last year is due to the inclusion in these returns of the villages transferred from Champaran.

Statement II.

Staff of Officers employed.

Names of Officers.	Work engaged on.	Period of employment.	Number of days on tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
J. H. Kerr, Esq., I.C.S. ...	Settlement Officer ...	From 1st October 1899 to 30th September 1900.	47	-
H. Coupland, Esq., I.C.S. ...	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	From 1st October 1899 to 28th June 1900.	116	Went on privilege leave.
L. E. B. Cobden-Ramsay, Esq., I.C.S.	Ditto ...	From 29th June to 30th September 1900.	23	
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus ...	In charge of head office and case work.	From 1st October 1899 to 2nd April 1900. From 3rd June to 30th September 1900.	122	Went on privilege leave.
Babu Rai Kishun Bahadur	Ditto ...	From 29th March to 30th September 1900.	6	
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	Attestation and case-work.	From 21st October 1899 to 30th September 1900.	345	
Maulvi Mohammad Abdul Momin.	Ditto ...	From 21st October 1899 to 4th September 1900.	319	Transferred to Darbhanga.
Babu Nand Kishore Lall ...	Ditto ...	From 1st October 1899 to 28th August 1900.	332	Reverted to general duty.
,, Probodh Chandra Chatterji.	Ditto ...	From 1st October 1899 to 27th July 1900.	301	Transferred to Darbhanga.
Maulvi Abnul Majid ...	Attestation only ...	From 20th October 1899 to 21st April 1900.	183	Reverted to general duty.
Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarty.	Ditto ...	From 1st October to 25th December 1899.	86	Ditto.
,, Hemante Kumar Moitra.	Ditto ...	From 31st January to 24th August 1900.	236	Transferred to Darbhanga.
,, Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.	Ditto ...	From 21st October 1899 to 30th September 1900.	345	
Maulvi Abdul Salik ...	Ditto ...	From 18th March to 30th September 1900.	197	
Babu Jugdish Chandra Lahiri.	Recovery of costs ...	From 1st October 1899 to 30th September 1900.	204	

Statement III.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number Instituted.			Number disposed of			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Appeals up to end of the year under report.					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year (1st October), including cases pending on 30th September, to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	4	.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	3	3	3	...	...	

Statement IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation work, including final publication of Records, for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Previous year ...	...	3,629	1,917·25	...	3,629	1,917·25	6,29,380 25,562	3,679,291	...	...	...	...	3,629	...	2,854	775	
Maulvi Abdul Majid ...	A.	122	65·16	122	...	...	...	.....	122	65·16	31,770 1,464	162,860	...	122	...	59	
Babu Nand Kishore Lal.	B.	147	74·2	147	...	...	...	.....	147	74·2	28,461 1,134	161,069	...	147	...	49	
Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti.	C.	150	85·36	150	...	...	...	.....	150	85·36	41,234 1,493	158,893	...	150	...	30	
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji.	D.	145	69·63	145	...	...	...	.....	145	69·63	36,330 1,664	141,679	...	145	...	12	
Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterji.	D.	17	10·7	17	...	...	...	.....	17	10·7	8,258 487	24,246	...	17	...		
Babu Hemanto Kumar Maitra.	E.	200	86·57	200	...	...	...	.....	200	86·57	37,610 1,681	166,684	...	200	...	18	
Maulvi Abdul Momin	F.	129	65·86	129	...	...	...	.....	129	65·86	31,396 1,715	167,725	...	129	...	25	
Babu Probhadh Chandra Chatterji Babu Nand Kishore Lal.	G.	141	69·74	141	...	...	...	.....	141	69·74	33,687 1,661	166,872	...	141	...	9	
Total ...	...	1,051	526·41	1,051	...	...	...	.....	1,051	526·41	248,760 11,299	1,150,028	...	1,051	...	202	

MUZAFFARPUR.

Statement IV(*a*).

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation work, including final publication of Records, for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published.		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks.
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Babu Nand Kishore Lal.	...	8	4·10	...	7	4·08	344 12	683	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	
Maulvi Abdul Momin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·02	24 1	51	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	...	8	4·10	...	7	4·08	344 12	683	1	0·2	24 1	51	7	1	...	8	

Statement V.

Sarun District Status Return for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Serial number.	Camp number.	Number of zirat holdings.	Number of holdings in cultivation of proprietors.	Number of holdings cultivated by tenure-holders.	Number of holdings at fixed rates.	Number of kaimi holdings, including zirat kaimi.	Number of dakhilkar holdings.	Number of gair dakhilkar holdings, including zirat gair dakhilkar.	Number of holdings held rent-free by persons not included as tenure-holder or classed under headings, 6, 7, 8 or 9.	Diara raiyats or others.	Unoccupied.	Kaiser-i-Hind.	Total.	Under-raiyats.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	A	5	1,286	416	104	25,104	3	16	2,445	....	2,327	64	31,770	1,464	33,234	
2	B	6	595	195	103	24,235	46	15	1,803	...	1,386	77	28,461	1,134	29,595	
3	C	...	1,496	360	81	34,064	12	49	2,095	...	2,999	82	41,238	1,493	42,731	
4	D	...	2,903	771	163	34,430	38	24	1,643	...	4,508	108	44,588	2,151	46,739	
5	E	...	1,232	478	12	31,970	52	200	1,143	27	2,424	72	37,610	1,681	39,291	
6	F	1	692	588	44	25,273	19	42	2,469	5	2,183	80	31,396	1,715	33,111	
7	G	24	983	463	69	27,266	3	124	2,194	...	2,502	69	33,697	1,661	35,358	
	Total ...	36	9,187	3,271	576	202,342	173	470	13,792	32	18,329	552	248,760	11,299	260,059	

Statement V(*a*).

Muzaffarpur District Status Return for the year ending 30th September 1900.

1	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	24	1	25	

STATEMENT VI.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted— Up to the end of the previous year.	Number instituted— During the year.	Number instituted— Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of— During the year.	Number disposed of— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Area attested in 1894-95.												
		11,289	...	11,289	11,289	...	11,289	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Figures revised on final check.
		Area attested in 1896-97.												
		9,526	...	9,526	9,526	...	9,526	...						
		Area attested in 1897-98.												
		8,222	...	8,222	8,222	...	8,222	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Last year's figures revised as 14 cases transferred to section 105 register.
		Area attested in 1898-99.												
		19,982	...	19,982	19,982	...	19,982	...						
		Area attested in 1899-1900.												
Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.	...	...	17,086	17,086	...	8	8	...						
Maulvi Abdul Momin	...	...	...	...	...	3,589	3,589	...						
" Abdul Salik ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,692	3,692	...						
Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra.	...	...	...	...	...	2,187	2,187	...						
Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.	...	...	...	...	...	1,490	1,490	...						
Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra.	...	...	...	...	...	341	341	...						
Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	1,400	...						
Babu Nand Kishore Lal.	...	...	...	...	...	2,739	2,739	...						
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	1,499	1,499	...						
Babu Rai Kishen Bahadur.	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...						
Maulvi Ghulam Ghaus	...	...	...	...	...	132	132	...						
	Total ...	...	17,086	17,086	...	17,082	17,082	4						
	GRAND TOTAL ..	49,019	17,086	66,105	49,019	17,082	66,101	4						
		Area attested in 1898-99 (Muzaffarpur).												
Babu Nand Kishore Lal.	.....	23	...	23	23	...	23	...						
	GRAND TOTAL...	49,042	17,086	66,128	49,042	17,082	66,124	4						

STATEMENT VI(*a*).

Classification of cases under section 103 (a).

1	2	3		4								5			
				POSSESSION.								MONEY RENT DISPUTE.			
AREA ATTESTED.	Number of cases.	Zerait *versus* bakasht.		Landlord *versus* landlord.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Raiyat *versus* raiyat.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord.	
		Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.
Up to 1898-99	49,019	98	154	2,786	2,909	2,080	3,735	1,139	1,076	3,687	3,685	4,420	5,106	1,478	1,295
During 1899-1900 ...	17,082	40	47	780	1,045	549	953	340	477	1,309	2,196	1,786	3,162	550	1,083
Percentage		·06		44·77								38·52			
Total Saran ...	66,101	138	201	3,566	3,954	2,629	4,688	1,479	1,553	4,996	5,881	6,206	8,268	2,028	2,378
District Muzaffarpur	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	66,124	138	201	3,566	3,954	2,629	4,688	1,479	1,553	4,996	5,881	6,206	8,268	2,028	2,378

	6		7		8				9		10		11		12
	PRODUCE RENT DISPUTE.				STATUS.										
AREA ATTESTED.	Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Landlord *versus* raiyat		Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Title.		Trees.		Remeasurement.		REMARKS.
	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed	
Up to 1898-99	1,946	2,499	497	377	2,432	3,083	608	533	48	89	986	932	895	421	25 Miscellaneous.
During 1899-1900 ...	465	524	84	155	83	207	47	112	218	380	94	162	150	84	
Percentage	7·18				2·62				3·50		1·49		1·36		
Total Saran ...	2,411	3,023	581	532	2,515	3,290	655	645	266	469	1,080	1,094	1,045	505	25 ditto.
District Muzaffarpur	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,412	3,045	581	532	2,515	3,290	655	645	266	469	1,080	1,094	1,045	505	25 ditto.

Statement VII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of cases under section 104 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of fair rents for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted— To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number of cases instituted— During the year.	Number of cases instituted— Total.	Number of cases disposed of— To end of previous year.	Number of cases disposed of— During the year.	Number of cases disposed of— Total.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— To end of previous year.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— During the year.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge— To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge— During the year.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge— Total.	Number of appeals decided— To end of previous year.	Number of appeals decided— During the year.	Number of appeals decided— Total.	Number of decisions of Revenue Officer— as in column 20— Upheld.	Number of decisions of Revenue Officer— as in column 20— Modified.	Number of decisions of Revenue Officer— as in column 20— Reversed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
								1899-1900.															
sistant Settlement Officer in harge.	...	...	...	4/155	4/155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
bu Nandkishore al.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	6	...	5 12 6										
bu Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	21	21	...	56 7 0										
Total ...	...	...	...	4/155	4/155	...	2	2	...	27	27	...	62 3 6										

Statement VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of cases under section 105 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of fairs rents for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Area of circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted— To end of previous year, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number of cases instituted— During the year.	Number of cases instituted— Total.	Number of cases disposed of— To end of previous year.	Number of cases disposed of— During the year.	Number of cases disposed of— Total.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— To end of previous year.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— During the year.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled— Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge— To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge— During the year.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge— Total.	Number of appeals decided— To end of previous year.	Number of appeals decided— During the year.	Number of appeals decided— Total.	Number of decisions of Revenue Officer— as in column 20— Upheld.	Number of decisions of Revenue Officer— as in column 20— Modified.	Number of decisions of Revenue Officer— as in column 20— Reversed.	Remarks.
								Area, 1894-95.															
	...	...	3,390	...	3,390	3,390	...	3,390	42,282	...	42,282	...	...										
								Review, 1894-95.															
	...	...	410	...	410	410	...	410	507	...	507	...	...										
								Area, 1896-97.															
	...	...	1,015	...	1,015	1,015	...	1,015	10,983	...	10,983	...	...										
								Review, 1896-97.															
	...	...	13	...	13	13	...	13	116	...	116	...	...										
								Area, 1897-98.															
stant Settlement Officer in harge.	...	...	473	...	473	439	...	439	3,928	...	3,928	...	...										
u Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	..	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	62	62	628	629 0 0										
Total ...	...	...	473	...	473	439	10	449	3,928	62	3,990	628	629 0 0	360	5	365	331	29	360	146	155	45	Fourteen appeals compromised.
								1898-99.															
stant Settlement Officer in harge.	...	...	...	634/4513	634/4513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
lvi Ghulam haus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	10	...	189 0 0										
lvi Abdul lik.	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	83	...	783	783	11,004	11,444 0 0										
u Hem Chandra Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	..	159	159	2,087	2,172 0 0										
u Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	156	156	1,818	1,960 0 0										
Total ..	...	...	...	634/4513	634/4513	...	150	150	...	1,108	1,108	14,909	15,765 0 0										
inal cases ..	...	...	4,878	634	5,512	4,844	160	5,004	57,193	1,170	58,363	15,537	16,324 0 0										
ew cases ...	...	...	423	...	423	423	...	423	623	...	623	...	...										
ND TOTAL ...	...	...	5,301	634	5,935	5,267	160	5,427	57,816	1,170	58,986	15,537	16,304 0 0										

f

Statement VIII(*a*).

Percentage statement 1899-1900.

Total rent attested.	Total increment under section 30.	Percentage on column 1.	Total increment under section 52.	Percentage on column 1.	Total decrease under section 52 (1) (*b*).	Percentage on column 1.	Net increment made.	Percentage on column 1.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
				1897-98.					
628	.....	...	1	·15	...	...	1	·15	
				1898-99.					
14,909	192	1·28	725	4·86	61	·40	856	5·74	

Statement IX.

Office work for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Work done.	Area attested, 1894-95, 1,208 villages and 782,688 plots.						Area attested, 1896-97, 934 villages and 921,244 plots.						Area attested, 1897-98, 603 villages and 787,904 plots.					
	Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Previously.		During the year.		Total.	
	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Draft publication ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	...	934	921,244	603	787,904	...	...	603	787,90
Peshkar's check	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	...	934	921,244	602	785,776	1	2,128	603	787,90
Sarishtadar's check ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	...	934	921,244	602	785,776	1	2,128	603	787,90
Copying	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	...	934	921,244	602	785,776	1	2,128	603	787,90
Comparison and final check	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	..	934	921,244	602	785,776	1	2,128	603	787,90
Final publication ...	1,208	782,688	...	...	1,208	782,688	934	921,244	...	...	934	921,244	601	781,755	2	6,149	603	787,90
		Assessees.				Assessees		Assessees.				Assessees.		Assessees.				Assesse
Computation	1,208	132,959	...	...	1,208	132,959	934	186,633	...	...	934	186,633	582	140,535	21	17,421	603	157,95

Work done.	Area attested 1898-99, 870 villages and 1,178,201 plots.						Area attested, 1899-1900, 1,051 villages and 1,150,028 plots.						Remarks.
	Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Previously.		During the year.		Total.		
	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Draft publication ...	870	1,178,201	...	...	870*	1,178,201	...	...	1,051	1,150,028	1,051	1,150,028	* Figures ra
Peshkar's check	669	811,845	201	366,356	870	1,178,201	...	...	788	783,921	788	783,921	on final chec
Sarishtadar's check ...	545	640,961	325	537,240	870	1,178,201	...	...	...		...	...	
Copying	348	389,127	522	789,074	870	1,178,201	...	...	463	432,403	463	432,403	
Comparison and final check	240	238,533	630	939,668	870	1,178,201	...	...	378	341,019	378	341,019	
Final publication	97	77,068	773	1,101,133	870	1,178,201	...	...	202	165,988	202	165,988	
		Assessees.		Assessees.		Assessees.				Assessees.			
Computation	104	16,538	766	232,072	870	248,610	...	...	52	6,413	52	6,413	

Statement X.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number Instituted— Up to the end of the previous year.	Number Instituted— During the year.	Number Instituted— Total.	Number disposed of— To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of— During the year.	Number disposed of— Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Appeals up to the end of the year under report— Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Number of Appeals— Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Area attested, 1894-95.									
stant Settlement licer in charge.	...	682	...	682	682	...	682	...	...	...	...	...	...	Figures revised on final check.
					Area attested, 1896-97.									
stant Settlement licer in charge.	...	1,468	1	1,469	1,054	...	1,054	...						
lvi Ghulam Ghaus		...	...	...	...	225	225	...						
a Probodh Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	5	5	...						
Surendra Nath Chakravarty.		...	...	...	...	14	14	...						
Hem Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	43	43	...	130	98	52	...	22	Twenty-four disposed of otherwise.
Rai Kishen Bahadur.		...	...	...	...	41	41	...						
Total ...	...	1,468	1	1,469	1,054	328	1,382	87						
					Area 1897-98.									
tant Settlement licer in charge.		708	632	1,340	186	...	186	...						
vi Ghulam Ghaus		...	...	...	...	129	129	...						
a Probodh Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	17	17	...						
Surendra Nath Chakravarty.		...	...	...	...	6	6	..						
Nand Kishore Lall.	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...						
Hem Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	158	158	...						
Rai Kishen Bahadur.		...	...	...	...	162	162	...						
vi Abdul Salik ...		...	...	...	...	6	6	...						
Total ...	...	708	632	1,340	186	489	675	665						
					Area attested, 1898-99.									
ant Settlement cer in charge.		...	1,129	1,129	...	...	...	...						
vi Ghulam Ghaus		...	...	...	...	266	266	...						
Rai Kishun Bahadur	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...						
Hem Chandra Chatterjee.		...	...	...	...	16	16	...						
Suresh Chandra Chakraverty.		...	..	...	...	60	60	...						
vi Abdul Salik ...		...	...	...	...	74	74	...						
Total ...	...	...	1,129	1,129	...	418	418	711						
					Area attested, 1899-1909.									
ant Settlement cer in charge.	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	1						
and Total ..	...	2,858	1,763	4,621	1,922	1,235	3,157	1,463	190	98	52	...	22	Twenty-four disposed of otherwise.

STATEMENT XI.

Financial Statement for the year ending 30th September 1900.

MAIN SUB-HEADS.	Expenditure to the end of previous year.	Expenditure during the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Pay and allowance of Settlement Officer	40,107 0 5	8,438 7 4	
Pay and allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer ...	1,48,513 4 7	37,780 5 6	
Fixed establishment	12,797 5 5	3,447 14 6	
Temporary establishment ...	1,17,343 4 1	40,035 5 4	
Job and contract work ...	48,071 14 4	23,437 3 7	
Travelling allowance of —			
Officers	40,977 7 7	10,066 10 7	
Establishment	999 13 0	72 15 0	
Forms ... ... } Carriage of forms	15,294 14 2	12,517 12 1	
Petty construction	13,150 13 11	.....	
Petty repairs	420 0 2	569 4 0	
Stationery ... ... } Contingencies, including hot-weather charges	24,489 1 11	10,253 10 10	
Total ...	4,62,164 15 7	1,46,619 8 9	

STATEMENT XII.

Transfer of proprietary rights in the area attested, 1899-1900.

CAMP NUMBER.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of khewat entries.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of column 6 to 3.	Percentage of column 5 to 4.	NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	Share of land revenue transferred.	Price paid.	Average rate per acre of land transferred.	Highest rate.	Lowest rate.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A. I ...	28	13,150·636	445	36	775·37	5·89	8·8	26	3	6	1	553 6 3	65,731 6 0	84 12 4	200 0 0	5 15 3	
B. II ...	20	9,592·856	209	19	582·24	6·06	9·09	10	3	2	4	622 0 9	44,135 7 0	75 12 10	262 6 10	16 14 6	
C. III ...	32	14,270·70	923	36	440·10	3·08	3·90	25	1	4	6	1,816 4 0	54,329 4 8	123 7 3	372 9 0	18 5 0	
D. IV ...	21	9,095·250	498	57	758·80	8·34	11·44	57	...	...	...	917 10 6	83,267 0 0	109 11 3	672 8 0	23 5 4	
E. V ...	10	4,343·279	335	12	489·12	11·26	3·58	5	3	3	1	210 14 0	46,204 4 0	94 7 7	138 13 0	29 1 3	
F. VI ...	7	4,043·988	296	7	87·63	2·16	2·36	4	1	1	1	464 14 6	11,074 0 0	126 6 0	705 0 11	46 5 9	
G. VII ...	17	7,474·524	23	17	412·48	5·51	73·91	11	4	1	1	273 6 4	1,630 0 0	39 8 0	279 0 0	3 11 0	
Total ...	135	61,971·233	2,729	184	3,545·73	5·72	6·74	138	15	17	14	4,858 8 4	3,06,371 5 8	86 6 5	705 0 4	3 11 0	

STATEMENT XIII.

Transfer of occupancy rights, area attested in season 1899-1900, Saran District.

Camp number.	Number of villages attested in camp.	Total area of villages attested in camp.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfers. By sale.	Number of transfers. By mortgage.	Number of transfers. Total.	Area of entire holding transferred. By sale.	Area of entire holding transferred. By mortgage.	Area of entire holding transferred. Total.	Area of part holding transferred. By sale.	Area of part holding transferred. By mortgage.	Area of part holding transferred. Total.	Total area transferred. By sale.	Total area transferred. By mortgage.	Total area transferred. Total.	Percentage to column 14. Of column 8.	Percentage to column 14. Of column 11.	Percentage to column 15. Of column 9.	Percentage to column 15. Of column 12.	Percentage to column 16. Of column 10.	Percentage to column 16. Of column 13.
1	2	3	3A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Acres.	Acres.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.						
A ...	122	41,500·814	29,541·26	25,210	98	3,611	3,709	13·0	162·69	175·69	86·80	1,942·82	2,029·62	99·80	2,105·51	2,205·31	13·2	86·97	7·72	92·27	7·96	92·3
B ...	147	48,401·963	39,532·41	24,399	319	4,921	5,240	67·47	336·15	403·62	221·74	3,449·19	3,670·93	289·21	3,785·34	4,074·55	23·32	77·05	8·88	91·38	9·90	90·09
C ...	150	54,632·082	36,528·19	33,701	242	4,707	4,949	71·90	500·94	572·84	170·58	1,480·27	1,650·85	242·48	1,981·21	2,223·69	29·65	70·34	25·28	74·76	25·76	74·23
D ...	145	44,561·222	35,203·750	22,197	146	4,944	5,090	40·64	387·51	428·15	139·84	3,354·26	3,494·10	180·48	3,741·77	3,922·25	22·65	77·34	9·56	90·44	10·91	89·08
	17	6,447·194	2,251·23	6,125	4	551	555	0·33	23·60	23·93	15·4	228·75	243·79	15·37	252·35	267·72	2·14	97·85	9·35	90·72	8·93	91·06
E ...	200	55,407·326	40,102·33	31,926	94	4,501	4,595	37·48	367·03	404·51	534·26	2,839·59	3,373·85	571·74	3,206·62	3,778·36	6·55	93·44	11·44	88·55	10·70	89·34
F ...	129	42,151·073	30,151·36	2,578	3	3,380	3,383	...	85·64	85·64	1·03	1,339·26	1,340·29	1·3	1,424·90	1,425·93	...	100·0	6·01	93·09	6·0	93·99
G ...	141	44,634·868	29,735·92	28,762	31	3,028	3,059	·23	109·03	109·26	24·00	1,107·23	1,131·23	24·23	1,216·26	1,240·49	0·99	99·1	8·96	91·04	8·81	91·19
Total ...	1,051	337,736·542	243,046·450	174,898	937	29,643	30,580	231·05	1,972·59	2,203·64	1,193·29	15,741·37	16,934·66	1,424·34	17,713·96	19,138·30	16·22	83·77	11·13	88·86	11·51	88·48

Camp number.	Percentage to column 3A. Of column 14.	Percentage to column 3A. Of column 15.	Percentage to column 3A. Of colum 16	Percentage to column 4. Of column 5.	Percentage to column 4. Of column 6.	Percentage to column 4. Of column 7.	Number of transfers to— Landlord class.	Number of transfers to— Lawyer class.	Number of transfers to— Money-lender class.	Number of transfers to— Raiyat class.	Price paid for area transferred in rupees. By sale.	Price paid for area transferred in rupees. By mortgage.	Price paid for area transferred in rupees. Total.	Rate per acre for land transferred in rupees. By sale.	Rate per acre for land transferred in rupees. By mortgage.	Rate per acre for land transferred in rupees. Total.	Highest rate per acre in rupees. By sale.	Highest rate per acre in rupees. By mortgage.	Lowest rate per acre in rupees. By sale.	Lowest rate per acre in rupees. By mortgage.	Percentage of column 16 to column 13.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A ...	·33	7·12	7·46	0·38	14·32	14·71	56	96	288	3,269	12,190 10 0	2,21,703 6 0	2,33,894 0 0	122 2 6	105 4 6	106 0 0	600 0 0	584 0 0	41 0 0	20 0 0	5·32
B ...	·73	9·57	10·31	1·30	20·16	21·47	64	140	628	4,408	51,380 4 6	2,97,784 9 9	3,49,164 14 3	177 10 6	78 10 8	85 11 1	625 2 9	314 4 6	82 7 7	18 14 11	8·08
C ...	·66	5·42	6·08	0·70	13·96	14·68	121	46	448	4,334	2,674 11 9	2,88,420 1 3	3,15,167 13 0	107 0 3	145 9 3	141 11 9	490 12 0	452 0 0	49 11 9	23 12 9	4·07
D ...	·51	10·63	11·14	0·65	22·22	23·93	1,054	4	683	3,349	16,190 6 0	34,365 13 6	3,59,842 3 6	89 11 3	91 13 5	91 11 10	666 18 0	586 12 0	32 3 6	10 0 0	8·30
	·68	11·20	11·08	0·01	90·44	9·06	12	19	59	469	2,254 0 0	35,350 1 4	37,604 1 6	146 10 4	152 2 3	140 7 3	590 14 6	280 0 0	37 2 0	39 12 0	4·01
E ...	1·42	7·99	9·42	·29	14·09	14·39	231	11	1,163	3,190	5,763 7 7	1,76,159 3 4	1,81,922 10 4	10 1 3	54 14 11	48 9 5	138 0 0	198 0 3	21 9 11	9 6 3	0·69
F ...	·03	4·70	11·70	0·11	131·10	131·22	26	46	436	2,875	244 15 0	2,21,990 12 0	2,22,235 11 0	237 12 10	155 12 7	155 13 8	140 9 3	500 0 0	20 8 0	30 10 6	3·28
G ...	·8	4·09	4·17	0·11	10·52	10·63	110	158	331	2,460	5,126 0 0	1,56,456 13 0	1,61,582 13 0	213 0 0	128 0 0	130 0 0	729 0 0	700 0 0	134 0 0	27 0 0	2·53
Total ...	·58	7·28	7·87	·53	16·94	17·48	1,674	520	4,036	24,350	1,19,897 6 10	17,41,516 12 9	18,61,414 3 7	84 2 3	97 11 11	97 4 2	729 0 0	700 0 0	20 8 0	9 6 3	5·66

STATEMENT XIV.

Statement showing the demand and collection of cost of Survey and Settlement during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Area dealt with.	Number of villages dealt with.	DEMAND. Landlord's share. Assessees.	Landlord's share. Amount.	Occupier's share. Assessees.	Occupier's share. Amount.	Kaiser-i-Hind. Assessees.	Kaiser-i-Hind. Amount.	Total. Assessees.	Total. Amount.	COLLECTION. Landlord's share. Voluntary collection. Assessees.	Voluntary collection. Amount.	By set off. Assessees.	By set off. Amount.	By certificate. Assessees.	By certificate. Amount.	Total. Assessees.	Total. Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Up to 30th September 1899.	2,468	96,629	2,35,318 9 2	280,506	1,22,320 13 0	1,038	3,528 12 8	378,173	3,61,168 2 10	87,494	1,18,564 4 0	1,197	91,585 6 0	2,606	10,022 4 6	91,297	2,20,171 14 6
During the year ending 30th September 1900.	864	84,098	1,23,704 0 1	182,233	65,744 4 6	385	2,358 1 6	266,716	1,91,806 6 1	73,838	95,439 8 7	66	1,582 12 9	9,516	28,022 1 9	83,420	1,25,044 7 1
Total ...	3,332	180,727	3,59,022 9 3	462,739	1,88,065 1 6	1,423	5,886 14 2	644,889	5,52,974 8 11	161,332	2,14,003 12 7	1,263	93,168 2 9	12,122	38,044 6 3	174,717	3,45,216 5 7
Received by transfer from Champaran.	14	15	3,596 3 9	23	9 1 0	...	...	38	3,605 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,346	180,742	3,62,618 13 0	462,762	1,88,074 2 6	1,423	5,886 14 2	644,927	5,56,579 13 8	161,332	2,14,003 12 7	1,263	93,168 2 9	12,122	38,044 6 3	174,717	3,45,216 5 7

	COLLECTION—*concluded*. Occupier's share. Voluntary collection. Assessees.	Voluntary collection. Amount.	By set off. Assessees.	By set off. Amount.	By certificate. Assessees.	By certificate. Amount.	Total. Assessees.	Total. Amount.	Grand Total collected. Assessees.	Grand Total collected. Amount.	BALANCE. Landlord's share. Assessees.	Landlord's share. Amount.	Occupier's share. Assessees.	Occupier's share. Amount.	Kaiser-i-Hind. Assessees.	Kaiser-i-Hind. Amount.	Total. Assessees.	Total. Amount.	Remarks.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Up to 30th September 1899.	274,979	1,20,575 5 4	405	110 12 3	2,181	741 7 7	277,565	1,21,427 9 2	368,862	3,41,599 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Rs. 252-12 was realised from camp as process fees.
During the year ending 30th September 1900.	180,179	65,148 5 6	26	7 11 2	1,817	586 9 0	182,022	65,742 9 8	265,442	1,90,787 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 7992-13-1 was realised as process fees by certificate procedure.
Total ...	455,158	1,85,723 10 10	431	118 7 5	3,998	1,328 0 7	459,587	1,87,170 2 10	634,304	5,32,386 8 5	6,010	13,806 3 8	3,152	894 14 8	1,423	5,886 14 2	10,585	20,588 0 6	Rs. 24-7 as excess in camp.
Received by transfer from Champaran.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3,596 3 9	23	9 1 0	...	...	38	3,605 4 9	Rs. 2-10 as excess by certificate at head-quarters was also realised.
GRAND TOTAL ...	455,158	1,85,723 10 10	431	118 7 5	3,998	1,328 0 7	459,587	1,87,170 2 10	634,304	5,32,386 8 5	6,025	17,402 7 5	3,175	903 15 8	1,423	5,886 14 2	10,623	24,193 5 3	

Statement XIV(*a*).

Percentage of cost to collection.

Cost of Computation.			Cost of Collection.						Total cost of Recovery.			Amount recovered.			Percentage of cost to amount recovered.			Remarks.
			Recovery camp.			Head-quarters.												
Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
9,494 9 11	3,831 2 4	13,325 12 3*	8,004 9 2	3,610 7 7	11,615 0 9	2,094 11 2	2,848 4 8	4,942 15 10	19,593 14 3	10,289 14 7	29,883 12 10	3,41,599 7 8	1,90,787 0 9	5,32,386 8 5	5·73	5·38	5·60	* This includes cost of computation for 336 villages covering an area of 139,192. ·949 acres not brought under recovery.

Statement XV.

Court-fees return for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of month.	Process-fees.	Court-fees.	Extra fees for urgent copies.	Fee for certified copy.	Folios and khatians.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
October 1899	46 8 0	248 12 0	15 8 0	122 8 0	423 8 0	856 12 0
November ,, ...	397 8 0	1,688 10 0	26 8 0	191 4 0	364 10 0	2,668 8 0
December ,, ...	213 4 0	1,536 14 0	46 8 0	215 0 0	391 0 0	2,402 10 0
January 1900	230 12 0	1,594 13 0	38 0 0	226 14 0	266 14 0	2,357 5 0
February ,, ...	196 12 0	1,799 11 0	17 4 0	177 12 0	403 5 0	2,594 11 0
March ,, ...	125 4 0	1,967 7 0	21 12 0	107 0 0	267 9 0	2,489 0 0
April ,, ...	144 6 0	1,590 12 0	8 8 0	140 12 0	279 12 0	2,164 2 0
May ,, ...	373 13 3	1,738 12 0	9 0 0	142 8 0	261 6 3	2,525 7 6
June ,, ...	316 12 0	2,662 10 0	25 8 0	186 8 0	278 1 0	3,469 7 6
July ,, ...	349 2 0	2,335 1 0	24 12 0	326 0 0	373 7 3	3,408 6 3
August ,, ...	302 0 0	796 9 0	27 0 0	151 4 0	332 14 9	1,609 11 9
September ,, ...	373 4 0	1,129 12 0	30 4 0	198 0 0	520 9 3	2,251 13 3
Total ...	3,069 5 3	19,084 11 0	290 8 0	2,190 6 0	4,163 0 6	28,797 14 9

APPENDIX IVB.

DARBHANGA—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

1. *Notifications.*—By Government Notification No. 4059L.R., of 21st November 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 22nd November 1899, operations were extended to thanas Benipatti and Phulparas.

2. *Programme.*—The programme of work set out for the Settlement staff during the year was as follows:—

(1) The supervision of preliminary record-writing and the settlement of boundary and internal disputes in the area taken up by the Survey Department during the year, comprising about 1,000 square miles, and including the thanas of Phulparas and Benipatti and such portions of thana Khajauli as lie outside the estates of the Maharaja of Darbhanga.
(2) The attestation of the 680 square miles, comprising the eastern portion of thana Darbhanga and the whole of thana Bahera, in which preliminary record-writing had been completed by the Survey Department during the previous season.
(3) The disposal of objections under section 103A in the above area.
(4) The settlement of fair rents under section 105 and the decision of disputes under section 106 in the villages of the Samastipur subdivision, thana Rosera, and that part of thana Darbhanga which had been finally published previously.
(5) The computation of costs for these villages.
(6) Recovery of costs in thanas Dalsingserai, Samastipur and Warisnagar.
(7) Completion in office of the records of villages attested during the year.

Unfortunately it was impossible for us to carry out this programme in its entirety owing to want of funds. Early in the financial year 1899-1900 it became obvious that the budget allotments would be insufficient to cover the expenditure on settlement operations in North Bihar if the full programme was to be carried through. The estimates originally submitted erred in providing too little for the cost of winding up operations in Muzaffarpur and Champaran and in not making sufficient allowance for the effects of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act (which had not come into force when the estimate was framed) in accelerating all branches of our work. Accordingly in July 1899 I applied for an extra grant of Rs. 13,000 to enable us to complete the programme, and this was supported by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, in his letter No. 1575S., dated the 23rd August 1899, to the address of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue. It was not until the end of November that we received orders that the Government of India was unable to provide the extra grant, and that we must curtail our programme in order to keep within the sanctioned allotment. In the advanced stage which operations have reached in Saran, it was impossible to cut down the work then to any extent, and it was therefore Darbhanga which suffered most from the want of funds. It was decided to postpone all work in Khajauli thana for a year. The five attestation camps in Bahera thana had to be closed early in December before they had completed a quarter of their programme, and the attestation of the greater part of the thana was postponed for a year. Fortunately, however, we were able to keep three camps going and thus to complete Darbhanga thana. All office work on the records came to a standstill early in December, and the recovery camp had to be closed at the end of that month. In January we received an extra grant of Rs. 5,000 to enable us to carry on recovery work, and the camp was re-opened on 1st February. But the stoppage of office work rendered it impossible for the records of Warisnagar thana to be got ready for recovery before the end of the field season, and we were therefore unable to collect anything in that area. This dislocation of our programme pressed very hardly on the ministerial staff, the greater part of whom were temporarily thrown out of employ, but they bore the inevitable hardship with great cheerfulness. The work was resumed in full swing after the beginning of the present financial year, and we may confidently expect that all arrears will have been overtaken by the end of the coming field season.

3. *Staff of Officers and distribution of the work.*—I was Settlement Officer of this district as well as of Saran throughout the year. Mr. Gourlay was in subordinate charge of the operations in Darbhanga. In addition to Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt and Babu Nilmoni Dey, who were in charge of the head quarters office and of recovery operations, respectively, we had at the beginning of the season eight officers on attestation work and three on khanapuri. Five of these reverted in December owing to want of funds. At the close of the field season two other officers reverted. The remainder were employed on case-work throughout the recess. At the end of August three officers were transferred from Saran to dispose of the objections under section 103A in Bahera thana.

Mr. Cobden-Ramsay joined the staff on 30th October, but had to revert in December owing to want of funds. He rejoined on 2nd March, and, after receiving general training in all branches of the work and disposing of a large number of cases, he was transferred in June to Saran, where he was placed in subordinate charge of the operations during Mr. Coupland's absence on privilege leave.

4. *Preliminary record-writing.*—Two survey camps were opened in the district during the year—one in charge of Mr. A. W. Smart in Benipatti thana, and the other in charge of Mr. C. S. Kraal in Phulparas.

Cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing in both areas were completed during the year. In addition, Mr. Smart cadastrally surveyed 128 villages, covering 186 square miles, in thana Khajauli; but as the work in this area had to be stopped owing to want of funds, no records were written for them. The work will be completed in the coming season. Benipatti thana, comprising 272 villages, and covering an area of 292 square miles, was found to contain 531,000 plots. The average size of a plot is therefore ·35 of an acre, which is much the same as in the neighbouring thana of Darbhanga. Phulparas, on the other hand, covers an area of 449 square miles and contains 495,600 plots. The average size of plot is therefore ·41 of an acre. The work in Phulparas was noticeably simpler than in Benipatti, thus again verifying our maxim—"The larger the plot, the easier the work." Operations in both thanas began in November, but Mr. Smart was immediately confronted by what at first threatened to be a serious difficulty. The traverse survey of Benipatti was carried out in 1895-96, and a large number of the traverse stations then erected had been washed away by the heavy floods of 1898 and 1899. It was consequently necessary to relay the stations in most of the villages before detailed survey could be begun. This work was admirably organised by Mr. Smart and was carried out with much energy, and he was consequently able to begin cadastral work early in January and preliminary record-writing a little later. As the area was so small, it was easily completed by the end of March. Mr. Kraal in Phulparas had no special difficulties to contend with. He was able to begin record-writing early in December, and practically completed his work by the middle of April.

5. *Inspection of the work by the Settlement Department.*—At the beginning of the season two Assistant Settlement Officers and three kanungoes were deputed to supervise the work in Phulparas and one Assistant Settlement Officer and two kanungoes to Benipatti. The kanungoes were retained throughout in charge of their original circles, but in January, when we were short of officers owing to want of funds, and it became evident that the work in Phulparas was unlikely to present any special difficulties, Mr. Day was given charge of the whole of that area, and Maulvi Ashfak Husain was transferred to Benipatti, relieving Babu Atul Chandra Kerr, who was required for work in the *diara.* In spite of these unavoidable changes, I think we can claim that the work was adequately supervised, as, indeed, it should have been, considering the comparatively small size of the area dealt with. In Phulparas 342 separate villages out of 351 were visited, while in Benipatti the figures are even better, no less than 308 separate visits of inspection having been paid to 272 villages by officers of the Settlement Department. One hundred and fifty-three villages were visited twice, 76 villages three times, and 20 villages four times or more. This is exclusive of the inspections made by Mr. Gourlay, Mr. Cobden-Ramsay and myself, which are not shown in the returns, and also of course of the inspections of officers of the Survey Department. The return shows that 9,501 plots were tested, but I am doubtful as to the accuracy of Babu Bansgopal Lal's figures. If they are correct, he must have tested on the average 53 plots in each village he visited. Either, therefore, he must have been wasting his time, or his testing must have been too superficial to be of much value. A thorough check on the ground of ten or a dozen plots is, as a rule, quite sufficient to show whether the work is being properly done, and is far more valuable than a mere hasty comparison of the khasra and parcha. The form of the return of khanapuri inspection has lately been revised with the approval of the Director, and we shall in future be able to exercise a greater check over the work of subordinate officers.

6. *Nature of the work.*—The Benipatti thana naturally divides itself into two parts: the southern half belongs almost entirely to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, and his sub-managers did everything in their power to facilitate our work. The Raj appoints an amin and a muharrir in each village, who write up a printed khasra in the same form as ours while the work is going on. There were at first some complaints that our amins were not granting proper facilities for the making of these copies, and these were met by counter-complaints from the officers of the Survey Department that the Raj amins worked so slowly that they seriously delayed khanapuri. The matter was investigated by Mr. Gourlay and myself, and we found that some of the men put in by the Raj were incapable of keeping pace with our amins. The former were removed on our representations, and thereafter no difficulty was experienced. In the northern part of the thana matters were very different. This area is held by numerous petty proprietors, headed by the Charaut mahant, who gained the unenviable notoriety in Muzaffarpur of being the worst landlord with whom the Settlement authorities came in contact. Throughout his villages and in those of his neighbours, suppression of raiyats was extremely common, and much of the time of our officers had to be spent in making enquiries about the actual cultivators of plots which were falsely claimed to be proprietor's private land In some cases we had the greatest difficulty in inducing raiyats to come forward and claim their opium lands—a most unusual occurrence. As usual, ignorance of the law was at the bottom of all our difficulties. The old belief is still widespread that raiyats can have or acquire no rights in lands held on a produce rent. In addition the Cheraut mahant had induced his tenants to agree that all lands

which had been abandoned by their former raiyats and resettled with other cultivators during recent years should be recorded as proprietor's private land, and that no raiyat should put forward any claim to them. After we had explained the provisions of the law to the mahant's manager and informed him that we would leave no stone unturned to discover and record the names of the actual cultivators, he issued orders that the raiyats were to be allowed to come forward, but his subordinates displayed no zeal in carrying out his instructions, and we had to depend mainly on our own exertions. Altogether the obstruction in this little area gave us as much trouble as we have experienced anywhere, and special attention will be paid to its attestation.

At first some trouble was caused in this thana owing to the amins who had worked in Saran for the last three seasons following the Saran practice of recording homestead lands in a separate khatian for each village. In Darbhanga the raiyats hold their homestead as part of their ordinary holdings and all plots are entered in one khatian. The mistake was quickly discovered and rectified.

In Phulparas, as I have said, the work was easier. Two-thirds of the area belongs to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, and a large proportion of this comprises the pargana of Alapur, which was surveyed and settled by Mr. Finucane when the Raj was under the Court of Wards. The benefits of this settlement are still visible in the clearness with which rights are defined and known in this area and the readiness of all parties to refer to the old papers in case of any dispute. Valuable as these papers were to us during preliminary record-writing, they will be still more so at attestation when we come to record rents and status, and the comparison of our record when completed with Mr. Finucane's should yield some interesting results. In the portions of this thana not held direct by the Maharaja, the chief landlords are the Madhubani Babus in the north and the Pachahi Babus in the south. Both these families are connected with the Maharaja and both gave us a certain amount of trouble. In the Madhubani villages it has been the custom for the raiyats to pay a certain amount of their rent in kind, and in some cases registered agreements had been taken from the raiyats shortly before our proceedings began, in which they bound themselves to deliver grain annually to the landlord at the rate of so many maunds a bigha calculated on 3 kathas in the bigha of their holding. The raiyats had been induced to stake out certain portions of their fields and to admit that these paid a produce rent, but on the stakes being removed they were quite unable to point out any particular plot or portion of a plot as paying a produce rent. The whole thing appeared to be a clumsy device of the village officials, who doubtless profit most by the substitution of a produce for a cash rent. We refused to record any specific plot as held on a produce rent, and the question as to whether the raiyats are liable to pay a produce rent over and above the ordinary cash rent will be fully enquired into at attestation. Work in this area also suffered from the irregular attendance of the landlord's servants. The manager did not give us all the assistance in the matter which might have been expected, but now that he understands our procedure I anticipate that work will go on more smoothly in future.

In the Pachahi Babu's area our difficulties were of another kind. Owing to systematic neglect, the affairs of this family have fallen into much confusion, and their servants and raiyats both took advantage of this state of things to prefer unfounded claims. It is understood that the Maharaja has recently taken over this area in satisfaction of a mortgage, and if this is so, we shall probably have little difficulty incompleting the records. Another difficulty was that several dependents and relations of the Babus claimed to be recorded as occupancy raiyats with the actual cultivators as their under-raiyats. Fortunately the latter stood up for their rights, and we had no difficulty in recording them as raiyats. In a few cases where the middleman really collected the rents as an intermediary between the superior landlord and the raiyats, he was recorded as a tenure-holder, but in most cases he was a purely fictitious personage, and we ignored him altogether.

One difficulty encountered in Raj villages regarding the classification of soil was novel, and deserves mention. In the Raj jamabandis as in our *khasra*, all lands are divided into two classes—*dhanhar* and *bhit*—the former being the more valuable and paying the higher rate of rent. Under our rules all land is classed as *dhanhar* on which *aghani* rice has been grown in the year in which the survey takes place, all other land being recorded as *bhit*. It was found that a good deal of the land which we recorded as *dhanhar* was shown in the Raj papers as *bhit*. There were two reasons for this, the first being that the floods of 1899 had destroyed the *bhadoi* crops in many villages, and that the raiyats had planted *aghani* rice in the submerged lands, and in the second place the Raj patwaris had in many cases, doubtless for a consideration, classified *dhanhar* lands as *bhit* and let them out at lower rates. However, the raiyats not unnaturally objected to lands which they were accustomed to describe as *bhit*, and for which they paid at *bhit* rates being recorded as *dhanhar*, as they feared they might be called upon to pay for them at *dhanhar* rates. After careful consideration, it was decided, with the approval of Mr. Maddox, Officiating Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, that it would be impossible to allow any departure from our rules, or to give the amins discretion to classify lands as they liked, as this would certainly have led to serious abuses. It was carefully explained to the raiyats that their former rentals would be recorded at attestation irrespective of the classification of the soil in our records, and once they understood this, no further objection was raised. It is fortunate that we have to deal with a landlord like the Raj which will not take advantage of a matter of this kind to tamper with the jamabandis. If the difficulty had occurred in an area belonging to petty proprietors, the consequences would have been much more serious. But petty proprietors rarely classify the lands according to

soil in their rent-rolls, and hence the point is unlikely to arise in their villages. Our statistics are not based on the classification of soils, and so will not be affected by the course of action which we adopted. Owing to the floods a greater area than the normal will probably be shown under *aghani* rice, but this tract is very liable to inundation, and the *bhadoi* crops have been lost there for two years out of the last three, the raiyats, however, having been fully compensated by the excellent *aghani* crop which they have secured from the submerged lands.

7. *Interior disputes.*—Twenty-one thousand and sixty-five disputes were filed in thana Benipatti and 21,526 in Phulparas, being a total of 42,591. Forty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-four disputes, or over 99 per cent., were disposed of almost entirely by the khanapuri kanungoes, and only 267 remain for decision at attestation. These excellent results are due to the fact that the area was much less disputed than those previously dealt with. In Phulparas only 1 plot in every 28 was disputed, and in Benipatti 1 plot in every 22. In the areas dealt with in previous years the proportion was 1 in 16. The comparatively small number of disputes in the present season's area is due of course to the predominance of the Darbhanga Raj. Nevertheless the Raj was responsible for the majority of the disputes filed. Two of these were of an important nature and deserve description. The Raj filed a claim in every village that they had a right to half the value of the timber of every tree which was cut or felled. This claim was strenuously resisted by the raiyats, and the Raj had exceedingly little evidence to show that it had ever exercised the right it claimed. Eventually it was discovered that the cases divided themselves into two classes,—the first where a raiyat had planted an orchard on ordinary *bhit* land forming part of his ancestral holding and had gone on paying full *bhit* rates for the land ever since, and the second where the Raj had let out lands to a raiyat at low rates for the purpose of planting an orchard on the understanding that half the value of the timber should belong to the Raj. The Raj withdrew most of its claims in the former cases, and it certainly had no shadow of justification for them. In the latter cases which were not so numerous, the raiyats usually acknowledged the claim, or the Raj was able to produce a document to prove it. It is to be regretted, however, that the Raj did not exercise more discrimination in putting forward its claims in the first instance.

Again, the Raj subordinates had instructions to dispute the right and title of every *birtdar* in the area. The idea was to force the *birtdars* to produce their *sanads* or to give some proof of their title to hold rent-free lest it should be said hereafter that the Raj had waived its rights in the matter. But I doubt whether this policy was judicious. The *birtdars* had no difficulty in proving their possession, which is what we were primarily concerned with, and even when they had no *sanads*, there was no proof that rent had ever been collected from them, or any justification for recording them otherwise than as *birtdars*. Thus practically every case had to be decided against the Raj, and the moral effect of this must have been unfavourable to Raj interests. It would have been wiser, I think, if the Raj had selected the cases in which it was really unwilling to recognise the *birtdar's* title, and had filed disputes regarding them only. Certainly the action of the Raj caused great irritation among the Tirhutiya Brahmans, who are notoriously litigious, and possess great influence in their villages. We came across not a few disputes which had been filed at the instigation of a Brahman out of revenge for the Raj having contested his title to his *birt*. It may be laid down as an axiom in this part of the country at any rate that one false or unfounded claim almost invariably produces an equally false and unfounded counterclaim. It is, I know, impossible for the higher officials of the Raj to exercise complete control over their local subordinates in the matter of filing interior disputes, but it would be well if measures were taken to secure that no claims were filed in cases where the Raj can have no hope of proving them. I make these remarks in no spirit of carping criticism, and I gladly acknowledge the assistance which we received from the trustworthy and well-kept papers of the Raj in deciding many difficult disputes.

In the rest of the area the disputes were of the usual kind, and require no special notice. In the north of Benipatti, where the raiyats are very much under the influence of their landlords, disputes were, as might have been expected, very few in number.

The quality of the kanungoes' work cannot of course be tested till attestation, and the work done by them in 1898-99 is therefore dealt with under that head. During last season a considerable number of complaints was received against the decisions of Maulvi Syed Mahamed. Mr. Gourlay re-enquired into a number of cases, and found that this officer had frequently neglected to make proper local enquiries. He will not be re-employed on settlement work. It is essential that we should exact a high standard of work from these officers. I am glad to say that the nature of their relations with the Survey Department showed great improvement during the year.

8. *Boundary disputes.*—Three hundred and forty-five cases were filed in the area under khanapuri in thanas Benipatti and Phulparas, and all have been disposed of In Khajauli 70 cases were filed during cadastral survey before the work there was stopped. These will be taken up in the coming season. In the old area 12 disputes were filed (including 10 pending from previous years), and all were disposed of, except one in Bahera thana, which will be taken up at attestation. The most important and difficult of these were on the Gangetic diara. When we proceeded to take them up, it was found that all land-marks had been washed away, and we had to employ two sub-surveyors from the Survey Department to relay the traverse stations. Thereupon fresh claims were put in, and ultimately it was found that the three disputes affected 16 villages. Worse still, we discovered that we had given the notorious Rupas

and Ramnagar maliks an opportunity for re-opening their quarrel, the records of which date back to the time of the Permanent Settlement. For a long time neither party would allow the other to demarcate its claim, and Mr. Gourlay had to spend several days in the area before any settlement could be arrived at. Finally, after a hard morning's work he succeeded in getting the various lines pegged out, and then returned to his camp to enjoy a late and well-earned breakfast. When he went back in the afternoon he found to his disgust that each party had utilised the period of his absence to uproot the other's pegs, and the whole of the work had to be done over again. This childish conduct of course merely served to indicate what had been suspected before—that neither party had any effectual possession over the disputed area, and eventually a compromise was arrived at, and the Gangetic survey line was adopted as the boundary for the greater part of the area affected by the disputes. We succeeded in frustrating an ingenious attempt by the proprietors of the Balagach village to evade payment of Government revenue. They claimed that the lands had diluviated, and that the village no longer existed. Their intention was no doubt to default in payment of revenue and to allow the village to be bought in by Government. A little enquiry, however, showed that they had included the lands of the village in other villages which also belonged to them, and we had no difficulty in demarcating it and showing it as a separate village. I have now been able to confirm the boundaries of all the diara villages under section 12 of the Survey Act, and the new 4-inch map is being prepared by the Survey Department. Mr. Gourlay and Babu Atul Chandra Kerr, who was specially deputed to this area, deserve great credit for bringing to a conclusion this difficult piece of work which has been pending for over three years. Our experience has impressed upon us more than ever the desirability of getting a diara survey completed in one season, if possible, and no efforts will be spared to attain this result in Monghyr. The difficulty is that the procedure of the Survey Act is so lengthy that after all the preliminary stages of the work have been carried through, one of the parties may come in at the end of the field season and raise an objection to a boundary which we are about to finally confirm. This often necessitates a re-enquiry, and if the river has risen in the meantime, this has to be postponed till the following field season. By that time the whole face of the country may have changed, and all land-marks are almost certain to have disappeared. A partial resurvey is therefore necessary, and this of course gives every one a chance, which they are not slow to seize, of re-opening old disputes. It is difficult to suggest a remedy for this state of things The Survey Act gives us large powers to settle matters affecting important interests, and it is right that our procedure should not be hurried and that all concerned should have a full and fair hearing. But something may be done by insisting that the enquiry in the early stages should be very complete and thorough, as this lessens the chance of a re-enquiry being necessitated should an objection be filed at the time the boundary is put up for final confirmation.

The disputes filed with regard to the main land villages were not of much importance and would have been still fewer had it not been for the action of some of the Raj subordinates in the early part of the season in claiming the revenue survey line even when this cut through fields or houses. Most of these claims were, however, withdrawn by the sub-managers when we explained that we must decide the disputes according to possession. One hotly contested class of dispute was between the Darbhanga Raj and the Banaili Raj regarding the possession of the Teljuga river, a sluggish stream which for a large part of its course forms the boundary between the Darbhanga and Bhagalpur districts. Several criminal cases have arisen out of this dispute, but neither party has any evidence of possession worth mentioning, as the fishery rights in the river are of little or no value. The revenue survey maps show the river in both districts, and probably at that time the midstream was the boundary. We decided to abide by the boundary adopted by Mr. Collin without objection from either party during the survey of the Banaili estates.

Out of 356 decisions given during the year, appeals were preferred in only 74 cases. All of these were decided, with the result that the Assistant Settlement Officer's decision was upheld in 50 cases, modified in 4, and reversed in 3, while 16 cases were remanded for further enquiry. A few of the appellate decisions were further appealed against to the Commissioner, but he refused to go into them, holding that section 58 of the Survey Act gave him only a general power of supervision over our proceedings, and that he would not interfere unless it could be shown that we were misusing or exceeding our powers.

9. *Attestation.*—An area of 680 square miles comprising the eastern half of thana Darbhanga and the whole of Bahera was originally set down for attestation and was divided among eight camps. Work began on 23rd October, but as already stated the five Bahera camps were closed early in December owing to want of funds, and only 103 villages out of 428 were completed in this thana. The three Darbhanga camps finished their programme, and the attestation of this thana was completed by the end of April. The area is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Darbhanga and was full of rent disputes. The chief landlord is Rai Ganga Persad Bahadur, a wealthy banker, who has been mentioned in previous reports as obstructing our proceedings. I regret to say that when we came to record rents in his estates, we found him to be one of the harshest and most oppressive landlords in the district. Not one of his villages is free from serious rent disputes, and this is almost entirely his own fault. He eagerly seizes every pretext for illegally enhancing rents; no proper receipts are issued to the raiyats, and the accounts kept, or at least those produced before us, are unintelligible and in inextricable confusion. The raiyats have hitherto been completely in his power, enormous arrears of rent are shown in the rent-rolls against each one

of them; and as they had practically no means of proving what their rents were, the Civil Courts have as a rule given decrees in the landlord's favour. As an instance of his rapacity, the case of the village of Hariharpur may be cited. This village is situated on the bank of the river Bagmati and is subject to inundation when the river overflows. About ten years ago Rai Ganga Persad made an embankment to protect the village, but it burst almost immediately, and has never been repaired since. Nevertheless he made this a pretext for enhancing rents 100 per cent, and has done his best to screw them out of the raiyats ever since. In the last two seasons the rice crop has been entirely destroyed by floods, and in 1896-97 there was practically no crop owing to the drought. Notwithstanding this he has managed to collect a very large proportion of his exorbitant demand, with the result that the raiyats are hopelessly involved in debt. As we found that the embankment was no longer effective, we decided to apply the provisions of section 29(ii) of the Tenancy Act to this case, and recorded as payable the rents which were entered in the jamabandi before the enhancement took place. The petty landlords with whom the area abounds were not slow to follow so influential an example, and we found ourselves with general rent disputes to decide in nearly 90 per cent. of the villages taken up. To add to this there was extensive suppression of raiyats in many villages to the east of Darbhanga, and this necessitated prolonged and detailed local enquiries in order to discover the actual cultivators. Thus the task of the attestation officers was by no means a light one; but as there were only three camps, we were able to put experienced officers in charge of them and to supervise them more closely than would have been the case if the full programme of work had been carried through. There is thus every reason to believe that the work was well done, and that the record which has been prepared for this area will in the end be beneficial to both landlords and raiyats.

Very few Darbhanga Raj villages fell within the area under attestation, and they presented no features of special interest.

A curious instance of the growing knowledge and understanding of our record was brought to light during the year. It was reported last year that several unscrupulous landlords on obtaining our area slips rewrote their jamabandis on the basis of the survey areas (thus assessing any excess area to rent without the formality of applying for a fair rent to be settled under section 105), and that in order to prevent this sharp practice, we made it a rule to require landlords to file their old jamabundis before we made over the area slips to them In this case, however, the landlord had improved on the old area slip plan and had obtained a certified copy of the village map from the Survey Office immediately after the conclusion of khanapuri. He then employed somebody to extract the areas of each plot from the map and rewrote his jamabandi accordingly. The work was well done - in fact only too well, for it was the identity of the area of each holding in the jamabandi and in our khatians which first aroused suspicion and led to enquiries being made which revealed the true facts. The credit of detecting this case belongs to Mr. Gourlay. It is fortunately not likely to be common, as the unscrupulous landlords in this district are not as a rule clever enough to resort to such an ingenious device for raising their rent-rolls. But possibly in other districts where the landlords are more enterprising, it may be necessary to place some restrictions on the supply to them of copies of the village map before attestation.

10. In addition to the attestation work in the Darbhanga thana all the arrears of previous seasons were cleared off, and we are now free to cope with the heavy programme of the coming field season. We had special difficulties with the diara village in the 1897-98 area which required a partial rekhanapuri before it could be attested. Babu Atul Chandra Kerr was in charge of both operations, and that he did his work well is shown by the fact that not a single objection under section 103A was filed after draft publication against any of his findings.

We had considerable difficulty in identifying two of the revenue survey villages noted in the Boundary Commissioner's list for Darbhanga thana, and the completion of the thana *mauzawar* map was long delayed on this account. Eventually one was detected, amalgamated with another village belonging to the same proprietors, and it was found that the other was occupied by the site of the district jail. Both villages were under 5 acres in area, and the fact that nobody had any interest in demarcating them accounted for our difficulty in discovering them.

11. The status return of the 582 villages which were completely attested during the year shows that they contain 142,644 holdings (exclusive of under-raiyats' holdings). Of these 119,067, or 83 per cent., are held by settled raiyats, while only 578, or ·4 per cent., are held by non-occupancy raiyats. The number of holdings held by proprietors is 5,976, or only 4 per cent.; 4,592 holdings, or 3 per cent., are held rent-free. Only 90 holdings have been recorded as proprietor's private land. Complete figures for area and rent cannot be given until final terijes have been prepared, but the percentages are much the same as those found in previous years. Nearly 8 per cent. of the holdings in Camp C are in possession of proprietors, but this area is almost entirely held by petty resident landlords who are little above the class of ordinary cultivators. In the whole tract the number of holdings held by proprietors is only 4 per cent. of the total as against 6 per cent. in previous years. It is satisfactory to find that we still continue to be successful in our efforts to defeat the machinations of those landlords who endeavour to get themselves recorded as in possession of lands which are really cultivated by raiyats.

12. A register was maintained in all the attestation camps throughout the season for the purpose of ascertaining how many of the decisions of khanapuri kanungoes passed at the time of preliminary record-writing were objected to and required revision at attestation.

The result is given in Statement VIIA annexed. The figures are complete for the villages dealt with, but owing to the stoppage of work in Bahera thana they are not representative of the entire circle or the entire season's work of any kanungoe. However, the results in Saran agree with those in Darbhanga, and the latter may therefore be taken as typical of the work done in the whole area. In the 571 villages attested the kanungoes had passed 17,633 orders on the dispute list. Only 3,290, or 18 per cent., of these were objected to at attestation, and of these 1,367 or only 7 per cent. of the total number, were found to be incorrect. Four hundred and eighty-four orders were altered on technical grounds, but this generally means that the parties have died, or altered in some way between khanapuri and attestation, and does not as a rule reflect any discredit on the kanungoe's work. On the whole these figures are, I think, satisfactory, and fully justify the experiment of employing kanungoes for the settlement of these disputes; but as the experiment is sometimes viewed with some misgiving, I may be permitted to point out exactly what the return proves. In the first place if we had not had khanapuri kanungoes to dispose of these disputes, they would not have been decided till attestation. The parties in each case would have been kept in suspense for a year or more, and this is a serious matter for the peace of the tract when it is considered that it takes at least two to make a quarrel, and that therefore more than 35,000 persons were interested in the 17,633 disputes filed. Further, if these disputes had not been decided at the time the preliminary record was being written, it would have been made over to us for attestation in a very incomplete state. We should have had to make many alterations in it after the decision of the disputes, and the disputes themselves would have been more difficult to decide, because it is always difficult to get trustworthy evidence when a dispute has been pending for a year. These are obvious arguments for disposing of these disputes directly they are filed, and I contend that the statistics I have quoted show that we are justified in entrusting this duty to khanapuri kanungoes. It must be remembered that the parties have every opportunity at the time of attestation for appealing against the kanungoe's orders. Each man passes before the attestation officer and has only to mention his objection in order to have the whole case re-enquired into. He is not required to file a written petition or to pay any court-fees, and yet we find that with all these facilities for re-opening the disputes at attestation the defeated parties in 14,343 cases, or over 81 per cent. of the whole number, accepted the kanungoe's decision and raised no objection to it. Further, if we add the 1,645 cases in which the kanungoe's decision was upheld by the attestation officer after objection, we find that in over 90 per cent. of the total number of disputes the kanungoe's orders were correct and required no alteration of any kind. These facts are, I think, sufficient to show that the quality of the kanungoe's work was good on the whole, and that those who have hitherto been appointed have shown themselves competent to perform the duties entrusted to them. In case it may be said that a very large proportion of the orders objected to (41 per cent.) was found to be wrong, I would point out that this is a feature of all branches of settlement work. A reference to Statement IX (the classification return of section 103A cases) will show that out of the 12,543 objections filed during the year, 5,599, or 44 per cent., were allowed. These objections are appeals against the findings of attestation officers just in the same way that the objections filed at attestation are appeals against the orders of khanapuri kanungoes. The truth is that in the earlier stages of the work we simply invite disputes. There is nothing to pay and no trouble involved in filing them. Thus the majority of the disputes filed as to possession at khanapuri and as to rent and status at attestation are more or less frivolous. The real disputes where both parties have a certain amount of evidence re-appear at each stage; and as an officer hearing objections under section 103A can give detailed and individual attention to each case brought before him in a manner which is not possible at attestation, it is not surprising that he often comes to a different conclusion from that of the attestation officer. Similar ramarks apply to the relationship in which the attestation officer stands to the khanapuri kanungo. Experience has shown that if we decide disputes at each stage as they are filed, the vast majority of them will never reappear, and as I have shown the proportion of kanungoes' decisions reversed on objection is actually less than that of attestation officers, and the number of objections in each case is very small when compared with the total number of decisions given.

13. *Draft publication.*—All the records attested up to date have been draft published. Eighty per cent. of the villages dealt with during the season were draft published within a fortnight of attestation, and it is only in the case of a few difficult records which require considerable alteration and correction in consequence of orders passed at attestation that a longer period intervenes. The beneficial effects of this are seen in the much greater interest which the parties take in draft publication while the record is still fresh in their minds than when, as under the old Act, the operation was carried out weeks and often months after the conclusion of attestation. It is difficult to supervise this branch of the work effectively, as under the rules it is carried out in the village at a considerable distance from the attestation camp, but the drawbacks of the system, though to a certain extent inevitable, are greatly diminished by the growing interest which the people show in the work, and I am glad to say that all the attestation officers loyally obeyed my instructions and paid frequent surprise visits to their kanungoes while the latter were out doing draft publication.

14. *Objections under section 103A.*—All the arrears in the 1897-98 and 1898-99 areas were cleared off during the year. In the area attested during the year the formidable number of 13,877 objections was filed. This gives an average of 43 objections per square mile, or nearly, double that of any previous year. This marked increase is mainly due to two causes,

namely, the prevalence of rent disputes in the villages attested and the proximity of the area to the head-quarters station. This enabled the defeated party in each case to rush off to a mukhtar and obtain his advice, which of course invariably was to file an objection under section 103A. In many instances it was strongly suspected that mukhtars sent out touts to the camps for the purpose of fostering litigation; and though those individuals were excluded from the precincts of the camps, it was impossible to keep them away from its neighbourhood. But the nature of the work can best be judged by a reference to the classification statement. From this it will appear that no less than 7,099 of the objections filed, or 56 per cent., related to money rent, and, including the produce rent cases, rent disputes accounted for 66 per cent. of the total. This may seem an enormous number, but a reference to the status return will show that it does not indicate any serious dissatisfaction with the work of the attestation officers on the part of either landlords or raiyats. In the area dealt with, rents were recorded for 116,219 holdings at attestation. Objections were filed with regard to only 6 per cent. of these, and in less than 3 per cent. did the officer hearing the objection under section 103A find it necessary to alter the attestation officer's finding. Thus in over 97 per cent. of the cases the attestation officer's findings were correct. Considering that at least 75 per cent. of the rents were disputed at attestation, these results are, I think, satisfactary. In a large number of cases rents were recorded at attestation according to the raiyat's statements, because the landlord had no trustworthy papers to prove the rent claimed. Subsequently the parties came to terms, and when the objections under section 103A came up for hearing, they admitted the real rent, which was generally midway between their respective claims at attestation. Were it not for cases of this kind, the proportion of objections allowed have been much less than it is.

Besides the objections regarding rent, the most numerous were those relating to possession, which accounted for 27 per cent. of the total. Sixty per cent. of these were disallowed. Disputes about status, trees, title and other matters were very few. Only 47 objections were raised as to measurement, and only 18 of these were found to be justified. This speaks well for the work done by the Survey Department.

I have perhaps said enough above in defence of the khanapuri kanungoes' but I may be permitted to point out that the classification return shows that there is little justification for the fear which is sometimes expressed that the steady increase in the number of objections under section 103A, is due to imperfect and hasty decisions of disputes raised at the khanapuri stage. We are not then concerned with rent or status, and excluding these, the objections filed with regard to other matters account for less than 30 per cent. of the total number. The real cause of the increase which has been observed in the last two years is, in my opinion, the greater efficacy of draft publication as carried out under the Amendment Act, and the fact that parties have to file their objections almost immediately after attestation when they are still sore with the sense of defeat and have not had time to come to an agreement with their adversaries. And the effects of the new procedure in increasing the number of objections filed have been aggravated during the year under report by the special circumstances of the area to which I have already referred.

15. One thousand three hundred and thirty-four objections are still pending. They all belong to the camps in Bahera Thana, whose work was left incomplete. At the beginning of the recess we concentrated all our energies on the Darbhanga thana objections so as to get the records of this area ready for recovery of costs in the field season, and it was not until September that two officers were transferred from Saran to take up the Bahera work. They will, it is hoped, be able to clear the file before the field season commences.

The experiment which originated in Saran of correcting the record in the case-work camps in accordance with the orders passed on these objections was tried during the year in Darbhanga also, and proved a complete success. Now that all the objections are filed together, a special set of officers can be put on solely to deal with them, and there is full work for a correction establishment. There being thus no objections from a financial point of view, there are obvious advantages in having the orders carried out by the officer who passed them, as mistakes and omissions in them are readily brought to light and rectified. The system will therefore be adopted in all districts in future.

16. *Office work and final publication.*—The work on the records of the 1897-98 area has been practically completed, and only seven villages have not yet been finally published. It was in this area that the experiment of writing up final terijes in camp was tried and proved a failure. Owing to the numerous mistakes made we have had the greatest difficulty in reconciling areas, and in many cases the tedisus process known as *khasrakat*, or comparing the areas of each plot in the khasra and khatian, has had to be resorted to.

Work in the 1898-99 area was stopped in December owing to want of funds, but was resumed in March, and has since then gone on steadily. Out of 967 villages, 914 have been completed and finally published.

In the area attested during the year office work began in June, a month later than the section 103A work. Since then good progress has been made. Out of 571 villages 426 have already undergone preliminary check, including nearly the whole of those situated in Darbhanga thana, where we propose to recover costs during the coming season. One hundred and twenty-one villages have already been finally published, which is a larger number than in any previous year, and affords a striking proof of the manner in which the Amendment Act has enabled us to accelerate our work.

All departments of the office were thoroughly inspected twice during the year. Now that we have such an enormous mass of records and registers to deal with, this precaution is very necessary in order to prevent any matter being neglected or unduly delayed. The rules regulating the work of the different departments have been brought together and systematised by Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt.

The compilation of the thana statistical registers for the purposes of the final report was commenced during the year, and has been practically completed for all the thanas in the Samastipur subdivision. Experience in other districts has shown what trouble the reconciliation of these statistics gives rise to if the work is postponed till the close of the operations. We have also rewritten the Collectorate Register C for 955 villages. Copies of our thana maps and lists of villages were supplied to the Collector for census purposes during the year. We have finally completed and checked the village maps and lists for the four southern thanas of the districts, and these have been sent to the Bengal Drawing Office for the preparation of the new district map.

All the old correspondence was re-sorted and classified during the recess by Babu Suresh Chandra Deb.

17. *Settlement of fair rents under section 105.*—Seven hundred and thirty-five cases have been filed up to date and 483 disposed of. The majority of the pending cases have been filed only within the last month. During the year fair rents were settled for 1,884 holdings, whose original rental of Rs. 22,921 was raised to Rs. 24,981, or by 8·98 per cent. Practically the whole of the increase was given under section 52 on the ground of excess area. There were no points of special interest about the cases decided during the year. A large number were decreed in terms of compromise, and in several instances we used the power conferred upon us to vary them when the terms agreed to by the parties would not have resulted in the settlement of a fair and equitable rent. We had a little difficulty with some cases brought by the Dalsingserai factory, in which only the person entered in the landlord's jamabandi had been made a defendant, and all mention of his co-sharers recorded in our record as having an interest in the holding had been omitted. The factory wanted us to record rents in accordance with a compromise which had been agreed to only by the person entered in the jamabandi. We refused to do this as we held that a compromise agreed to by only one co-sharer could not be binding on the others. The matter was referred to the Director, and on his instructions the factory was given an opportunity of amending its applications. It fortunately did so, making all the co-sharers parties, and the cases were then disposed of without further difficulty.

18. Our work under this section has hitherto been very light. Out of over three lakhs of holdings attested in villages in which the time for filing applications had expired before the close of the year, applications were filed with regard to only 3·193 holdings, or 1 per cent. of the total number. The enhancement given is only ·19 per cent. of the total rental attested.

As in Muzaffarpur and Saran very few petty proprietors have applied to have fair rents settled for their tenants, but it is expected that a great many more applications will be received in the Darbhanga Raj villages. Our work in this area will be much facilitated by the agreement come to at a conference held in Darbhanga last December at which the Maharaja and the Director of Land Records were present. The question of the assessment of excess area to rent was then discussed, and the Maharaja consented to make to such of his tenants as were willing to compromise the following allowances to compensate for the greater rigidity and accuracy of the present survey.

(1) In all cases an allowance of 5 per cent., or one katha in the bigha.

(2) An additional allowance of 5 per cent. or 2 kathas in the bigha in all where the length of the measuring pole, by which the jamabandi areas were arrived at, cannot be accurately ascertained in feet and inches, though it nominally contains the same number of cubits as that used for the conversion of acres into bighas by us.

(3) Such additional allowance as may be found on calculation to be necessary to cover any actual difference in length between the present standard of measurement and that used in arriving at the areas recorded in the jamabandi.

On our part we undertook as a general rule and in the absence of any exceptional circumstances to settle the rents resulting from a compromise drawn up in acordance with the above principles as fair and equitable provided the increase does not exceed 20 per cent. All cases in which the increase is over 20 per cent. will be specially enquired into. It is highly satisfactory that we should have been able to come to such a fair and equitable arrangement with the chief landlord of the district; and as most of the Raj cases will in all probability be compromised, we may expect to find the work of settling rents in Raj villages comparatively simple.

19. *Appeals.*—Although we have disposed of 483 applications for the settlement of fair rents, appeals have been filed against our orders in only five cases. Three of these have been decided, and the Special Judge has upheld the decision in each case. It is satisfactory that the parties should in so many cases have accepted the rents settled by us as fair and equitable.

20. *Disputes under section 106.*—One thousand four hundred and forty-nine cases were filed during the year, bringing the total up to 1,859. Of these, 1,476 have been disposed of (1,328 during the year), and only 383 are pending, most of which have been filed quite recently.

The classification statement prepared for the 1,328 cases decided during the year shows that as under section 103A disputes regarding cash rent are the most frequent; they account for 43 per cent. of the total number. Next come disputes regarding possession, 40 per cent., and then disputes relating to produce rent, which only account for 7 per cent. of the total. The number under the other heads is insignificant. The disputants' claim was allowed wholly or in part in 43 per cent of the cases and disallowed in the remainder. Most of the disputes had already come before us at attestation or under section 103A, and need not further be described here.

21. Out of the 1,476 cases decided, appeals have been filed in 57. The Special Judge has upheld the decision of the Lower Court in 6 cases, reversed it in 8, and has remanded 19 cases for retrial. Though the small proportion of appeals filed to the number of cases decided is satisfactory, yet the result of the decided appeals is at first sight unfavourable, and requires further analysis. In three out of the eight cases in which the original judgment was reversed, the Special Judge took a different view of the evidence from the Lower Court. The remaining five cases, however, were more important and illustrate a difficulty which we frequently encounter at all stages of our work. The disputes were filed by the landlord who claimed that a higher rent should be recorded as payable than that entered in the finally published record. When the cases came up for hearing the raiyats filed petitions agreeing to have the rent claimed by the landlord recorded as payable. On investigation it was found that the rent which the parties agreed to have recorded as payable exceeded the rents formerly paid by more than two annas in the rupee, and that therefore the rents had been increased contrary to the provisions of section 29 of the Tenancy Act regarding enhancement by contract. The Assistant Settlement Officer accordingly following our usual practice refused to act on the agreement of the parties, and dismissed the suits. Our position has always been that notwithstanding the agreement of the parties we cannot record a rent as payable if it has been enhanced contrary to the express provisions of the Tenancy Act. Were we to record as payable any rent which the parties agreed upon, our record, instead of protecting the raiyats in the enjoyment of the rights which the law has conferred upon them, would very speedily be turned by powerful and unscrupulous landlords into an engine for illegally enhancing rents. These points were fully explained in a lengthy judgment by the Assistant Settlement Officer in dismissing the case. The landlord appealed to the Special Judge, in whose Court also the raiyats filed a petition agreeing to have the rents claimed recorded as payable. The Special Judge seems to have treated this petition as a compromise in accordance with which he was bound to act, for his order simply was:—"Appeal decreed in terms of the compromise filed." The effect of this is that we shall have to record a rent as payable which has been enhanced to an extent forbidden by the Tenancy Act. A special report has already been submitted on the case. It is unfortunate that the Special Judge in his order took no notice whatever of the Assistant Settlement Officer's judgment, in which his reasons for refusing to act on the raiyats' agreement were fully stated, and it seems to me desirable that our power to refuse to record as payable rents which have been illegally enhanced should be emphasized and brought to the notice of the Civil Courts.

The 19 cases remanded for re-enquiry were also rent disputes. In 15 of them the landlord plaintiff after three adjournments failed to produce any evidence in support of his claim. The Assistant Settlement Officer came to the conclusion that he was using our proceedings as a means of coercing the raiyats into agreeing to pay enhanced rents and, refusing to allow any further postponement, dismissed the suits. The Special Judge on appeal remanded the cases for trial on their merits. In the other four cases the Assistant Settlement Officer had dismissed the suits because all the co sharing raiyats had not been made parties. The Special Judge allowed the plaint to be amended and sent back the cases for disposal.

22. *Computation and recovery of costs.*—(1) *Computation.*—Orders were received in the course of the year to begin computation of the costs of survey and settlement operations in the thanas of Roserha and Darbhanga. An apportionment order was issued under section 114, Bengal Tenancy Act, directing payment at the same rates per acre by landlords and occupiers as those which had with previous year been fixed for Samastipur, Dalsingserai, and Warisnagar, viz., 4¼ annas and 3 annas respectively. A special order was passed in respect of Babu Ganeshwar Singh, directing that he should pay Rs. 4,500, in addition to the usual charges, on account of the extra cost incurred owing to his obstructive conduct in connection with our operations in villages owned by him in Padri pargana in thana Roserha.

The total number of villages brought under computation in all the five thanas since the work started was 1,604. The number of villages finally published before the close of the year was 1,664. Thus computation has kept pace with final publication. The number of villages completed from computation up to the close of the year, including 534 villages completed in the previous year, was 1,520, covering an area of 661,287 acres, and the cost incurred has been Rs. 5,222-8-5, giving an average of 1 5 pies per acre, against 1·6 pies per acre in the previous year. The percentage of the cost of computation to the demand

computed has been 1·6, the same as in the previous year. A comparison again of the computed demand with that calculated on the gross acreage at the rate of 4¼ annas per acre for landlords and 3 annas for occupiers gives the following figures:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Landlords' computed demand	2,00,854	10	0
Demand on gross acreage	1,75,654	5	9
Difference ...	+25,200	4	3
Occupiers' computed demand	1,27,437	8	0
Demand on gross acreage	1,23,991	5	0
Difference ...	+3,446	3	0
Total difference ...	+28,646	7	3

The cost of computation is therefore only 18 per cent. of the net excess of the computed demand over that calculated directly on the acreage.

(2) *Recovery.*—A camp for the recovery of costs in Samastipur and Dalsingserai thanas was opened on the first of December under Babu Nilmoni Dey. But the work had hardly begun when the camp had to be closed owing to want of funds. Babu Nilmoni Dey reverted to general duty at the end of December, and the camp establishment was brought into head-quarters, where the accounts were carefully checked, certificates being issued for the realisation of the balance due from landlord defaulters. An extra grant of Rs. 5,000 enabled us to re-open the camp on the 1st of February, and a heavy programme was made out in order to enable us to collect as much as possible before the close of the financial year. The staff was specially strengthened for the purpose, and the Recovery Officer succeeded in getting in over Rs. 94,000 in two months, thus breaking all previous records. The work continued till the middle of April, when all the villages computed had been brought under collection; the camp then returned to head-quarters; all accounts were completely checked, and certificates were issued for all sums due from landlords. Fresh notices bearing process-fees were issued from head-quarters to raiyati defaulters, but without much effect. A special staff of buxis was then deputed to realise the arrears, and they have succeeded in reducing the raiyati balance to a very small sum. This system is both cheaper and more effective than bringing an enormous number of petty demands under certificate. It will be noticed that the raiyati balance of Rs. 365 is due from 817 assessees, being an average of only 7 annas per head.

(3) *Certificate procedure.*—The total number of certificate cases instituted was 1,772 covering a demand of Rs. 9,687-7-9 from landlords, and 18 covering a demand of Rs. 25-14 from raiyats. Of these no less than 1,568 landlords' certificates with a demand of Rs. 8,086-15 and nine raiyati certificates with a demand of Rs. 2-10 have been satisfied, leaving us with a balance of only 213 certificates pending, covering a demand of Rs. 1,623-13-9. The arrears would have been reduced to less than half had it not been for the recusancy of two non-resident proprietors who between them owe nearly Rs. 1,000. They have paid up their arrears since the close of the year.

23. The net result of the year's recovery operations, as will appear from Statement XV annexed, have been that out of a demand of Rs. 83,151-9-6 payable by landlords and of Rs. 56,854-11 payable by raiyats, we have collected Rs. 81,551-0-9 and Rs. 56,489-4, respectively, or a total of Rs. 1,38,040 out of a demand of Rs. 1,40,006. The percentages of collection to demand are 98·0 for the landlord's share, 99·3 for the raiyat's share, and 98·5 for the total. Between the close of the year and the 15th October 1900, a further sum of Rs. 1,249 was realised, reducing the outstanding balance to Rs. 717, or only ·5 per cent. of the total demand: thus the operations of the year are by far the most successful on record. The very high rate of voluntary raiyati payments affords yet another proof of the popularity of the records of rights amongst the tenantry of North Bihar. The whole of this sum of Rs. 56,486 was paid in voluntarily by 155,818 individuals, no coercive measures of any kind being used. Thus our task of collection is rendered easy by the hearty co-operation of the people, who readily pay up the small amount (less than 6 annas per head) demanded from them in return for the certified copy of the record of rights which we distribute at the time of recovery.

Landlords as usual gave us more trouble, but even by them 85 per cent of the demand was paid up voluntarily. Statement XVI shows the cost of collection to be 7·1 per cent. of the amount recovered, but the cost includes the expenditure on the computation of 935 villages with a demand of Rs. 1,88,286 which will be collected in the coming field seasons. Excluding this item, the net cost is only 5 per cent of the amount recovered, and I have little doubt that we shall be able to keep down to this limit for the district as a whole.

The rules for the computation and recovery of costs were revised in the course of the year chiefly in the direction of improving our system of accounts.

24. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,45,445-1-8, making a total since the beginning of the operations in this district of Rs. 3,80,158-6-4. No useful comparison between estimates and expenditure can be drawn here as the former are drawn up for the financial year.

25. *Cultivation and crop statistics.*—Figures for Darbhanga thana have been compiled and are added to those given last year for the four southern thanas of the district. As Bahera thana has not been completely attested, I have not thought it worth while to give any statistics regarding it. The figures for the four southern thanas were fully discussed in last year's report, and I need not here repeat the remarks then made. The following is a brief analysis of the Darbhanga thana statistics. The thana covers an area of 270,724 acres, or 423 square miles, of which 79 per cent. is cultivated and 21 per cent. uncultivated. The proportion of uncultivated area is slightly higher than in the southern thanas. Of the uncultivated area consisting of 58,152 acres, 43 per cent. is not available for cultivation, being made up of house sites, roads, rivers &c., 3,233 acres is current fallow, and the remainder 29,480 acres, or nearly 12 per cent. of the total area of the thana, is waste land available for cultivation: 43 per cent. of the latter is covered by mango groves, and the large area of these which is double that in any other thana is remarkable. The net cropped area covers 212,572 acres, of which 50 per cent. bears two crops. This is again a remarkably high percentage, but it is supported by the high proportion of *rabi* crops which cover 40 per cent. of the total cropped area, while *aghani* covers 41 per cent. and *bhadoi* only 19 per cent. It would, however, be a mistake to suppose that the area is essentially a *rabi*-growing tract. It is evident from the figures that a large part of the area shown under *rabi* must grow *khesari* and similar catch-crops which are sown in the low lands while the *aghani* crop is still in the ground or just after it has been cut. It is only where the *bhadoi* and *rabi* areas approximate that the latter produces a really valuable crop. As a matter of fact the thana chiefly depends on the winter rice crop, as a reference to the crop statement will show. Only 922 acres are shown as irrigated. This is doubtless much below the mark, as amins have an ineradicable tendency to record as irrigated only that area which is actually being irrigated at the time of survey, but it is a fact that little irrigation is required in the thana in ordinary years.

26. Turning now to the crop statistics, we find, as was to be expected, that winter rice is the preponderating crop. It covers 58 per cent of the net cropped area. This is almost the same proportion as in the neighbouring thana of Roserha, whose physical conditions much resemble those of Darbhanga. Next to winter rice the most extensively grown crops are linseed, *marua*, and barley, each of which covers about 11 per cent. of the net cropped area. Then come autumn rice with nearly 6 per cent., gram with 5 per cent., maize with 4 per cent., and wheat with 3 per cent. The area shown under "Other food-grains" doubtless includes a large proportion of cheap pulses, which are sown as a catch-crop in *aghani* lands. The other crops form an insignificant proportion of the total. Indigo and sugarcane cover only a little over 2,000 acres each. There are only 503 acres of tobacco and 16 acres of opium.

27. *Statistics of status and rent.*—Final terijes have been compiled for 1,281 out of the 1,346 villages in the four southern thanas of the district, and the results are given in Statement XX annexed. These villages cover an area of 596,037 acres, or 931 square miles. Only 4,128 acres, or ·7 per cent., has been recorded as proprietor's private land, 12 per cent. is held by proprietors, but is not true zerait, and 4 per cent. is held by tenure-holders: 418,273 acres, or over 70 per cent. of the total, is held by raiyats, excluding rent-free holders and under-raiyats, and of the raiyati area nearly 98 per cent. is held by raiyats possessing occupancy rights, raiyats at fixed rates and non-occupancy raiyats accounting for a little over 1 per cent. each. Rent-free holders cultivate only 6,886 acres, and 63,967 acres is unocupied.

The total number of raiyats is 297,023, of whom 98·8 per cent. have occupancy rights, ·5 per cent. are raiyats at fixed rates and ·7 per cent. non-occupancy raiyats. The average size of an occupancy raiyat's holding is 1·9 acre (including the area held on produce rent). The statistics of course show each parcel of land held under different landlords separately, and not the total area cultivated by a family. The rent rate is Rs. 4-0-4 per acre, excluding the area held on produce rent, which forms 8 per cent. of the total area held by occupancy raiyats. The rate in Roserha is the same as that in Dalsingserai, which is remarkable when the relative fertility of the two areas is considered. The reason is the predominance in Roserha of Babu Ganeshwar Singh, a landlord long notorious for rack-renting. Raiyats at fixed rents are, as was to be expected, the most prosperous class of the tenantry, but there are very few of them. The average size of their holdings is 3⅓ acres, and their rent-rate is only Rs. 2-6-10 per acre. Non-occupancy and occupancy raiyats are much in the same position as regards the average size of their holdings and their rates.

Only 4 per cent. of the total area of these villages is let out to under-raiyats. The average size of their holdings is only a little over half an acre, and their rent-rate is nearly Rs. 5 an acre. Fifty-five per cent. of the area cultivated by them is held on a produce rent. Their position in the agricultural scale is therefore extremely low, but an under-raiyat is seldom entirely dependent for his subsistence on the land which he holds as such. He is usually either a day labourer or has a raiyati holding of his own.

28. *Transfer of proprietary rights.*—Enquiries were made regarding this subject in 43 villages in the Darbhanga thana attestation area. The results are given in Statement XXI annexed. These villages cover an area of 24,841 acres and contain 613 estates; 72 transfers have taken place within the last ten years, affecting 11 per cent of the total number of estates; 22 per cent. of the total area of the villages has been transferred. Of the 72 transferees, 55, or 76 per cent., belong to the landlord class, and only 17 and 7 per cent. to the money-lending and raiyati class, respectively. The average price paid per acre was only Rs. 40 as against Rs. 46

in the previous year's area, and Rs. 73 in the Samastipur subdivision, where the rent-rate is much higher.

29. *Transfer of occupancy rights.*—Complete figures are given for the area attested during the year in the Darbhanga thana. The Bahera statistics are of course incomplete and will be given next year after the attestation of the thana has been concluded. In the Darbhanga thana out of 88,979 raiyati holdings attested, 5,328, or 6 per cent., have been affected by sales or mortgage as against 4 per cent. in the area previously dealt with. The slight increase is due to the special circumstances of a few villages situated close to the town of Darbhanga, and also to the fact that a considerable portion of the area belongs to Rai Ganga Persad, whose tenantry we found to be much involved in debt. Of the 5,328 transferees, 78 per cent are raiyats, 11 per cent. landlords, and only a little over 10 per cent. belong to the money-lending and lawyer class. It is satisfactory to find the latter class so low even in an area in close proximity to a big town like Darbhanga. There are as previously reported no indications in this district that the professional money-lending class is to any serious extent acquiring occupancy rights to the detriment of the actual cultivators. The contrast between Darbhanga and Champaran in this respect is very marked. In Champaran rates of rent were low, landlords were easy-going, and money-lenders had no difficulty in getting hold of land and making a profit by subletting it. In Darbhanga, on the other hand, landlords are much more alive to their own interests, which in this case coincide with those of their raiyats and do their best to prevent the professional money-lender from getting any footing in their villages. Moreover, the reputation of some of the Darbhanga landlords for harshness and oppression is such that a shrewd money-lender would probably hesitate before he took any steps to become one of their raiyats. He might be able to withstand their exactions, but he would certainly find himself involved in a good deal of worry and litigation.

The average price paid on sales was Rs. 40 an acre, and the amount advanced on mortgages Rs 29 an acre. This is somewhat less than in the previous year. The lowest average rates for sales are in Camps B and C, which comprise the low rented *chaur* lands to the east of Darbhanga. It is remarkable that the price per acre for occupancy rights, and for proprietary rights is almost identical. Of the total number of transfers, 70 per cent. were by mortgage and 30 per cent. by sale, which is almost exactly the same proportion as in the area dealt with in previous years.

30. *Training of Junior Civilians.*—The following 18 junior members of the Civil Service went through a course of training in Survey and Settlement work during the year, *i.e.*, Messrs. Reid, Birley, Bothamley, Payne, Edwards, Vas, Roy, Crump, Barniville, Bradley-Birt, Ross, Muddiman, Gabriel, Bentinck, Monahan, Dentith, Watson, and Mellor. Two camps were formed. The first which started on 1st December was attended by the seven officers first mentioned. They went through the full two months' course prescribed in the rules and received instruction in traverse and cadastral survey, preliminary record-writing, attestation, office and case-work. The remaining officers joined the second camp which opened on 29th January. Unfortunately Messrs. Ross, Gabriel and Bentinck were recalled by their Commissioners shortly after the camp opened owing to the outbreak of plague in their districts, and Messrs. Crump and Muddimam had to leave after undergoing only a month's training. All the other officers went through the complete course. Most of them took a lively interest in the proceedings. They were given some simple disputes to enquire into, and their reports showed that they had acquired some grasp of the principles of the work. We are much indebted to Captain Mears, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, for the trouble which he took over the survey portion of the training course.

31. *General.*—I regret to say that the Munsif of Darbhanga has recently given a judgment in certain rent suits which may somewhat impair in the value of our work in the Padri pargana in thana Roserha. It was reported last year that Babu Ganeshwar Singh, the proprietor of this area, had given us the utmost trouble and that he had coerced his raiyats into executing agreements to pay rents which had been enhanced far beyond the limits allowed by law. Defeated in his efforts to get us to record illegally enhanced rents as payable, the Babu instituted suits against about 400 of his raiyats claiming arrears of rent at the enormously high rate of Rs. 11-8 per bigha. It was admitted that up to three years ago the rate was only Rs. 6-8 per bigha, but shortly before our proceedings began the raiyats had been compelled to execute and to register agreements to pay at the rate of Rs. 11-8 per bigha, and the landlord succeeded in collecting the rent for a year or two. We held the enhancement to be illegal and recorded the old rents as payable. The Munsif, however, has given the Babu decrees for the enhancements and has held that the land was proprietor's private land and that we should have recorded as payable the rent which the raiyats had agreed to pay and had actually paid. The question as to whether these holdings are composed of proprietor's private land is a matter of evidence. I need only say that it was enquired into very fully by us at attestation, and that I recorded an order giving my reasons for holding that the lands were ordinary raiyati lands. But against the Munsif's second proposition I must strongly protest. If we acted in accordance with it, section 29 of the Tenancy Act regarding enhancement of rent by contract would be a dead letter. The Munsif's judgment has been separately submitted to the Director. It has produced a most unfortunate effect on the minds of the tenantry. When our proceedings began we found them listless and inactive, afraid to point out their lands and ready to agree to any claim made by the landlord. After a great deal of trouble we succeeded in instilling into them some knowledge of their rights and in imbuing them with a hope that our record would serve to protect them. They are now not unnaturally somewhat sceptical as to the value of our record,

as the Civil Court has ordered them to pay rents which we had declared could not legally be demanded from them. Fortunately, however, 300 out of the 400 raiyats affected by the Munsif's decision have appealed against it. The Collector has asked the District Judge, if possible, to hear the appeal himself, and the result is awaited with interest.

32. As to the general features of the year's work little remains to be said. We have had many striking proofs of the interest taken in our work by the tenants. When the attestation camps in Bahera were temporarily closed owing to want of funds, a large body of raiyats came to my camp and implored me to give them an assurance that we did not intend to abandon our operations altogether. Many other officers had a similar experience. The readiness with which the raiyats pay up their share of the costs in order to obtain the certified copy of their *khatians* has already been noticed. Our relations with the sub-managers and the other higher officials of the Darbhanga Raj have continued to be most satisfactory, and they have given us all the assistance in their power. Most of the other landlords with whom we came in contact during the year belong, with a few honourable exceptions, to a class whose previous treatment of their raiyats has not been such as to render it likely that they would welcome the preparation of a record of rights, and they have not failed to place every possible obstacle in our way.

32. Of the officers employed during the year, Pandit Ramaballav Misser, Maulvi Syad Ahmad Ali Khan, and Babu Charu Chandra Kumar did excellent work in the difficult area entrusted to them for attestation. Maulvi Ashfak Husain and Mr. Day were most successful in dealing with the difficulties in the khanapuri area, and to Babu Atul Chandra Kerr belongs the credit of having finally cleared up the difficult *diara* work. The Recovery Camp under Babu Nilmoni Dey has achieved the most successful results yet reached in North Bihar. Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt's great powers of work and knowledge of detail have been as conspicuous as ever and have brought the head-quarters office to a high state of efficiency. Of the khanapuri kanungoes Babu Suresh Chandra Deb, Maulvi Zahurul Husain and Babu Sashi Bhusan Biswas did good steady work. I am under great obligations to Mr. Gourlay for his assistance. His own work is always good and thorough, and his enthusiasm, zeal and energy stimulate even the most lethargic of his subordinates.

In conclusion I desire to acknowledge the continued interest taken in our work and the assistance at all times rendered to us by Mr. Wheeler, Collector of the district. The relations between the Collectorate staff and our own have always been most satisfactory.

LAHERIASERAI,
The 22nd October 1900.

J. H. KERR,
Settlement Officer, North Bihar.

STATEMENT I.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which draft records of rights has been published under section 103A (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages in which the final publication has been made under section 103A (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.	
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Patna ...	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	3,335	3,440	2,004	741	2,745	2,528	628	1,592	582	1,592	582	602	1,062

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 103A (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of the tenants included in column 21.	New rental of the tenant included in column 21	Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.			Survey, exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Patna ...	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	700,350	433,000	1,308	1,884	3,192	Rs. 39,842	Rs. 43,223	...	Rs. A. P. 1,45,445 0 0		

STATEMENT II.

Staff of Officers.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Work on which employed.	Period of employment.	Days spent on tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
J. H. Kerr, Esq., I.C.S.	Settlement Officer	Throughout the year	128	
W. R. Gourlay, Esq., I.C.S.	Assistant Settlement Officer in charge ...	Ditto	162	
L. Cobden-Ramsay Esq., I.C.S. ...	Khanapuri, attestation and case-work ...	From 30th October to 30th December 1899, and 2nd March to 28th June 1900.	35	Transferred to Saran as Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.
Babu Romesh Chandra Datt ...	At head-quarters	Throughout the year	23	
Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain	Attestation, khanapuri and case-work ...	Ditto	296	
Syed Ahmad Ali Khan	Attestation and case-work	Ditto	320	
Pandit Ramaballav Misser	Ditto	From 21st October 1899 to end of the year.	238	
Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmad ...	Attestation	From 20th October to 22nd December 1899.	49	Reverted to general duty.
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar ...	Ditto	From 1st October 1899 to 13th May 1900.	195	Ditto.
,, Atul Chandra Kerr	Attestation, khanapuri and case-work .	From 1st October 1899 to 1st August 1900.	274	Went on three months' privilege leave.
,, Probodh Chandra Chatterjee	Case-work	From 28th July to 30th September 1900.	5	On privilege leave from 4th August to 12th September.
,, Annada Charan Guha ...	Attestation	From 20th November to 24th December 1899.	32	Reverted to general duty.
,, Annada Charan Das	Case-work	From 1st October to 21st November 1899.	48	Transferred to Chittagong.
,, Khetra Bhusan Prasad ...	Attestation	From 21st October to 22nd December 1899.	30	Reverted to general duty.
,, Mahendra Nath Kundu ...	Ditto	From 1st October to 22nd December 1899.	49	Ditto.
,, Nilmoni Dey	Attestation, recovery and case-work ...	From 1st October 1899 to 3rd January 1900, and 1st February 1900 to end of the year.	203	Reverted to general duty in the interval.
Mr. Sorab S. Day	Khanapuri and case-work	From 28th November 1899 to 16th May 1900.	166	Reverted to general duty.
Babu Hemanto Kumar Maitra ...	Case-work	From 25th August 1900 to 30th September 1900.	29	
Maulvi Mahamad Abdul Momin ...	Ditto	From 5th to 30th September 1900 ...	24	
KHANAPURI KANUNGOES.				
Babu Suresh Chandra Deb	Khanapuri, inspection and decision of internal disputes.	From 30th December 1899 to 30th June 1900.	171	
Maulvi Zahurul Husain	Ditto ditto ...	From 10th January to 18th June 1900	134	
Babu Sashi Bhusan Biswas	Ditto ditto ...	From 28th November 1899 to 30th June 1900.	202	
Maulvi Syed Mahamad	Ditto ditto ...	From 25th November 1899 to 17th April 1900.	142	
,, Mokimuddin Ahmed ...	Ditto ditto ...	From 25th November 1899 to 22nd December 1899.	21	
Babu Bansgopal Lal	Ditto ditto ...	From 25th November 1899 to 7th May 1900.	140	

STATEMENT III.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Khanapuri Work for the year ending 30th September 1900.

NAME OF REVENUE OFFICER EMPLOYED.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the Circle.	Area of the Circle in square miles.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH KHANAPURI WORK WAS COMPLETED — Up to end of the previous year. No.	Up to end of the previous year. Area in square miles.	During the year. No.	During the year. Area in square miles.	Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on, but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District Total ...	Thanas Dalsingserai, Samastipur, Roserha, Warisnagar, Darbhanga, Bahera, Phulparas and Benipatti.	3,135	2,745	2,526	12,004	623	741	...	...	...	...	
					Diara.							
		23	40	23	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
					Details of year's work.							
Mr. S. S. Day	Thana Phulparas.	351	449	...	...	351	449	...	114	131	1,045	
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain ...									20	20	200	
Babu Bansgopal Lal ...									55	55	2,947	
,, Sasi Bhusan Biswas									71	71	1,904	
Sayad Mahamad									82	92	1,388	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	369	7,484	
Babu Atul Chandra Ker ...	Thana Benipatti.	272	292	...	...	272	292	...	14	14	189	
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain ...									31	29	384	
Babu Suresh Chandra Deb.									148	143	989	
Sayad Zahurul Hussein ...									115	99	455	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	285	2,017	

Statement IV.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Internal Disputes for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number instituted.	Number disposed of.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Thana Phulparas—				
Mr. S. S. Day	21,526	600	157	
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain ...		136		
Babu Bansgopal Lal ...		6,526		
„ Sasi Bhusan Biswas ..		9,632		
Sayad Mahamad		4,475		
Total ...	21,526	21,369	157	
Thana Benipatti—				
L. C. Ramsay, Esq., c.s. ...	21,065	667	110	
Babu Atul Chandra Kerr ...		56		
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain ...		57		
Babu Suresh Chandra Deb ...		10,580		
„ Sasi Bhusan Biswas ...		1,663		
Sayad Zahurul Hosain ...		7,932		
Total ...	21,065	20,955	110	
Grand Total ...	42,591	42,324	267	

Statement V.

ttlement Officer's Annual Return of Boundary Disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Number instituted			Number disposed of			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the month under report					Remarks. (Remanded for re-enquiry.)
	From the beginning of the year (1st October) including cases pending on 30th September to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Total ...	1,455	417	1,872	1,445	356	1,801	71	286	286	198	16	8	64
Details of year's work.													
area	10	2	12	...	11	11	1	12	12	9	...	1	2
New area.													
na Phulparas— r. S. S. Day ... ... aulvi Ashfaq Husain ... Gourlay, Esq., c.s., ssistant Settlement Officer n charge.	...	158	158	...	94, 54, 10	158	...	34	34	21	2	...	11
na Benipatti— bu Atul Chandra Kerr ... aulvi Ashfaq Husain ... S. Ramsay, Esq., c.s. ... Gourlay, Esq., c.s., Assistant Settlement Officer n charge.	...	187	187	...	55, 124, 7, 1	187	...	28	28	20	3	2	3
na Khajauli	...	70	70	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	41	427	...	356	356	71	7	74	50	5	3	16

STATEMENT VI.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Attestation Work, including final publication of Records, for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the Circle.	Area of the Circle in square miles.	Number of villages for which records have been received from the Survey Department.	Attestation work done up to the end of the previous year.				Attestation work done during the year.				Number of villages of which records have been draft published		Number of villages of which records have been finally published.		Remarks. (Here note adequacy of work done or cause of failure to work up to programme).
					Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Area attested in season 1897-98.	...	636	561·17	636	635	560·01	206,653	1,016,647	1	1·16	318	1,968	635	1	519	110	
Area attested in season 1898-99.	...	967	746·61	967	957	718·29	237,385	1,071,259	10	28·32	6,648	30,134	957	10	83	831	Three villages were attested as one and the records subsequently separated in office.
Area attested in season 1899-1900.																	
Maulavi Sayad Ahmed Ali Khan.	Camp A	196	79·81	196	...	...	...	...	196	79·81	39,891	140,010	...	196	...	...	
Pandit Ramaballav Misser.	,, B	107	65·03	107	...	...	...	...	107	65·03	26,976	121,852	...	107	...	...	
Babu Ch ru Chandra Kumar.	,, C	165	91·40	165	...	...	...	...	165	91·40	37,934	135,929	...	165	...	...	
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain.	,, D	21	14·14	21	...	...	...	...	21	14·14	5,926	21,829	...	21	...	...	
Sayad Ahmad Ali Khan.	,, E	17	18·19	17	...	...	...	...	17	18·19	7,225	37,085	...	17	...	...	
Babu Khetra Bhusan Prasad.	,, F	23	17·57	23	...	...	...	...	23	17·57	6,798	30,447	...	23	...	...	
Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu.	,, G	18	17·53	18	...	...	...	...	18	17·53	5,471	25,145	...	18	...	...	
Babu Atul Chandra Kerr.	,, H	24	12·94	24	...	...	...	...	24	12·94	5,457	26,890	...	24	...	...	
	Total ...	571	316·61	571	..	...	...	...	571	316·61	135,678	539,187	...	571	...	121	

STATEMENT VII.

Status Return for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Camp No.	Proprietor's private land, *sir* or *nij-jote*.	Held by proprietors, but not true *sir*.	In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	Raiyats at fixed rates or rents.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	Rent-free-holders.	*Diara* raiyats.	*Gairmujrua*.	*Kaisar-i-Hind*.	Total holding.	Under-raiyats.	Grand total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area attested in season 1897-98.	...	1	...	...	311	...	3	1	...	2	...	318	3	321	
Area attested in season 1898-99.	...	545	51	10	5,778	1	6	180	...	572	5	6,648	808	7,456	
Area attested in season 1899-1900.															
Camp A	37	916	443	1,020	33,764	3	37	1,244	...	2,334	93	39,891	1,806	41,697	
,, B	1	498	337	367	23,396	116	105	1,060	...	1,061	35	26,976	1,372	28,348	
,, C	...	3,007	291	554	29,491	21	105	1,158	...	3,236	71	37,934	283	39,217	
,, D	...	347	79	48	4,880	3	2	207	...	345	15	5,926	256	6,182	
,, E	...	154	141	5	6,311	...	21	276	...	308	9	7,225	457	7,682	
,, F	2	164	21	10	6,152	10	61	166	...	207	5	6,798	325	7,123	
,, G	...	157	24	2	4,791	8	114	176	...	192	7	5,471	393	5,814	
,, H	...	187	25	2	6,493	3	124	124	...	294	5	5,457	252	5,709	
Total ...	40	5,430	1,361	2,008	113,478	164	569	4,411	...	7,977	240	135,678	6,094	141,772	
GRAND TOTAL ...	40	5,976	1,412	2,018	119,067	165	578	4,592	...	8,551	245	142,644	6,905	149,549	

STATEMENT VIIA.

Return of Khanapuri Kanungoe's Decisions objected to at Attestation for the year ending 30th September 1900.

NAME OF KANUNGOE.	Number of villages concerned.	Number of disputes decided by khanapuri kanungoes in the villages.	Number of khanapuri kanungoe's decisions objected to before the attestation officer in the villages attested.	Number of decisions in column 4 revised as wrong.	Number of decisions in column 4 revised on technical grounds.	Number of decisions in column 4 left untouched by attestation officer.	Number of decisions revised on technical grounds by attestation officer on his own motion or on survey office, *badars*.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Babu Akhay Kumar Ray ...	232	9,113	1,279	687	41	551	50
Babu Suresh Chandra Deb ...	274	6,707	1,654	547	229	878	59
Sayad Zahurul Husain ...	23	664	103	33	1	69	5
Babu Sashi Bhusan Biswas. ...	42	1,149	254	100	7	147	92
GRAND TOTAL ...	571	17,633	3,290	1,367	278	1,645	206

STATEMENT VIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Objections under Section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

ME OF REVENUE OFFICER.	Nature of case.	NUMBER INSTITUTED.			NUMBER DISPOSED OF			Number remaining at the end of the year.	NUMBER OF APPEALS UP TO THE END OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.					REMARKS. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
		Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been: Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Area attested in season 1897-98.										
t Atul Chandra rr.	(1) Objections heard and considered under section 105 of the Tenancy Act.	10,191	27	10,218	10,188	30	10,218							
				Area attested in season 1898-99.										
it Ramaballav er.	.....	16,015	1,896	17,911	14,352	3,559	17,911							
				Details of year's work (area attested in season 1899-1900).										
Gourlay, Esq.,						646	646							
Ramsay, Esq.,						997	997							
Nilmoni Dey						1,439	1,439							
S. Day ...						627	627							
Ahmad Ali Khan						2,616	2,616							
i Ashfaq ain.	.....	.....	13,877	13,877	.....	3,806	3,806							
t Ramaballav er.						202	202							
Probodh Chandra tterjee.						70	70							
Hemanto Kumar ra.						977	977							
Abdul Momin ...						1,163	1,163							
	Total ...	.....	13,877	13,877	.....	12,543	12,543	1,334						

STATEMENT IX.

Showing classification and nature of Objections under Section 103A for the year ending 30th September 1900.

	Zirat versus bakasht.		Possession.								Money-rent dispute.				Produce-rent dispute.				Status.				Title.		Trees.		Re-measurement.		Total.	Remarks.
			Landlord versus landlord.		Landlord versus raiyat.		Raiyat versus landlord.		Raiyat versus raiyat.		Landlord versus raiyat.		Raiyat versus landlord.		Landlord versus raiyat.		Raiyat versus landlord.		Landlord versus raiyat.		Raiyat versus landlord.									
	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Total ...	6	102	414	373	407	522	287	292	338	763	2,238	2,649	1,087	1,125	410	453	177	131	18	78	38	16	108	216	53	124	18	29	12,543	
Allowed ...	6		1,446								3,325				587				56				108		53		18		5,599	
Disallowed	102		2,021								3,774				584				94				216		124		29		6,944	
Total ...	108		3,467								7,099				1,171				150				324		177		47		12,543	
Percentage	8		27·6								56·6				9·4				1·2				2·6		1·5		·3		100	

STATEMENT X.

Annual Return of Office Work for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Season 1897-98. { Total number of villages, 636. „ „ of plots, 1,098,615.

Season 1898-99. { Total number of villages, 967. „ „ of plots, 1,101,393.

Season 1899-1900 { Total number of villages, 571. „ „ of plots, 539,187.

Work done.	Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Previously.		During the year.		Total.		Remarks
	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Plots.	Villages.	Assessees.	Villages.	Assessees.	Villages.	Assessees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Area attested in season 1897-98.													
Draft publication ...	635	1,096,647	1	1,968	636	1,098,615							
Peshkar's check ...	618	1,017,360	18	81,255	636	1,098,615							
Copying	597	955,771	34	105,144	631	1,060,915							
Comparison and final check.	561	820,900	68	233,074	629	1,053,974							
Final publication ...	519	677,173	110	386,801	629	1,053,974							
Computation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	115,902	139	90,659	614	206,561	
Area attested in season 1898-99.													
Draft publication ...	957	1,071,259	10	30,134	967	1,101,393							
Peshkar's check ...	577	456,160	388	634,920	965	1,091,080							
Copying	284	234,305	675	803,240	959	1,037,545							
Comparison and final check.	207	149,496	735	841,827	942	991,323							
Final publication ...	83	58,521	831	837,600	914	896,121							
Computation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	7,071	806	191,625	865	198,696	
Area attested in season 1899-1900.													
Draft publication ...	...	...	571	539,187	571	539,187							
Peshkar's check ...	...	...	426	319,070	426	319,070							
Copying	...	...	382	248,686	382	248,686							
Comparison and final check.	...	...	255	158,854	255	158,854							
Final publication ...	...	...	121	78,462	121	78,462							
Computation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,820	41	3,820	

STATEMENT XI.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Cases under Section 105 of the Tenancy Act for Settlement of Fair Rents for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of Circle.	Area of Circle in square miles.	Number of cases instituted.			Number of cases disposed of			Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled			Number of tenants for whom cases are pending.	Former rental of tenants included in column 11.	New rental settled for tenants in column 11.	Number of decisions appealed against to Special Judge.			Number of appeals decided.			Number of decisions of Revenue Officer as in column 20—			Remarks. (State here the grounds on which fair-rent decisions are appealed against or impugned in appeal and summarise orders of courts of appeal.)
			To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.				To end of previous month, including cases pending on 30th September of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
District Total ...	...	...	363	372	735	330	153	483	1,308	1,884	3,192	2,093	Rs. 22,921	Rs. 24,961	...	5	5	...	3	3	3	...	...	
Details of year's work.																								
Settlement Officer						...	7	7	...	16	16	...	488	539										
W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.S.						...	23	23	...	102	102	...	1,554	1,745										
L. C. Ramsay, Esq., C.S.						...	4	4	...	35	35	...	161	204										
Babu Atul Chandra Kerr.						...	47	47	...	714	714	...	9,969	10,316										
Maulvi Sayad Ahmad Ali Khan.						...	37	37	...	673	673	...	8,619	9,900										
Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu.			33	372	405	...	6	6	...	69	69	...	491	510										
Pandit Ramabalav Misser.						...	22	22	...	66	66	...	762	707										
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain.						...	3	3	...	133	133	...	282	328										
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar.						...	3	3	...	76	76	...	595	642										
Babu Probadh Chandra Chatterjee.						...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dismissed and no fair rent settled.
Total ...						...	153	153	...	1,884	1,884	2,093	22,921	24,961										

Statement XII.

Percentage Statement for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Officer.	Number of tenants whose rents have been settled.	Former rent.	Present rent.	Section 52. Increase, section 52.	Section 52. Percentage of increase, section 52.	Section 52. Decrease, section 52.	Section 52. Percentage of decrease, section 52.	Section 30. Increase, section 30.	Section 30. Percentage of decrease, section 30.	Total increase.	Total percentage of increase.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		
Settlement Officer	16	488	539	51	10·04	...	...	...	...	51	10·04	
W. Gourlay, Esq., C.S.	102	1,554	1,745	189	12·16	...	...	2 0 0	·12	191	12·29	
L. C.-Ramsay, Esq.	35	161	204	43	26·1	...	...	...	...	43	26·1	
Babu Atul Chandra Kerr ...	714	9,969	10,316	349	3·4	2	·02	...	...	347	3·4	
Maulvi Sayed Ahmad Ali Khan	673	8,619	9,900	1,296	15·03	15	·17	0 6 3	·01	1,281	14·86	
Babu Mohendro Nath Kundu ...	69	491	510	19	3·8	...	...	...	...	19	3·8	
Pundit Ramaballav Misser ...	66	762	797	35	4·59	...	...	...	...	35	4·59	
Maulvi Ashfaq Husain ...	133	282	328	46	16·31	...	...	...	...	46	16·31	
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar ...	76	595	642	47	7·8	...	...	...	...	47	7·8	
Total ...	1,884	22,921	24,981	2,075	9·05	17	·07	2 6 3	·01	2,060	8·98	

Total number of raiyati khatians attested in villages in which the time for filing applications has expired.	Total rent-roll attested in these villages.	Total number of raiyati khatians sued for enhancement of rent.	Total attested rent of holdings sued.	Total enhanced rent of holdings sued.	Percentage of enhanced rent to attested rent in holdings sued.	Percentage of enhanced rent to total rent attested.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
301,822	1,733,201	3,193	Rs. 39,842	Rs. 43,223	8·48	·19	

Statement XIII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Return of Disputes under Section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Nature of case.	Number instituted. Up to the end of the previous year.	Number instituted. During the year.	Number instituted. Total.	Number disposed of. To end of the previous year.	Number disposed of. During the year.	Number disposed of. Total.	Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to the end of the year under report. Instituted, including appeals pending on 30th September of preceding year.	Number of appeals. Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been. Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Remarks. (State grounds on which decisions have been appealed against and summaries of orders of courts of appeal.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.S. L. C.-Ramsay, Esq., C.S. Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt. Babu Charu Chandra Kumar. Babu Atul Chandra Kerr. Pandit Ramaballav Misser. Maulvi Sayad Ahmad Ali Khan. Maulvi Ashfaq Husain Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatterjee.	Objections heard and considered under section 106 of the Tenancy Act.	410	1,449	1,859	148	54 7 531 46 118 341 98 101 32	1,476	383	57	33	6	...	8	19	
	Total ..	410	1,449	1,859	148	1,328	1,476	383	57	33	6	...	8	19	

STATEMENT XIV.

Showing Classification and Nature of Disputes under Section 106 for the year ending 30th September 1900.

	Zirat versus *bakasht*.		Possession.								Money-rent disputes.				Produce-rent disputes.				Status.				Title.		Trees.		Remeasurement.		Total.	Remarks.
			Landlord *versus* landlord.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Raiyat *versus* raiyat.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord.		Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord		Landlord *versus* raiyat.		Raiyat *versus* landlord.									
	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.	Allowed.	Disallowed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Total ...	4	4	32	48	81	170	36	59	33	71	217	226	47	81	56	32	2	6	2	22	6	5	6	15	49	14	...	4	1,328	
Allowed	4		182								264				58				8				6		49		...		571	
Disallowed	4		348								307				38				27				15		14		4		757	
Total ...	8		530								571				96				35				21		63		4		1,328	
Percentage ...	6		40								43				7·2				2·6				1·6		4·7		·3		100	

STATEMENT XV.

Recovery of Survey and Settlement Costs during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Area dealt with.	Number of villages.	Demand.						Collection.					
		Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		Landlord's share.					
								Voluntary collection.		By certificates.		Total.	
		Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Thanas Dalsingserai and Samastipur.	585	27,786	Rs. A. P. 83,151 9 6	156,644	Rs. A. P. 56,854 11 0	184,430	Rs. A. P. 1,40,006 4 6	26,014	Rs. A. P. 73,464 1 9	1,568	Rs. A. P. 8,086 15 0	27,582	Rs. A. P. 81,551 0 9

Area dealt with.	Collection—*concld.*								Balance.						Remarks.
	Occupier's share.								Landlord's share.		Occupier's share.		Total.		
	Voluntary collection.		By certificates.		Total.		Grand Total collected.								
	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	Number of assessees.	Amount.	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Thanas Dalsingserai and Samastipur.	155,818	Rs. A. P. 56,486 10 0	9	Rs. A. P. 2 10 0	155,827	Rs. A. P. 56,489 4 0	183,409	Rs. A. P. 1,38,040 4 9	204	Rs. A. P. 1,600 8 9	817	Rs. A. P. 365 7 0	1,021	Rs. A. P. 1,965 15 9	

Statement XVI.

Statement of percentage of Cost to Collection.

District.	Cost of computation.			Cost of collection.							Total cost of recovery.			Amount recovered.			Percentage of cost of recovery.			Remarks.
	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Recovery camp.			Head-quarters.			Total cost of collection (columns 7+10).	Previously (columns 2+5+8).	During the year (columns 3+6+9).	Total (columns 4+10(a)).	Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously (columns 11 and 14).	During the year (columns 12 and 15).	Total columns 13 and 16.	
				Previously.	During the year.	Total.	Previously.	During the year.	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10(a)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Darbhanga	Rs. A. P. 1,559 5 7	Rs. A. P. 3,663 2 10	Rs. A. P. 5,222 8 5	Rs.	Rs. A. P. 3,214 2 3	Rs. A. P. 3,214 2 3	Rs.	Rs. A. P. 1,474 12 6	Rs. A. P. 1,474 12 6	Rs. A. P. 4,688 14 9	Rs. A. P. 1,559 5 7	Rs. A. P. 8,352 1 7	Rs. A. P. 9,911 7 2	Rs.	Rs. A. P. 1,38,040 4 9	Rs. A. P. 1,38,040 4 9	.....	6·0	7·1	

STATEMENT XVII.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement for the year ending 30th September 1900.

MAIN SUBHEAD OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each subhead).	Expenditure to end of the previous year against each subhead.				Expenditure during the year (against each subhead).				REMARKS.
1	2	3				4				5
	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		
1. Pay and special allowance of—										
Settlement Officer ...	5,725	18,022	1	7		8,467	6	2		
Assistant Settlement Officer ...	54,150	81,228	8	1		36,929	6	9		
2. Fixed establishment ...	3,000	468	14	6		3,165	1	0		
3. Temporary establishment ...	49,000	57,782	10	7		37,515	11	1		
4. Contract and job work ...	22,900	18,111	9	7		27,025	15	4		
5. Travelling allowance—										
Of officers	16,318	21,034	3	5		9,892	11	3		
Of establishment ...	1,682	3,582	4	6		1,612	5	3		
6. Supplies and services—										
Forms	6,000	8,946	4	11		12,053	9	5		
Tents	.....	4,972	4	0		.....				
Petty construction ...	500	.....				.....				
,, repairs	500	.....				.....				
7. Contingencies—										
Hot-weather charges ...	375	406	2	6		421	7	9		
Office rent	100	.....				5	0	0		
Service telegrams ...	250	193	5	0		131	5	0		
,, postage charges ...	700	1,418	7	6		741	13	6		
&c., &c., &c. ...	9,200	18,546	11	6		7,483	5	2		
Total ...	1,69,500	2,34,713	4	8		1,45,445	1	8		

STATEMENT XVIII.

Cultivation Statistics.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Cropped area.						Current fallow.	Culturable area other than current fallow.					Area not available for cultivation.			
		Bhadoi.	*Aghani.*	*Rabi.*	Total.	*Dofaslie.*	Net cropped area.		Old fallow.	Mango groves.	Culturable jungle.	Other kinds.	Total.	House sites.	Water.	Other kinds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Samastipur ...	65,312 10	67,129 30	66,953 88	199,395 28	41,855 90	157,539 38	1,911 19	8,939 06	6,229 16	187 83	1,695 15	17,051 20	2,816 43	3,324 33	6,623 10	12,763 86
2	Dalsingserai ...	54,958 95	40,834 43	68,057 94	163,851 32	31,723 43	132,127 89	1,522 20	5,172 87	4,784 63	428 00	1,343 76	11,729 26	2,493 57	5,480 90	7,233 62	15,208 09
3	Warisnagar ...	42,245 79	48,697 56	50,188 51	141,131 86	36,225 75	104,906 11	1,013 05	4,271 03	4,343 33	18 09	1,185 48	9,817 93	1,608 44	4,008 05	4,030 42	9,646 91
4	Roserha ...	45,007 53	109,349 58	74,288 44	228,645 55	52,741 50	175,904 05	2,449 51	15,658 47	5,747 01	96 33	1,301 30	22,803 11	2,399 94	12,996 80	6,292 68	21,689 42
5	Darbhanga ...	58,955 72	131,502 85	130,105 18	320,563 75	107,991 10	212,572 65	3,233 39	14,667 26	12,623 51	142 92	2,046 91	29,4,80 60	3,581 78	12,135 09	9,721 23	25,438 10
	Total ...	266,480 09	397,513 72	389,593 95	1,053,587 76	270,537 68	783,050 08	10,129 34	48,708 69	33,727 64	873 17	7,672 60	90,882 10	12,900 16	37,945 17	33,901 05	84,746 38

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Total uncultivated, columns 9, 14, and 18.	Total area, columns 8 and 19.	Irrigated area.	Irrigated area and how irrigated.					Details of irrigated area as regards crops.					Number of wells.		Remarks.
					Irrigated from wells.	Irrigated from Government canals.	Irrigated from private canals.	Irrigated from tanks and *ahars.*	Other sources.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Other food-crops.	Non-food-crops.	Masonry.	Earthen.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	No.	No.	
1	Samastipur ...	31,726 25	189,265 63	3,931 75	3,099 64	.....	49 83	295 98	486 30	4 08	18 25	24 09	27 03	3,858 30	2,831	448	
2	Dalsingserai ...	28,459 55	160,587 44	3,029 00	2,083 29	.....	53 31	312 77	579 63	.....	29 29	231 61	228 44	2,539 66	1,830	852	
3	Warisnagar ...	20,477 89	125,384 00	1,441 14	712 30	.....	21 46	139 73	567 65	.....	1 68	1 56	127 94	1,309 96	1,371	31	
4	Roserha ...	46,942 04	222,846 09	211 16	30 73	.....	22 20	80 07	78 16	23 13	3 88	11 63	38 93	133 59	914	16	
5	Darbhanga ...	58,152 09	270,724 74	1,098 78	22 52	.....	8 94	145 21	922 11	647 31	16 51	71 29	143 92	219 75	2,300	131	
	Total ...	185,757 82	968,807 90	9,711 83	5,948 48	.....	155 74	973 76	2,633 85	674 52	69 61	340 18	566 26	8,061 26	9,246	1,478	

STATEMENT XIX.

Crop Statement.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Cereals and Pulses.													Oilseeds.				Condiments and spices.	Sugar.		Fibres.			
		Rice, *bhadoi* and *aus* (rains).	Rice, *aghani*.	Rice, *boro* or *dalua* (spring).	Wheat.	Barley.	*Jowar* (millet).	*Bajra* (millet).	*Mandua*.	Maize.	Gram (pulse).	*Kodo*.	*Kerao*.	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til or jinjili.	Mustard and rapeseed.	Others.		Sugarcane.	Others, such as plantation of date trees.	Cotton.	Jute.	*Sanai*.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1	Samastipur ...	383 24	56,267 10	...	6,330 46	15,277 17	1,960 81	131 33	22,862 96	20,598 97	1,453 76	2,470 31	2,476 83	13,628 61	5,727 88	11 28	3,579 36	363 63	707 17	195 43	0 08	951 56	6 27	108 26	1 62
2	Dalsingserai	188 22	30,514 56	...	5,598 0	10,281 53	3,054 80	45 92	13,238 75	20,698 90	5,130 33	3,180 01	4,950 32	21,459 20	3,608 18	17 08	2,054 07	765 34	2,218 41	321 46	0 20	590 00	6 13	52 30	0 14
3	Warisnagar ...	1,136 31	36,604 20	0 20	5,408 86	11,965 28	3,208 26	7 47	9,879 62	15,326 72	598 55	1,585 81	588 95	18,903 63	5,617 03	16 04	1,241 81	299 57	954 46	790 51	47 04	266 04	1 50	54 58	1 78
4	Roserha ...	3,588 62	101,304 92	12 07	6,636 14	13,012 61	1,262 65	10 68	23,674 83	9,244 30	4,035 73	149 75	1,793 50	26,422 76	9,186 05	32 31	4,073 76	746 95	3,367 25	453 0	00 27	150 19	8 96	91 57	0 35
5	Darbhanga ...	12,655 90	125,377 73	...	7,442 31	24,007 44	469 51	157 63	24,777 08	9,990 97	10,756 16	901 80	838 87	55,697 19	24,960 35	47 68	1,955 37	123 58	656 14	2,012 89	00 51	24 46	1 73	56 11	0 12
	Total ...	17,952 29	350,068 51	12 27	31,415 77	74,544 03	9,956 03	353 03	94,433 24	75,859 86	22,004 53	8,051 68	10,648 51	136,111 39	49,099 49	124 39	13,504 37	2,299 07	7,903 43	3,773 29	48 10	1,982 25	24 59	362 82	4 01

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Dyes.			Drugs and Narcotics.							Fodder crops.	*Kharif*.	Fruit-bearing orchards and garden produce.	Miscellaneous crops.				Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped during the year.	Remarks.
															Food.							
		Indigo.	*Kusum*.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.				Potatoes.	Yams.	Others.	Non-food.				
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	
1	Samastipur ...	13,413 00	4 95	00 01	33 85	...	...	9,900 21	...	...	6 66	2 97	2 99	621 77	61 41	10,240 48	49 82	9,563 07	199,395 28	41,855 90	157,539 38	
2	Dalsingserai	10,839 46	9 14	...	420 07	...	...	9,104 50	...	...	0 02	...	21 06	499 45	249 26	8,170 79	14 26	6,549 42	163,851 32	31,723 43	132,127 89	
3	Warisnagar ...	8,568 52	4 82	00 07	15 40	...	...	3,146 52	...	...	...	...	7 80	408 06	50 07	3,336 58	4,791 13	6,525 67	141,131 86	36,225 75	104,906 11	
4	Roserha ...	6,230 02	3 99	00 17	0 37	...	...	1,038 22	...	...	...	...	91 61	431 90	7 58	1,265 58	3,478 29	6,247 60	228,645 55	52,741 50	175,904 05	
5	Darbhanga ...	2,449 12	36 20	00 20	16 78	...	...	503 02	...	...	1 03	4 11	8 48	974 94	68 45	667 15	2,157 20	10,735 54	320,563 75	107,991 10	212,542 65	
	Total ...	41,506 12	59 10	00 45	486 47	...	...	23,692 47	...	...	7 71	7 08	131 94	2,936 12	436 77	23,680 58	10,490 70	39,621 30	1,053,587 76	270,537 68	783,050 08	

STATEMENT XX

Statistics of Status and Rent.

Name of thana.	Total number of villages in thana.	Number of villages for which statistics have been compiled.	Proprietor's zerat.				Held by proprietors, but not zerat.				In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.				Raiyats at fixed rents or rates.						
			Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Total of existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
				A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Samastipur ...	407	402	374	2,602 68	2 57	2,605 25	5,779	18,945 06	257 15	19,202 21	1,602	7,562 69	71 61	7,634 30	707	1,866 81	240 26	2,107 07	5,476 9 11	2 14 11	2 8 9
Dalsingserai ...	229	223	189	894 70	.....	894 70	2,971	12,724 62	85 60	12,810 22	949	6,438 95	71 44	6,510 39	552	1,870 86	197 50	2,068 36	5,234 8 4	2 12 9	2 8 6
Warisnagar ...	292	289	63	401 34	.....	401 34	4,121	18,212 68	6 45	18,219 13	941	5,523 52	8 27	5,531 79	129	139 05	45 53	184 58	402 1 6	2 14 3	2 2 9
Roserha ...	418	367	27	227 13	.....	227 13	3,952	22,462 41	11 83	22,474 24	544	5,490 93	13 73	5,504 66	106	458 43	91 77	550 20	818 13 6	1 12 0	1 7 9
Total ...	1,346	1,281	653	4,125 85	2 57	4,128 42	16,823	72,344 77	361 03	72,705 80	4,036	25,016 09	165 05	25,181 14	1,494	4,335 15	575 06	4,910 21	11,932 1 3	2 12 0	2 6 10

Name of thana.	Total number of villages in thana.	Number of villages for which statistics have been compiled.	Settled or occupancy raiyats.								Non-occupancy raiyats, including diara raiyats.								Rent-free holders.			
			Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Area on produce-rent.	Total of existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area excluding area on produce rent.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Area on produce rent.	Total of existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area excluding area on produce rent.	Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
				A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
Samastipur ...	407	402	94,328	103,888 5/8	10,041 7/8	113,930 30	9,963 21	4,61,482 1 6	4 7 3	4 0 9	592	1,465 59	22 90	1,488 49	48 34	7,081 7 6½	4 13 3	4 12 2	3,988	2,151 88	378 17	2,530 05
Dalsingserai ...	229	223	62,637	81,152 51	6,981 60	88,134 11	13,428 62	3,69,949 1 5	4 8 11	4 3 2	580	1,775 96	126 12	1,902 08	145 74	7,583 4 8½	4 4 4	3 15 9	2,890	1,641 59	371 27	2,012 86
Warisnagar ...	292	289	79,864	71,935 69	6,063 61	77,999 30	5,531 34	2,78,594 7 1½	3 14 0	3 9 3	635	1,083 74	33 51	1,117 25	28 50	4,196 11 7½	3 15 11	3 12 1	1,601	872 44	132 16	1,004 60
Roserha ...	418	367	56,558	87,120 08	5,642 87	92,762 95	6,248 85	3,90,048 8 8	4 7 9	4 3 2	335	579 52	23 73	603 25	31 96	2,335 11 3	4 0 6	3 13 11	1,414	1,122 40	216 12	1,338 52
Total ...	1,346	1,281	293,387	344,096 8/8	28,729 8/8	372,826 66	55,172 02	15,00,074 2 8½	4 5 8	4 0 4	2,142	4,904 81	206 26	5,111 07	254 54	21,197 3 1½	4 5 1	4 2 4	9,893	5,788 31	1,097 72	6,886 03

Name of thana.	Total number of villages in thana.	Number of villages for which statistics have been compiled.	Unoccupied.		Kaisar-i-hind.	Total area of villages.	Under-raiyats.								Remarks.
			Number of holdings.	Total area.	Total area.		Number of holdings.	Area of cultivated lands.	Area of uncultivated lands.	Total area.	Area on produce-rent.	Existing rent.	Average rate per cultivated acre.	Average rate per acre of total area, excluding area on produce rent.	
			43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
				A. D.	A. D.	A. D.		A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Samastipur ...	407	402	7,547	15,099 81	1,509 08	176,118 11	8,706	2,759 10	106 12	2,865 22	1,120 41	13,981 14 10	5 1 1	4 14 1	
Dalsingserai ...	229	223	4,350	12,346 76	1,728 39	141,982 23	7,658	2,498 68	75 93	2,574 61	1,128 58	13,603 9 0	5 7 1	5 4 6	
Warisnagar ...	292	289	4,695	11,807 06	1,026 28	122,851 17	4,588	2,235 34	67 78	2,303 12	958 07	9,614 5 6	4 4 10	4 2 10	
Roserha ...	418	367	4,634	24,714 08	630 52	155,086 36	3,536	1,027 13	40 34	1,067 47	1,283 17	6,497 8 0	6 5 2	6 1 8	
Total ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,894 27	596,037 87	24,488	8,520 25	290 17	8,810 42	1,490 23	43,697 5 4	5 2 0	4 15 4	

Statement XXI.

Transfer of Proprietary Rights, 1899-1900.

Camp No.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of entries in khewat.	Total number of estates.	Total number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of columns 6 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4A.	Number of transfers to— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Rajputs.	Share of land revenue transferred.	Price paid.	Average rate per acre of land transferred.	Highest rate.	Lowest rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	4A	5	6	7	8	8A	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
... ...	14	11,846·62	383	188	27	4,301·75	36·31	7	14	21	...	3	3	3,375 15 0	1,76,219 0 0	40 15 5	171 6 10	4 1 0	
... ...	14	3,959·75	185	141	21	178·92	4·52	14	15	15	...	6	...	80 5 5	19,359 0 0	108 7 16	132 12 6	47 8 1	
... ...	15	9,035·36	662	287	24	1,066·37	11·80	4	9	19	...	3	2	586 0 3	26,494 8 0	24 13 6	152 13 3	34 7 9	
Total ...	43	24,841·73	1,230	613	72	5,547·04	22·33	6	12	55	...	12	5	4,042 4 8	2,22,063 8 0	40 0 6	152 13 3	4 1 0	
										(Percentage of each column to total number of transfers.) 76	0	17	7						

STATEMENT XXII.

Transfer of Occupancy Rights, 1899-1900.

Camp No.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested in camp.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati khatians.	Number of transfers— By sale.	Number of transfers— By mortgage.	Number of transfers— Total.	Area of entire holding transferred— By sale.	Area of entire holding transferred— By mortgage.	Area of entire holding transferred— Total.	Area of part holding transferred— By sale.	Area of part holding transferred— By mortgage.	Area of part holding transferred— Total.	Total area transferred— By sale.	Total area transferred— By mortgage.	Total area transferred— Total.	Percentage to column 14— Of column 8.	Percentage to column 14— Of column 11.	Percentage to column 15— Of column 9.	Percentage to column 15— Of column 12.	Percentage to column 16— Of column 10.	Percentage to column 16— Of column 13.
1	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A	106	51,078·40	44,575	34,824	671	1,622	2,293	224·60	151·7	7,375·67	261·75	605·88	867·63	486·35	756·95	1,243·30	46·18	53·82	19·96	80·04	30·22	66·78
B	107	41,619·20	36,935	23,984	690	969	1,659	76·66	35·21	111·87	442·57	448·08	890·65	519·23	483·29	1,002·52	14·76	85·24	7·29	92·71	11·16	88·84
C	165	58,496·00	46,463	30,171	239	1,137	1,376	50·18	138·31	188·49	114·28	574·13	688·41	164·46	712·44	876·90	30·51	69·49	19·41	80·59	21·50	78·50
Total ...	468	151,193·60	127,973	88,979	1,600	3,728	5,328	351·44	324·59	676·03	818·60	1,628·09	2,446·69	1,170·04	1,952·68	3,122·72	30·04	69·96	16·62	83·38	21·65	78·35

	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 14.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 15.	Percentage to column 3a— Of column 16.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 5.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 6.	Percentage to column 4— Of column 7.	Number of transfers to— Landlord class.	Number of transfers to— Lawyer class.	Number of transfers to— Money-lender class.	Number of transfers to— Raiyats.	Price paid for area transferred— By sale.	Price paid for area transferred— By mortgage.	Price paid for area transferred— Total.	Rate per acre for land transferred— By sale.	Rate per acre for land transferred— By mortgage.	Rate per acre for land transferred— Total.	Highest rate per acre— By sale.	Highest rate per acre— By mortgage.	Lowest rate per acre— By sale.	Lowest rate per acre— By mortgage.	Remarks.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I	1·09	1·70	2·79	1·92	4·66	6·58	422	5	359	1,507	25,260 7 0	20,110 8 0	45,370 15 0	51 15 0	26 9 1	36 7 11	500 0 0	123 7 4	11 0 4	2 0 9	
II	1·40	1·31	2·71	2·88	4·04	6·92	...	25	194	1,440	16,134 10 9	13,488 0 0	29,622 10 9	31 1 2	27 14 6	29 8 9	233 5 4	181 13 1	14 5 8	5 8 11	
III	0·35	1·53	1·88	·79	3·77	4·56	198	6	35	1,137	5,565 5 3	24,367 14 1	29,933 3 4	33 13 5	34 3 3	34 3 0	312 8 0	228 9 2	26 0 0	8 7 10	
Total ...	0·91	1·52	2·44	1·80	4·19	5·99	620	36	588	4,084	46,960 7 0	57,966 6 1	1,04,926 13 0	40 2 2	29 11 0	33 9 7	500 0 0	228 9 2	11 0 4	2 0 9	

STATEMENT XXIII.

Statement showing the Receipts from Court and Process Fees for the year ending 30th September 1900.

NAME OF SETTLEMENT.	Receipts on account of Court and process fees up to the end of the previous year.	Receipts on account of Court and process fees during the year.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Darbhanga Settlement Office.	20,159 4 0	26,917 10 0	47,076 14 0	

APPENDIX V.

No. 1A., dated Camp Bairi, the 27th September 1900.

From—JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ., Settlement Officer, Darpan,

To—The Collector of Cuttack.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Settlement Proceedings in the permanently-settled estate of killa Darpan for the working year ending the 30th September 1900.

1. *Notification.*—At the request of the late Raja Baidyanath Pandit, zamindar, in his petition, dated the 8th March 1899, filed before Mr. Maddox, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Orissa, sanction was given by the Government of Bengal for the survey and preparation of a record-of-rights of killa Darpan. The notification No. 1261L.R., dated the 13th March 1900, was published in page 262, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th March 1900.

2. *Area.*—The last revised figures show the total area of the estate to be 62,917 acres, or 98·30 square miles, contained in 286 survey mauzas.

Of these, 210 mauzas, with an area of 35,422 acres, or 55·34 square miles, were cadastrally surveyed in 1891-92 and a record-of-rights prepared by the Survey Department.

The area to be surveyed by the Settlement Department in the year under report was therefore contained in 76 mauzas.

3. *Programme and distribution of work.*—I have not received a copy of the original programme prepared by Mr. Webster; but as it contained proposals by which I should take charge of the settlement of Aul and Derabisi as well as Darpan—an arrangement not sanctioned by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, it had to be dropped.

The impression being held locally that settlement proceedings in Darpan were to be classed under petty settlements, no detailed programme was subsequently submitted to the Director until the Collector of Cuttack's No. 242S., dated the 26th May 1900.

The programme, however, arranged by Mr. Carey, the Officiating Collector of Cuttack, and myself was as follows:—

(1) Re-attestation of the old records from October to December 1899.
(2) Survey and khanapuri of the unsurveyed villages from January to March 1900.
(3) Attestation of the new records and reattestation of the old records from April to August 1900.
(4) Settlement of rents and case work up to the end of March 1901.
(5) In addition, it was proposed to commence in January 1900 a detailed comparison of last settlement areas, village by village, in order to determine the length of pole formerly in use.

The programme as then framed has been fairly followed. The death of the late Raja of Darpan in December 1899 threw the work back nearly a month just at the very commencement of survey operations; and the death of his successor this month has caused a further delay. I asked for an assistant to help supervise the survey and khanapuri during the cold weather; but I was unable to obtain one until Babu Harakrishna Mahanti, Sub-Deputy Collector, arrived in May 1900, by which time the survey and khanapuri were complete.

4. *Cadastral Survey.*—As previously stated, the death of the late Raja in Darpan in December caused considerable delay and trouble at the commencement of survey operations. The amla of the Raja were most of them dismissed, and others refused to work owing to the uncertainty of their retention. The area to be surveyed being chiefly mauzas containing considerable areas of jungle the difficulties in obtaining coolies, lodging for amins, and the finding of the old boundary-stones and marks laid down in 1891 were considerable. I at first intended to work with two Inspectors, 20 amins and 20 khanapuri muharrirs, in order that I might practically attest the villages as the work proceeded. In addition, the late Raja of Darpan had prayed for a settlement of rents based on a classification of soil. To this request Mr. Carey had consented, and I wished, therefore, to prepare the soil map in accordance at the time of survey and khanapuri. On the death of the late Raja, however, his son, Babu Harihar Nath Pandit, and the Darpan tenants objected to the preparation of soil maps, the former on the score of expense, and the work was dropped. Finding I could not, owing to the unforeseen delays, complete the survey within the estimated time, I slightly increased for a short period the amins and khanapuri staff by three men.

The field work was completed by the middle of April 1900.

The area surveyed was 27,495 acres containing 25,114 plots, and the work was closely checked by me throughout.

The amins and muharrirs were selected men, the object of utilizing both being of course, speed.

The total cost of survey and khanapuri including area extraction works out to Rs. 6,484-10-8, or As. 2-9 per acre, exclusive of my pay and that of the office establishment.

The comparatively few badars and disputes filed at attestation also, I venture to suggest, shows the work was good.

5. *Boundary disputes.*—There were several disputes with respect to the boundaries between the estate and the villages of killas Madhupur, Kalkala and Dalijora, and of pargana Kerualkhand, as well as between the boundaries of zamindari and rent-free villages

situated within the estate. I found that the majority had previously been settled, and that the disputes actually pending under Act V, were two in number, one on the west with killa Kalkala and one situated within the estate between the zamindari village of Kantigaria with the rent-free village of Haradeipur. These have been decided.

The Kalkala zamindar appealed to the Collector who returned the case for further evidence to be taken on the point of present possession. The parties, however, have come to terms and the boundary fixed by me remains.

In addition to these two cases, I have had to re-open a dispute between killas Dalijora and Darpan, as I found that a grave injustice had been done to the zamindar of the former estate by an error of the Assistant Settlement Officer deciding the case. A separate report on this case has been submitted for sanction through the Collector of Cuttack. I have also had under section 103A to make a small change in the boundary between the estate on the south-east and mauza Dhanmandal of pargana Kerualkhand.

The change being the addition of a small area of *nala* to Kerualkhand, a report will be submitted to the Collector.

6. *Attestation.*—Re-attestation of old records was first commenced by me on 3rd November 1899. The tenants were at first very unwilling to attend and untractable. They objected to appear until definite lines of procedure were laid down by us and certain promises given. Some of these were reasonable and some very much otherwise. Eventually, after a little careful playing, they submitted, and the attendance has been fairly good, being broken for a period only in December and January, owing to the late Raja's death, and again this month for a shorter period owing to the late death of his successor. One of the principal difficulties being the dertermination of the length of pole used at the Court of Wards settlement in 1268, attestation proceeded somewhat slowly, and by the end of December the records for 44 villages with 3,196 tenants were re-attested in local measurement, the length of the pole being still undetermined.

7. Survey work then stopped attestation, which was taken up again on the 15th of April 1900. The remaining villages were divided between the Assistant Settlement Officer and myself, the former getting most of the newly surveyed villages and commencing work during the early part of May. Babu Harakrishna Mahanti finished the attestation of 106 villages, measuring 26,335 acres and containing 34,008 plots and 7,433 tenants, by the first week of September. I have since made over to him the rent-free village of Protabpur, which, owing to faults of survey in 1891-92, I have had to resurvey entirely. The village contains 554 plots measuring 398 acres and about 138 tenants. I have attested 179 villages measuring 36,193 acres and containing 16,531 tenants. The work has taken me to the end of September to complete. The entire work of re-attestation is, therefore, finished for the whole estate, except the village of Protabpur which should take only a few days longer.

8. *Draft publication.*—Out of 286 villages, 256 have been draft published, leaving 30 villages still to be done.

9. *Settlement of rents.*—Owing to the death of the late zamindar, no applications for settlement of rents have as yet been filed. I am informed that the filing of applications will commence on the re-opening of the office at the close of the Dasahara vacation. The petitions will be on the lines suggested by the Director of Land Records in the conference held at Bairi on the 20th August 1900.

10. *Case work under section 103A.*—A very large number of cases have been filed under section 103A, viz., 1,981, of which 663 were filed for the villages attested by the Assistant Settlement Officer, and 1,318 for the villages attested by me.

At least 80 per cent. have been filed by the zamindar, and are petitions for the resumption of small excess areas running from 0·04 of an acre upwards recorded in the khatians of jagirdars and rent-free holders. These cases are very simple, but, owing to press of other work, have delayed the copying and final publication of records.

There is no dispute in most of these cases, the question being merely one of calculation.

Each case has, however, to be treated on its own merits, and comparison of areas with registers, &c., take a little time.

No suits under section 105 or 106 have as yet been filed. I expect some under the latter section, as most of the internal boundary disputes under Act V were decided *ex-parte* by Mr. Sen and Babu Chakulal Sarkar, Assistant Settlement Officers. The parties did not attend in the majority of cases, but as I believe I cannot alter legal decisions under Act V, under section 103A, the aggrieved parties intend to come up under section 106. With the exception of these boundary disputes which are intricate and difficult, I anticipate very few suits under section 106.

11. *Final Publication.*—The records of 90 villages have been published containing khatians of 4,475 tenants. The above does not include khatians for the lands in the proprietor's own possession, Government lands or waste lands.

12. *Copying.*—The records of 138 villages have been sent to the Recess Office for copying, of which 112 villages containing 28,567 plots have been copied. Three sets of khatians are being prepared—

1 Final record-of-rights.

1 Zamindari continuous copy.

1 Set of rayati extracts.

In addition, the zamindar is paying for a copy of the village traces and khasras. A recent order from the Collector has directed the making of a copy of the khasra for his office.

The latter has not as yet been begun. The Recess Office establishment consisting of a supervisor, one computor and 10 muharrirs on fixed pay in addition to supervising the copying work, have done a quantity of miscellaneous work including the inking up and finishing off of the 77 newly surveyed maps, extraction of areas for the same, the entry of the areas in khasras and khatians, arrangement of khatians, the making of working traces for these villages, the preparation and correction of milan khasras, crop statements and terijis, the correction of the records in accordance with orders passed in cases under section 103 in fifty villages, comparison of village boundaries, the survey and laying down in the old maps of the newly acquired Bengal-Nagpur Railway lands, and comparison with the Land Acquisition Officer's traces, preparation of chaukidari lists and maps for new chaukidari villages, and the survey of extensive new cultivation in some of the larger villages surveyed nine years ago.

13. *Classification of records.*—None has as yet been done.

14. *Appeals.*—There has been one appeal to the Collector from my decision in the Kalkalla boundary dispute (*vide* paragraph 5).

15. *Statistics of rents.*—No rents have been settled. The return of status for attestation is submitted in the appendix.

16. *Statistics of areas*—Will be found in the different appendices.

17. *Staff of officers.*—I have been in charge since the 12th of October 1899 to the end of the year. Babu Harakrishna Mahanti, Sub-Deputy Collector, since promoted to Deputy Collector, joined as Assistant Settlement Officer on the 2nd of May 1900.

18. *Office work.*—There is nothing to report specially under this head.

19. *Expenditure.*—I append a full financial statement in the appendix, the total expenditure to date being Rs. 19,616.

20. Rupees 22,000 have been paid in by the proprietor during the year under report.

21. *General remarks.*—The settlement proceedings have, as before mentioned, been hampered partly by the unexpected death of two consecutive proprietors within the year, and by the peculiar circumstances of the case.

The zamindar and tenants have been on ill terms for a good many years until matters reached an impact resulting in the present operations. The blame I find to be chiefly with the mufassal amala of the zamindar who ruthlessly dispossessed the weak and truckled to the strong.

Illegal exactions and enhancement of rents have also played a considerable part in the production of the ill-feeling among the tenants.

It is hoped by the tenants that the death of the late proprietor who leaves a minor widow and two minor daughters, will enable the estate to be managed by the Court of Wards.

The estate badly requires a rest.

The late Officiating Collector, Mr. Carey, inaugurated the initial settlement work, which has twice been personally inspected by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

The latter in a conference held at Bairi on the 20th August, when two representatives of the late proprietor were present, made certain proposals for settlement of rents which I believe the trustees of the estate intend to follow. I am informed that rent applications will shortly be filed on the lines of the suggestion contained in the note of the conference.

Return No. 1.

General Statement for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Division.	District.	Name of Estate.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which draft record of rights has been published under section 103A (1) of Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-right has been published under section 103A (2) of Bengal Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the village in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under section 103A (2) of the Act.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.					Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to end of the preceding year by Survey Department.	During the year under report by Settlement Department.	Total area surveyed.	Up to end of the preceding year by Survey Department.	During the year under report by Settlement Department.	Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Total.	Former rents of tenants included in column 21.	New rents of the tenants included in column 21.	Survey (exclusive of professional survey).	Settlement.	Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	Darpan ...	98·30	286	55·34	42·96	98·30	210	76	...	285	...	256	...	90	24,204	23,964	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 6,484 10 8	Rs. A. P. 13,132 0 0	Rs. A. P. 19,616 0 0	(1) and (2) These figures do not include the village of Pratabpur, area 398 acres which has been entirely re-surveyed and khanapuried. This was done by the tadrak amin staff.

Status Return for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Class of Cultivators.	Number of holdings.	Remarks.
1	2	3
(1) Proprietor's private lands	.....	
(2) Held by proprietor, but not proprietor's private lands ...	151	
(3) Cultivating possession of tenure-holders	58	
(4) Raiyats at fixed rates or fixed rents	15	
(5) Lakhiraj baziaftidar raiyats	97	
(6) Jagir ditto tenants	237	
(7) Chandna tenants	1,188	
(8) Settled or Stithiban raiyats	16,407	
(9) Non-occupancy do.	1,360	
(10) Rent-free holders ... A.—Service tenure ...	224	
(10) Rent-free holders ... B.—Others ...	3,433	
Under tenants	896	
Total ...	24,066	

Return of draft publication and case work during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Total number of villages.	Total number of villages in which fair rents have been settled up to end of the year.	Objections under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Number of villages of which draft publication has been completed. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Filed. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Disposed of. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Pending. Total.	Suits under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Filed. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Disposed of. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Pending. Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Killa Darpan. Mr. James Taylor ... B. H. K. Mahanti ...	286	Nil.	...	256	256	... ...	1,318 663	1,318 663	... ...	406 587	406 587	912 76								
						Total...	1,981	1,981	...	993	993	988								

Return of Copying Work for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Period.	Final Khatian. Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Zamindari Copy. Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Raiyats' Copy. Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Comparing. Number of plots compared.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid to ticca comparers.	Amount paid to salaried comparers.	Cost of supervision.	Contingencies and miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
From 5th July to 29th September 1900.	28,567	245	Rs. A. P. 111 9 5	28,567	205	Rs. A. P. 89 4 4	24,084	240	Rs. A. P. 75 4 2	68,227	56	Rs. A. P. 1 9 10	Rs. A. 103 8	Rs. 70	Rs. 30	Rs. A. P. 481 3 9	

Abstract Return of Copying Department for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Total number of villages.	Number of villages assessed up to end of the year.	Number of Villages completely copied and returned to record-room. Preceding year.	During the year.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Killa Darpan ...	286	Nil	Nil	112	112	

Settlement Officer's annual return of Boundary disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Appeals up to the end of the year under report.					Remarks.
	From the beginning of the year including the cases pending from the last year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, relating pending from last year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the revenue officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Killa Darpan ...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	

Return showing the villages finally attested during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Name of pargana or circle.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages to be attested.	Number of plots to be attested.	Attestation Completed.												Remarks.
					Villages.			Plots.			Tenants.			Area in square miles.			
					Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Up to end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Killa Darpan ...	Darpan ...	98·30	286	100,053	Nil	285	285	...	99,399	99,399	...	24,066	24,066	Nil	97·68	97·68	Remaining attestation— 1 village Protabpur Tenants ... 138 Plots ... 554 Area ... 398 acres.

Statement showing the receipt of Court-fees and process-fees and Amin fees realized during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Court fees.		Process fees.		Amin fees.		Remarks.
	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darpan	.....	Rs. A. 44 1	.....	Rs. A. 5 4	.....	Rs. A. 450 13(1)	(1) Of these, Rs. 415-1 have been paid into the treasury.

Abstract return of progress in Settlement for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Total number of villages.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Number of villages attested.				Number of tenants whose rents were settled.					Number of villages in which records were draft published.				Number of villages in which records were finally published.				Boundary disputes.		Number of cases under section 105 of the old act.		Number of cases under sections 103A and 104E.		Number of cases under section 106.		Remarks.
			Up to end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of the previous year.	During the year. Number of officers employed.	During the year. Outturn.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Killa Darpan	286	24,204	.....	285	285	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256	256	30	...	90	90	196	2	...	...	...	993	988	...	...	

Return of cadastral field work done during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Cadastral Survey.				Number of sheets surveyed.	Record-writing.			Survey Partalled by—						Record tested by—				Remarks.
									Revenue officers.		Inspectors.		Independently.		Revenue officer.		Inspector.		
	Villages.	Fields.	Area in acres.	Square miles.		Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Area in square miles.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Villages.	Fields.	Villages.	Fields.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
la Darpan ...	76	25,114	27,495	42·96	96	76	25,114	42·96	101	2,737	222	5,266	...*	...	76	1,375	76	4,473	*No separate record has been kept under this head.

Return of Khanapuri Work done during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Revenue Officer.	Name of circle.	Name of villages.	Area in square miles.	Khanapuri completed.				Number of villages of which Khanapuri is going on but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer.	Number of Amins inspected by Revenue Officer.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.			Remarks.
				To end of the previous year.		During the year.								
				Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.				By Revenue Officer.	By Inspector.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
James Taylor, Esq.	Darpan ...	76	42·96	...	...	76	42·96	Nil.	76	84	1,375	4,523	5,898	Does not include mouza Pratabpur.

Return of recess work done during the year ending 30th September 1900.

	Arrangement and correction of Khatian.		Comparison of Khatian and Khasra.		Area work extracted and entered in Khasra and Khatians.		Rent calculation and Terij preparation.		Milan Khasra.		Crop statement.		Boundary comparison.		Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Darpan	207	57,162	207	57,162	77*	25,668	207†	57,162	207‡	57,162	207‡	57,162	130	31.494	* This includes mauza Pratabpur resurveyed. † No rent calculation yet made. ‡ This includes 42 villages with 11,832 plots in which the milan khasra and crop statements have only been corrected.

Return of area extraction done during the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	First Working.		Second Working.		Means, number of fields.	Badars, number of fields.	First total number of fields.	Second total number of fields.	Passed by Revenue officer, number of fields.	Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Number of villages.	Number of fields.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Darpan	77	25,66	77	25,668	25,668	First Badar ... 9,063 Second „ ... 3,988 Total ... 13,051	25,668	25,668	25,668	This includes the village Pratabpur, resurveyed number of plots 554.

Staff of Officers.

Name of officers.	Work engaged on.	Period of employment.	Number of days on tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
James Taylor, Esq. ...	Supervision of survey, khanapuri, attestation and decision of cases.	From 13th October 1899 to 30th September 1900, 12 months and 17 days.	334	
Babu Harakrishna Mahanti	Supervision of attestation, copying department and recess work and decision of cases under section 103 A.	From 2nd May to 30th September 1900, 4 months and 28 days.	151	

Settlement Officer's annual Financial Statement for the year ending 30th September 1900.

MAIN SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure (during the year against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and Special Allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	6,100 0 0	.....	3,485 7 7	2,614 8 5	
Assistant Settlement Officers ...					
Contribution of pension and leave allowance	1,220 0 0	.....	.....	1,220 0 0	
2. Fixed establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. Temporary establishment	4,624 0 0	.....	1,439 8 6	3,184 7 6	
Field establishment	6,514 8 0	.....	5,291 5 1	1,223 2 11	
4. Contract and job work	3,279 1 0	.....	982 6 10	2,296 10 2	
5. Travelling Allowance—					
Of Officers	2,390 0 0	.....	1,112 2 0	1,277 14 0	
Of establishment	540 0 0	.....	230 15 0	309 1 0	
6. Supplies and Services—					
Forms and stationery	700 0 0	.....	.....	700 0 0	
Tents	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Country stationery	100 0 0	.....	96 7 9	3 8 3	
Petty construction	60 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	
,, repairs	40 0 0	.....	17 8 6	22 7 6	
7. Contingencies—					
Purchase of furniture	70 0 0	.....	60 1 6	9 14 6	
Hot-weater charges	60 0 0	.....	28 9 3	31 6 9	
Cost of books and maps ...	30 0 0	.....	8 12 9	21 3 3	
Office rent	80 0 0	.....	.....	80 0 0	
Carriage of tents and records ...	150 0 0	.....	90 0 6	59 15 6	
Service telegrams	40 0 0	.....	...	40 0 0	
Repair of tents	100 0 0	.....	4 2 0	95 14 0	
,, postage charges	60 0 0	.....	31 12 0	28 4 0	
Repair of furniture	60 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	
Cost of Mathematical instruments ...	50 0 0	.....	11 8 0	38 8 0	
Printing at private presses ...	186 0 0	.....	168 8 0	17 8 0	
Miscellaneous	200 0 0	.....	72 6 2	127 9 10	
Unforeseen charges	2,051 7 0	.....	.....	2,051 7 0	
Total ...	28,705 0 0		13,131 9 5	15,573 6 7	

NOTE—Against the following main heads of work have been entered approximately the expenditure incurred during the month and from the beginning of the financial year—

	For 1900-1901. Rs. A. P.
I.—Pay and allowances (including travelling allowance) of Settlement Officer ...	3,470 6 0
II.—Pay and travelling allowance of Head Office establishment	225 0 0
III.—Khanapuri and survey	2,216 0 1
IV.—Attestation and Bhowria measurement	5,[illegible] 3 9
V.—Case-work	56 2 0
VI.—Draft and final publication	458 15 10
VII.—Copying and Terij Department	199 1 4
VIII.—Miscellaneous	589 12 5
Total ...	13,131 9 5

JAMES TAYLOR,
Settlement Officer

The 14th October 1900.

APPENDIX VI.

No. 12, dated Camp Aul, the 7th October 1900.

From—Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Settlement Officer, Killa Aul,

To—The Collector of Cuttack.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the progress of the Survey and Settlement of Killa Aul, in the district of Cuttack, for the year ending the 30th September 1900.

2. *Notification.*—Killa Aul is a permanently-settled estate consisting of two parts or parganas, one called Pargana Derabisi and the other Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi. Utihar and Kotabsahi were originally separate names, representing separate interests, but no distinction is traceable now and the tract is commonly known as Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi. Pargana Derabisi is situated within the irrigable area commanded by the Patamundi Canal and the Gobri extension of the Kendrapara Canal, and it was included in the general operation of the Province under an order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The proceeding for the Survey and Settlement of Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi was initiated on the application of the proprietor who failed to carry out a private settlement owing to the opposition of the tenants. But after the preliminary correspondence reached an advanced stage, the proprietor failed to deposit the requisite funds, and a proposal was, therefore, submitted for compulsory proceeding under section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Tenancy Act. This proposal was sanctioned, and a notification was accordingly published in page 262 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th March 1900. Before, however, the notification was published the late proprietor, who failed to deposit the necessary funds or to give security, died, and his successor offered to bear the whole cost, depositing Rs. 7,000 in cash and giving security for Rs. 35,000. A second notification, No. 430T.R., dated the 13th May 1900, was accordingly published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, cancelling the previous notification and authorizing the settlement under section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Tenancy Act.

3. *Area.*—Pargana Derabisi consists of 118 villages with an aggregate area of 47 square miles. Two irrigable villages of Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi were included in Pargana Derabisi in the report of the previous year, 120 being shown as the total number of villages in that Pargana. These two villages are now included in Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi.

The total number of villages in Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi, including the two villages referred to above, is 142 and they cover an aggregate area of 89 square miles.

4. *Staff employed, tours' programme and distribution of work.*—I was relieved from the Orissa Settlement on the 30th December 1899, to take charge of this work, but owing to Government orders for the advancement of funds not having been received, I was employed in the Collectorate record-room till the end of January 1900. The total period of my employment in this Settlement during the year, thus amounts to 242 days from the 1st February to 30th September. Having received orders to start the work in the beginning of February, I made preliminary arrangements up to the 10th of that month, and leaving Cuttack on the 11th, came out into Camp on the 12th. I was since then continuously out on tour till the end of the year under report, with the exception of three days, from 31st March to 2nd April 1900, during which I was at Cuttack in connection with the inspection of the Director of Land Records. Of the remaining 228 days of the year, I spent 139 days on settlement of fair rents in Derabisi, 27 days on inspection of the Camp of Assistant Settlement Officer and Survey and Kanapuri in Utihar-Kotabsahi, 15 days on supervision of recess work, and 47 days on attestation in Utihar-Kotabsahi. Including the 11th February, which I spent on journey, I was on tour for a total period of 229 days.

Babu Jagannath Datta, Assistant Settlement Officer, was on duty for a total period of 173 days, of which he spent 88 days on inspection of Survey and Khanapuri, 24 days on supervision of recess work, 53 days on attestation, and 8 days on casual leave. Excluding the period spent on casual leave, the Assistant Settlement Officer was on tour for 165 days. His work was confined throughout the year to Utihar-Kotabsahi.

Settlement of fair rents in Derabisi.—The attestation and draft publication of the records of Pargana Derabisi had been completed in the previous year, and the records were finally published by the Settlement Department in the beginning of the year. The settlement of fair rents was the chief work which remained to be done, and it was kept entirely in my own hands. The time originally estimated for completion of this work, was eight months, from February to September. This was subsequently reduced to 7 months, while the work has been actually completed in a little less than that time, just before the end of July.

Survey, Khanapuri and Attestation of Utihar-Kotabsahi.—In Utihar-Kotabsahi five Mouzas were surveyed and Khanapuried by the Survey Department, and two of them were attested and draft published during the previous year, and finally published in the beginning of the year under report. The work remaining to be done in this pargana thus consisted of settlement of fair rents in the two mauzas attested during the previous year, settlement of the remaining three mauzas surveyed and khanapuried by the Survey Department and complete survey and settlement of 137 mauzas. The settlement of fair rents in the two mauzas referred to has been completed during the year. The survey was started after the better part of season had passed, and it was therefore anticipated that an area of about twelve square miles would be left over for the next season. The work was, however, pushed on with utmost vigour and the area actually left over is only ten sqare miles, out of an aggregate area of eighty-three square

miles to be surveyed. The survey and khanapuri were mainly supervised by the Assistant Settlement Officer, being occasionally inspected by me.

Owing to the liability of the tract to floods, it was at first thought that it would not be possible to do any attestation work before the close of the year, but as the records approached completion, the estimates were revised and a programme for the attestation of 45,000 plots was made out. This programme has, as will be shown later on, been practically carried out. The attestation has been done jointly by me and the Assistant Settlement Officer. It is estimated that the whole of the remaining work in Utihar-Kotabsahi will be finished by the end of May, 1901.

5. *Survey and Khanapuri. Derabisi.*—A portion of Pargana Derabisi had been surveyed by the Irrigation Department in 1878-79. The remainder was surveyed and the whole Pargana was Khanapuried by the Survey Department in the course of the survey and Khanapuri of the province.

Utihar-kotabsahi.—The whole of this Pargana was traversed by the Survey Department in the course of the general operation of the Province, and copies of the traverse sheets obtained from the Surveyor-General's Office have been utilized in the present cadastral survey; five mauzas covering an aggregate area of six square miles were cadastrally surveyed and Khanapuried by the Survey Department, and 114 mauzas consistig of 178 sheets and covering an aggregate area of seventy-three square miles and 1,09,010 plots have been surveyed and Khanapuried during the year, leaving ten square miles to be surveyed during the next year. Great difficulty was encountered in this work owing to the long time which elapsed after the traverse survey, the traverse stations, in many places, having been washed away by the rivers or covered up by alluvial deposits. The delay in the commencement of the work added much to this difficulty.

6. *Boundary disputes.*—There were no boundary disputes during the year in Derabisi.

In Utihar-Kotabsahi three boundary disputes have been instituted during the month of September by the proprietor of an adjoining temporarily-settled estate. The disputes relate to the river Brahmani which forms the natural boundary between the two estates. The cases could not be taken up in September owing to high floods and pressure of other work. They will be taken up as soon as the river, which has risen very high, sufficiently subsides to allow the necessary local enquiry to be made.

7. *Attestation and cases under section 103A.*—The attestation of Pargana Derabisi was completed by me during the previous year.

In Utihar-Kotabsahi I attested two mauzas covering 4,882 plots during the previous year, one mauza covering 659 plots towards the end of July and thirty-four mauzas covering 26,072 plots from the middle of August to end of September. Babu Jagannath Datta was employed on attestation from the beginning of August to end of the year under report, and he has completely attested, during this period, thirty-two mauzas with 16,079 plots. Two more mauzas with 4,226 plots have been attested by him, but they are pending completion for the disposal of 30 petitions for local enquiries which cannot be made until the flood water, on the lands to which they refer, subsides.

The total number of plots completely attested during the year thus come to 42,810 against 45,000 programmed for. Taken with the 4,226 plots, in which the work of attestation has been practically completed, the amount of work done slightly exceeds the amouut programmed for.

Altogether 165 cases under section 103A, relating to Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi, were instituted during the year. Of these 73 have been disposed of leaving 92 pending at the end of the year. The pending cases were almost all instituted in the last month of the year.

Draft-publication, copying and final publication.

8. The records of Derabisi were all draft-published during the previous year.

In Utihar-Kotabsahi the records of two mauzas were draft-published during the previous year, and 59 have been draft-published during the year under report. The attested records of only 8 mauzas remained to be draft-published at the end of the year.

The copying of the records of Derabisi was commenced towards the close of the previous year on the proprietor depositing the sum of Rs. 3,000 on account of the cost of copying and final publication. The Settlement Department prepared the Collectorate and zamindari copies of 17 mauzas during the previous year, and of the remaining 101 mauzas of Derabisi and two mauzas of Utihar-Kotabsahi, in the beginning of the year under report. The raiyati copies of all these mauzas have been made in my office during the year under report.

The records of all the 118 mauzas of Derabisi and two mauzas of Utihar-Kotabsahi, have been finally published by the Settlement Department during the year.

9. *Settlement of fair rents and case work.*—Applications for the settlement of fair rents for 14,789 tenants under the proprietor and two tenants under tenure-holders were filed in Derabisi during the year, and they have been all disposed of within the year. The settlement has resulted in a net increase of Rs. 3,312, or 8 per cent., to the proprietor's rental, the former rental, exclusive of produce rent, being Rs. 40,758, and the new rental Rs. 44,070. The rental of the two tenants under tenure-holders was reduced by fraction of a rupee. The assessment was made on the very equitable principles followed in the Orissa Settlement, a report briefly stating those principles having been submitted to, and approved by, the Director of Land Records.

In Utihar-Kotabsahi fair rents were settled for 686 tenants in the two mauzas which were attested during the previous year, the rental being increased from Rs. 2,915 to Rs. 3,124, or by 7 per cent.

Sixty-two cases under section 106, instituted during the year under report in pargana Derabisi, have been all disposed of within the year. In only two analogous cases, covered by one judgment, appeals have been preferred to the special judge which have not yet been disposed of.

In Utihar-Kotabsahi one case, under section 106, was instituted and disposed of during the year.

10. *Classification of records and other recess work.*—The records of 118 mauzas of pargana Derabisi and two mauzas of pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi have been classified, and a report on the final arrangement of the records which will be preserved, and the destruction of the other papers, has been submitted for the approval of the Director of Land Records.

The records of 114 mauzas surveyed during the year, were all made ready for attestation within the year, the following items of work being done in the recess office:—

(1) Comparison and correction of village boundaries.
(2) Extraction and passing of areas.
(3) Preparation of traces for attestation.
(4) Comparison of khasras with khatians and entering of areas in them.
(5) Preparation of milan khasras and crop statements.

11. *Expenditure and recovery of cost.*—As shown in the general statement No. I, the expenditure during the year of report, which covers the whole period during which the operation has been under the supervision of the Collector of Cuttack, has been Rs. 5,866 in Derabisi and Rs. 11,649 in Utihar-Kotabsahi, against estimates of Rs. 7,339 and Rs. 27,966 respectively, for the two financial years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901. So far as can be seen at present, there is no fear of the estimates being exceeded.

A report on the apportionment and recovery of cost of the survey and settlement of pargana Derabisi has been submitted shortly before the close of the year. It has been proposed to divide the expenditure, after deduction of receipts, into three equal parts between the Government, the landlords, and the tenants.

12. *General remarks.*—The work of each kind done during the year is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Pargana.	Number of officers employed during the year or for part of the year.	Area in square miles surveyed.	Area in square miles khanapuried.	Village boundary disputes decided under the Bengal Survey Act.	Area in square miles for which records were attested.	Number of tenants for whom rents were settled.	Number of villages for which draft records were published.	Number of objections heard and considered after draft publication.	Number of disputes decided under section 106.	Number of villages for which records were finally published.	Number of villages for which final khatians were copied, checked and compared.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Derabisi	1	...	...	...	...	14,791	...	...	62	118	101	In last year's report 120 was shown as the total number of villages in Derabisi. The actual number of villages in that Pargana is 118, the remaining two appertaining to Utihar-Kotabsahi:— The area of Derabisi was similarly shown to be 52 square miles, while the actual area is 47 square miles. Besides the area of the two villages referred to above, the areas of two other villages of Utihar-Kotabsahi, which were cadastrally surveyed by the Survey Department, seem to have been included by mistake.
Utihar-Kotabsahi ...	2	73	73	.....	27	686	59	73	1	2	2	

It will be seen from the above account that the operations have so far proceeded smoothly. In spite of the difficulty which was encountered in Utihar-Kotabsahi, owing to the survey having been commenced late in the season, very fair progress has been made, and it is hoped that the remaining work, in that pargana, will be completed within the estimated time and expenditure. In Derabisi, the rents of about 15,000 tenants have been settled without a single appeal to the higher court, and it is expected that no difficulty will be met with in the recovery of costs from the tenants, for which proposals have already been submitted.

It may also be noted here that, in only two analogus cases, under section 106, out of 63 disposed of, have appeals been preferred to the Special Judge. I beg to take this opportunity of bringing the hard and valuable work done, during the year, by Babu Jagannath Datta, Assistant Settlement Officer, to the favourable notice of the authorities.

13. A statement in the form of Appendix I to the Annual Report of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture is annexed. The other statements prescribed in your Memorandum No. 447S., dated 21st September 1900, together with my usual monthly statements in the annual form, are also submitted herewith.

No. 1.

General statement for the year ending 30th September 1900 for Killa Aul including Parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Division.	District.	Name of Estate.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 103A (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under sec. 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in Khatian finally published under section 103A (2) of the Tenancy Act under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.				Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Survey inclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa.	Cuttack.	Pargana Derabisi.	47	118	47	...	47	118	...	118	...	118	...	...	118	24,403	24,403	...	14,789 2	14,789 2	40,758 7	44,070 7	....	5,865 15 1	5,865 15 1	The figures in columns 22 and 23 do not include the valuation of produce rent.
		Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi.	89	142	6	73	79	5	114	2	67	2	59	...	2	44,748	745	...	686 ...	686 ...	2,915 ...	3,124 ...	9,665 12 8	1,983 1 0	11,648 13 8	Of 120 villages shown in Derabisi in last year's report, two appertain to Utihar-Kotabsahi. The area of that Pargana was shown by mistake to be 52 square miles. The correct area is 47 square miles as now shown.
		Total ...	136	260	53	73	126	123	114	120	67	120	59	...	120	69,151	25,148	...	15,475 2	15,475 2	43,673 7	47,194 7	9,665 12 8	7,849 0 1	17,514 12 9	The number of tenants in that Pargana, as finally recorded, is 24,403, against 26,600 shown in last year's report. The two tenants separately shown in columns 20 and 21, are tenants under tenure-holders whose rental was altered by fraction of a rupee. The remaining 14,789 tenants in Derabisi are tenants under the proprietor.

No. 2.

Analysis of rent fixed in the year ending 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Officer.	Villages.			Tenants.			Number of tenants whose rent is—					Number of objections in which proceedings under Civil Procedure Code have been taken.	Number of absentees whose rents were—			Remarks.
	Total number in the estate.	Completed in previous year.	In present year.	Total number.	Completed in previous year.	In present year.	Increased for excess area.	Reduced for less area.	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.		Retained.	Altered ex-parte.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Settlement Officer— Pargana Derabisi ...	118	.....	116	24,403	.....	14,791	4,035	256	418	1,963	8,119	.....	772	35	807	Two tenants under tenure holders are included in the figure in column 7.
" Utihar-Kotabsahi	142	.....	2	44,748	.....	686	253	18	9	34	372	.....	57	...	57	

No. 3.

Return of Settlement of fair rents for the year ending 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, including Parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Officer.	Total number of tenants whose rents were settled.	Number of tenants whose rents are—					Remarks.
		Increased for excess area.	Reduced for less area	Newly assessed.	Altered on other grounds.	Retained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Settlement Officer— Pargana Derabisi ...	14,791 or 100 per cent.	4,035 or 27 per cent.	256 or 2 per cent.	418 or 3 per cent.	1,963 or 13 per cent.	8,119 or 55 per cent.	Two tenants under tenure-holders are included in the figures in column 2.
" Utihar-Kotabsahi.	686 or 100 per cent.	253 or 37 per cent.	18 or 3 per cent.	9 or 1 per cent.	34 or 5 per cent.	372 or 54 per cent.	

No. 4.

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants during the year ending 30th September 1900 in pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi, Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Serial No.	Class of tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent.		Enhancement.		Remarks.
					Amount.	Rupees per acre.	Amount.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Resumed rent-free jagir ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This contains the statistics of two mauzas of Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi in which fair rents have been settled.
2	Ditto invalid rent free tenure.	9	3·93	.....	4 9 6	1 2 8	4 9 6	.....	
3	(Ghenan) quit rent jagir confirmed.	7	35·68	15 7 2	15 7 2	0 6 11	.....	.....	
4	(Ghenan) quite-rent jagir resumed.	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5	(Ghenan) quit rent tenancies.	12	13·23	4 7 1	11 2 0	0 13 5	6 10 11	+175	
6	Settled and occupancy ...	485 5	1,105·10 2·57	2,744 15 0 Produce rent.	2,940 14 8 Produce rent.	2 10 7	195 15 8	+ 7	
7	Non-occupancy	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	Chandna	96	18·76	142 11 7	151 13 8	8 1 6	2 2 1	+ 1	
9	Sairat	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	614	1,179·27	2,914 8 10	3,123 15 0	2 10 6	209 6 2	+ 7	
10	Confirmed rent-free jagirs ..	14	8·34						
11	Rent-free tenures	58	51·86						
	Total ...	686	1,239·47						

No. 4(*a*).

Return showing the manner in which rents have been fixed for each class of tenants during the year ending 30th September 1900, in pargana Derabisi, Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Serial No.	Class of tenant.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Existing rent.	Settled rent. Amount.	Settled rent. Rupees per acre.	Enhancement. Amount.	Enhancement. Percentage.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Resumed rent-free jagir ...	167	98·85	.....	128 7 1	1 4 9	128 7 1	.....	
2	Ditto invalid rent-free tenures.	251	105·33	.....	109 13 3	1 0 9	109 13 3	.....	
3	(Ghenan) quit rent jagir confirmed.	556	925·37	401 14 2	401 14 2	0 6 11	.....	.....	
4	(Ghenan) quit-rent jagir resumed.	164	234·47	141 15 8	304 13 5	1 4 10	162 13 9	+115	
5	(Ghenan) quit rent tenancies	959	1,676·34	736 6 11	1,033 6 5	0 9 10	296 15 6	+ 40	
6	Settled and occupancy ...	10,259	15,195·26 38 66	38,678 15 10 Produce rent.	41,288 14 8 Produce rent.	2 11 11	2,609 14 10	+ 7	
	Ditto ditto ...	390	113·99	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	
7	Non-occupancy	30	44·04	119 12 6	126 5 0	2 13 11	6 8 6	+ 5	
8	Chandna	148	32·12	191 1 6	189 1 2	5 14 2	2 0 7	— 1	
9	Sairat	40	.....	487 9 1	487 9 1	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	12,574	18,311·78	40,757 11 11	44,070 4 3	2 6 10	3,312 8 4	+ 8	
10	Confirmed rent-free jagirs...	783	470·57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	Rent-free tenures	1,432	1,234·16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total number of tenants under proprietor dealt with on application.	14,789	20,016·57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12	Settled raiyat under tenure-holders.	2	0·82	6 15 1	6 12 7	8 5 1	0 2 6	— 2	

No. 5.

Statement showing the status and rent of tenants as recorded in the Khatians in Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi, Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Class of Cultivator.	Particulars of cultivated lands. Number of holdings.	Aggregate cultivated area held by each class.	Aggregate area of cultivated lands per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per cultivated per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Valid rent-free	1,625	2,401·90	1·48	.....	.....	This contains the attested statistics of 67 mauzas in pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi. The statistics of two mauzas in which fair rents have been settled are contained in statement No. 4.
2. Invalid rent-free	387	243·25	0·63	.....	.....	
3. Rent-free Jagir	793	651·92	0·82	.....	.....	
4. Jagir (Ghenan) quit rent	776	1,734·71	2·23	696 15 6	0 6 5	
5. Other (,,) ,, ...	1,188	2,715·80	2·29	711 10 6	0 4 2	
6. Settled and occupancy	3,942	5,178·36 478·48	1·44	10,399 9 8 Produce rent	2 0 1	
7. Non-occupancy	76	64·18 7·98	0·95	102 10 0 Produce rent	1 9 7	
8. Chandna	435	87·63	0·20	396 13 11	4 8 6	
9. Nij jote and Nij chas	43	492·68	11·46	.....	.....	
Total ...	9,265	14,056·89	1·52	12,307 11 7	1 3 2	

No. 6.

Return of draft publication and case work during the year ending 30th September 1900 in Killa Aul including Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi and Derabisi, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Total number of villages.	Total number of villages in which fair rents have been settled up to the end of year.	Number of villages of which draft publication has been completed. To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Objections under section 103A of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Filed. To end of the previous year.	Filed. During the year.	Filed. Total.	Disposed of. To end of the previous year.	Disposed of. During the year.	Disposed of. Total.	Pending. Total.	Suits under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Filed. To end of the previous year.	Filed. During the year.	Filed. Total.	Disposed of. To end of the previous year.	Disposed of. During the year.	Disposed of. Total.	Pending. Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Pargana Derabisi ...	118	116	118	...	118	731	...	731	731	...	731	.....	.....	62	62	.....	62	62	.....	
Ditto Utihar-Kotabsahi.	142	2	2	59	61	11	165	176	11	73	84	92	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	

No. 7.

Return of copying work for the year ending 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Period.	Final khatian.			Zamindari copy.			Raiyati copy.				Comparing.			Cost of supervision.	Contingency and miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots copied.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid.	Number of plots compared.	Number of days worked.	Amount paid to thica comparer.	Amount paid to salaried comparer.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Up to end of previous year.	84,416	574	369 5 1	67,027	400	209 7 4	...	...	.....	47,862	124	51 15 11	32 8 0	61 15 3	27 14 6	753 2 1	This relates to 118 mauzas of Derabisi and two mauzas of Utihar-Kotabisahi. Separate accounts for the two Parganas were not kept by the Settlement Department.
During the year ...	23,073	216	100 15 1	40,462	302	126 7 2	94,463	621	295 2 11	2,61,579	576	318 2 7	139 13 6	140 5 0	15 1 0	1,135 15 3	
Total ...	1,07,489	790	470 4 2	1,07,489	702	335 14 6	94,463	621	295 2 11	3,09,441	700	370 2 6	172 5 6	202 4 3	42 15 6	1,889 1 4	

No. 8.

Abstract return of Copying Department for the year ending 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Total number of villages.	Number of villages assessed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages completely copied and returned to record-room.			Remarks.
			Preceding year.	During the year.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pargana Derabisi ...	118	118	17	101	118	
Do. Utihar-Kotabsahi ...	142	2	...	2	2	

No. 9.

Settlement Officer's annual return of boundary disputes dealt with under the Bengal Survey Act in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, for the year ending 30th September 1900.

Name of Estate.	Number instituted.			Number disposed of—			Number remaining at the end of the year.	Number of appeals up to end of the year under report.					Remarks.
	To end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.		Instituted, including appeals pending from preceding year.	Decided.	Number of cases in which the decision of the Revenue Officer has been— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi.	...	3	3	.....	.....	...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pargana Derabisi...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

No. 10.

Return showing the villages finally attested during the year ending 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Name of pargana or circle.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages to be attested.	Number of plots to be attested.	Attestation completed. Villages. Up to end of the preceding year.	Villages. During the year under report.	Villages. Total.	Plots. Up to end of the preceding year.	Plots. During the year under report.	Plots. Total.	Tenants. Up to end of the preceding year.	Tenants. During the year under report.	Tenants. Total.	Area in square miles. Up to end of the preceding year.	Area in square miles. During the year under report.	Area in square miles. Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Killa Aul	Derabisi ...	47	118	91,001	118	.....	118	91,001	.....	91,001	24,403	.....	24,403	47	.....	47	
	Utihar-Kotabsahi.	89	142	140,000	2	67	69	4,882	42,810	47,692	745	15,198	15,943	2	27	29	

No. 11.

Statement showing the receipts of Court-fees and process fees and Amin's fees realized during the year ending 30th September 1900 in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Court-fees (including copying folios). To end of the previous year.	Court-fees. During the year.	Process fees. To end of the previous year.	Process fees. During the year.	Amin's fees. To end of the previous year.	Amin's fees. During the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Pargana Derabisi ...	369 15	7,980 5	331 8	980 4	647 10	...	
Do. Utihar-Kotabsahi.	...	476 2	...	115 0	...	162 15	
Total ...	369 15	8,456 7	331 8	1,095 4	647 10	162 15	

No. 12.

Abstract return of progress in settlement for the year ending 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Total number of villages.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Number of villages attested.				Number of tenants whose rents were settled.					Number of villages in which records were draft-published.				Number of villages in which records were finally published.				Boundary disputes.		Number of cases under section 105 of the old act.		Number of cases under sections 103A and 104E.		Number of cases under section 106.		Remarks.
			Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of the previous year.	During the year. Number of Officers employed.	During the year. Outturn.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Up to end of previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Balance.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Pargana, Derabisi	118	24,403	118	...	118	...	...	1	14,789 2	14,789 2	...	118	...	118	...	...	118	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	The two tenants separately shown in columns 10 and 11 are tenants under-tenure holders. The remaining tenants in those columns are under the proprietor. All applications for settlement of fair rents in Derabisi were disposed of during the year. There is therefore no balance in column 12.
Do. Utihar-Kotabsahi.	142	44,748	2	67	69	73	...	1	686	686	44,062	2	59	61	81	...	2	2	140	...	3	...	...	73	92	1	...	

No. 13.

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement of Pargana Derabisi, for the year ending 30th September 1900.

MAIN SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					
Settlement Officer	2,800	.....	2,658 11 4	141 4 8	Allotment for the two financial years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 is shown in column 2.
Assistant Settlement Officers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Fixed establishment	100	.....	100 0 0	.....	
3. Temporary establishment ...	2,728	.....	1,764 11 6	963 4 6	
4. Contract and job work					
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of officers	735	.....	578 7 0	156 9 0	
Of establishment	245	.....	191 10 0	53 6 0	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms...	307	.....	306 9 9	0 6 3	
Tents					
Petty construction					
,, repairs...					
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges	424	.....	265 13 6	158 2 6	
Office rent					
Service telegrams					
,, postage charges					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	7,339	.....	5,865 15 1	1,473 0 11	

NOTE. 1.—For the Annual Report the figures given should be those for the previous year and for the year under report.
NOTE. 2.—Settlement Officers should enter *approximately* against the following main heads of work the expenditure incurred during the month and from the beginning of the financial year:—

	Rs. A. P.
I.—Pay and allowances (including travelling allowance) of Settlement Officer	3,237 2 4
II.—Pay and travelling allowance of Head Office establishment	100 0 0
III.—Khanapuri	.....
IV.—Attestation	.....
V.—Case-work	1,769 13
VI.—Draft and final publication	.....
VII.—Copying and Terij Department	186 7 9
VIII.—Miscellaneous	572 7 3
Total ...	5,865 15 1

No. 13(*a*).

Settlement Officer's Annual Financial Statement of Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi for the year ending 30th September 1900.

MAIN SUB-HEADS OF BUDGET.	Budget allotment (against each sub-head).	Expenditure to end of the previous year (against each sub-head).	Expenditure during the year (against each sub-head).	Balance remaining (against each sub-head).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Pay and special allowance of—					Contribution for pension and leave allowance of Assistant Settlement Officer for the months of April and May, viz., Rs. 20 for April and Rs. 30 for May, were omitted in previous financial statements. They are included in this statement.
Settlement Officer	5,000	.....	1,541 4 8	3,458 11 4	
Assistant Settlement Officers ...	1,980	.....	840 0 0	1,140 0 0	
2. Fixed establishment...	250	.....	150 0 0	100 0 0	
3. Temporary establishment	14,259	.....	5,465 2 0	8,793 14 0	
4. Contract and job work					
5. Travelling allowance—					
Of Officers	1,855	.....	458 9 0	1,396 7 0	
Of establishment	496	.....	21 7 6	474 8 6	
6. Supplies and services—					
Forms	2,242	.....	2,178 7 0	63 9 0	The allotment shown in column 2 is for two financial years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901.
Tents					
Petty construction					
,, repairs					
7. Contingencies—					
Hot-weather charges	1,884	.....	993 15 6	890 0 6	
Office rent					
Service telegrams					
,, postage charges ...					
&c., &c., &c.					
Total ...	27,966	.....	11,648 13 8	16,317 2 4	

NOTE 1.—For the Annual Report the figures given should be those for the previous year and for the year under report.
NOTE 2.—Settlement Officers should enter *approximately* against the following main heads of work the expenditure incurred during the month and from the beginning of the financial year:—

	Rs. A. P.
I.—Pay and allowances (including travelling allowance) of Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officer	2,839 13 8
II.—Pay and travelling allowance of Head Office establishment	150 0 0
III.—Khanapuri	.....
IV.—Attestation	247 14 3
V.—Case-work	.....
VI.—Draft and final publication	.....
VII.—Copying and Terij Department	.....
VIII.—Miscellaneous	8,411 1 9
Total ...	11,648 13 8

No. 14.

Return of cadastral field work done during the year ending 30th September 1900, in pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Cadastral Survey.				Number of sheets surveyed.	Record-writing.			Survey partalled by—						Records tested by—				Remarks.
									Revenue Officer.		Inspector.		Independently.		Revenue Officer.		Inspector.		
	Villages.	Fields.	Area in acres.	Square miles.		Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Area in square miles.	Line.	Chain.	Line.	Chain.	Line.	Chain.	Villages.	Fields.	Villages.	Fields.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Pargana.																			
Utihar-Kotabsahi ...	114	109,010	46,748	73	178	114	109,010	73	82	2375·19	363	12,347	...	...	118	6,261	114	13,497	

No. 15.

Settlement Officer's annual return of Khanapuri work for the year ending 30th September 1900, for Killa Aul, including parganas Utihar-Kotabsahi and Derabisi, district Cuttack.

Name of Revenue Officer employed.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages in the circle.	Area of the circle in square miles.	Number of villages of which Khanapuri work was completed.				Number of villages of which khanapuri is going on but is incomplete.	Number of villages inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of amins inspected by Revenue Officer during the year.	Number of plots of which the khasra entries were tested during the year.	Remarks.
				Up to end of the previous year.		During the year.						
				Number.	Area in square miles.	Number.	Area in square miles.					
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Settlement Officer.	Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	34	363	
Babu Jagannath Datta, Assistant Settlement Officer.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	125	5,898	
Total ...	.....	142	89	5	6	114	73	.....	118	159	6,161	
Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Settlement Officer.	Parganas Derabisi	118	47	118	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

No. 16.

Return of recess work done during the year ending 30th September 1900 in pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi, Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	Arrangement and correction of Khatians.		Comparison of Khasra and Khatian.		Area work extracted and entered in Khasra and Khatian.		Rent calculation and Terij preparation.		Milan Khasra.		Crop statement.		Boundary Comparison.		Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi.	...	...	114	109,010	114	109,010	...	...	114	109,010	114	109,010	114	109,010	Comparison of village boundaries and not field boundaries is shown in columns 14 & 15.

No. 17.

Return of area extraction done during the year ending 30th September 1900, in pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi, Killa Aul, district Cuttack.

Name of Estate.	First working		Second working.		Mean's number of fields.	Badar's number of fields.	First totals number of fields.	Second totals number of fields.	Passed by Revenue Officer number of fields.	Remarks.
	Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Number of villages.	Number of fields.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pargana Utihar-Kotabsahi.	114	109,010	114	109,010	89,848	19,162	109,010	109,010	109,010	

No. 18.

Staff of officers employed during the year ending the 30th September 1900, in Killa Aul, including parganas Derabisi and Utihar-Kotabsahi, district Cuttack.

Name of Officer.	Work engaged on.	Period of employment.	Number of days on tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Settlement Officer.	Journey	11th February 1900 ...	1	
	Settlement of fair rents in pargana Derabisi and inspection of survey and khanapuri in Utihar-Kotabsahi.	12th February to 30th March and 3rd April to 27th July 1900.	163	Attended inspection of the Director of Land Records at Cuttack, from 31st March to 2nd April 1900. Out of 163 days 24 days were spent on inspection of survey and khanapuri in Utihar-Kotabsahi.
	Attestation in Utihar-Kotabsahi	28th and 29th July 1900 ...	2	
	Supervision of recess work and inspection.	30th July to 14th August 1900.	16	Includes one day spent on inspection of Assistant Settlement Officer's camp.
	Attestation in Utihar-Kotabsahi and inspection.	15th August to 30th September 1900.	47	Includes two days spent on inspection of Assistant Settlement Officer's camp.
	Total period on tour ...	.....	229	
Babu Jagannath Datta, Assistant Settlement Officer.	Inspection of survey and khanapuri in Utihar-Kotabsahi.	11th April to 7th July 1900.	88	
	Supervision of recess work in Utihar-Kotabsahi.	8th to 31st July 1900 ...	24	
	Attestation in Utihar-Kotabsahi ...	1st August to 19th September and 28th to 30th September 1900.	53	On casual leave for eight days, from 20th to 27th September.
	Total period on tour ...	.....	165	

J. M. Das,
Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

No. 378, dated Dumka, the 20th October 1900.

From—H. MACPHERSON, ESQ., I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas,
To—The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

IN compliance with your No. 1946S., dated 18th September 1900, I have the honour to submit the annual report on settlement operations in the Sonthal Parganas for the year ending 30th September 1900, together with Appendix I in the prescribed form.

2. *Settlement law.*—The settlement work of the Sonthal Parganas is conducted under the provisions of Regulation III of 1872 as amended by Regulation II of 1886.

3. *Area under Survey and Settlement.*—In last year's report a list of estates notified for settlement was given. It included 1,911 villages covering an area according to the original notifications of 629·8 square miles, and according to survey estimates of 726 square miles. During the year some additional estates were notified for settlement. A list of these is given in statement I. They comprised 167 villages covering an estimated area of 115·37 square miles. This brings the total area under settlement up to 841·37 square miles. The area here noted is the area as calculated in the Traverse Survey office plus the estimated area of a few untraversed villages. It does not exactly correspond with the area under settlement, because the traverse circuits in some cases included one or two villages for which no settlement applications were submitted by proprietors. The area cadastrally surveyed according to monthly returns amounted to 843·19 square miles. This also is not free from error, as it depends on the returns of amins and inspectors. The true area cannot be finally given till the milan khasra of each taluk has been completed. Similarly the true number of villages cannot be stated till attestation is completed, because the village unit in the Sonthal Parganas is that area of which a separate settlement record exists or is prepared, and the old records not being complete, the number of villages is liable to alteration. The number of villages so far as surveyed and khanapuried up to date is 2,043. As will be seen from the marginal remarks in statement I, of the area notified, three villages in Godda subdivision which were not traversed have been settled, four villages in Jamtara subdivision have neither been traversed nor settled, and 27 villages of Rajmahal subdivision have been traversed but not settled. The traverse plots of the last named were not received till the close of the field season when it was too late to arrange for cadastral survey and khanapuri. I had therefore to omit them from the programme.

4. *Situation and distribution of the area under settlement.*—The map attached (scale 8 miles to an inch) shows the relative situation of the area under settlement, and its division into settlement circles. Geographically the area is grouped into five main blocks which all touch on the Government khas mahal, Damin-i-koh, at present under traverse survey. These blocks are as follows:—

	Area in square miles.
I.—Pargana Handwe (with Taluks Garsara, Uparbahal, Sapchalla, Amgachi and Tessuria, also (slightly detached) Ghat Rashikpur and taluk Teliadih)	589
II.—Pargana Godda (with Amlomatia and detached villages) ...	107
III.—Tappeh Manihari	73
IV.—Taluk Mahabatpur	22
V.— „ Nankar	45
Total ...	836

I exclude the areas which had to be omitted from the settlement programme. For purposes of supervision and control, the area was divided into six circles, of which the dimensions were approximately as follows:—

	Area in square miles.
Circle I.—Central Handwe	196
„ II.—North-east Handwe	171
„ III.—West Handwe (with Garsara, Teliadih) ...	154
„ IV.—Manihari (with Mahabatpur)	95
„ V.—Godda	107
„ VI.—Nankar, Sapchalla, &c.	113
Total ...	836

The original number of circles was five. A sixth circle was formed later and comprised most of the areas taken up in addition to the original programme according to statement I. The circles were of unequal size because considerable progress had been made with the survey and khanapuri of circles I, II and III in the previous year, whereas circles IV, V and VI represented mostly new work.

5. *Superior staff.*—I have been in charge as Settlement Officer throughout the year. On the departure of Mr. R. Carstairs, C.S., Deputy Commissioner, on furlough, I was placed in temporary charge of the district in addition to my own duties and held charge from 5th March 1900 to 6th April 1900 when I was relieved by Mr. D. H. Kingsford, C.S. After Mr. Carstairs' departure, a change was made in the administrative control of settlement work. The Settlement Officer had up to this time worked under the Deputy Commissioner's supervision (*vide* Rule II, Government notification dated 16th April 1889). His work has since been placed under the immediate supervision and control of the Commissioner (*vide* Rule II, Government notification No. 1967L.R., dated 10th April 1900).

My assistants have been the same as in the previous year. Mr. C. H. Craven, Deputy Collector, and Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee, who were attached to the Settlement Office throughout the recess of 1899, have been in charge of their duties continuously throughout the year. Of the officers who reverted to the general line at the close of the field season of 1898-99, Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein, Deputy Collector, and Mr. P. M. Robertson, Sub-Deputy Collector, rejoined settlement on the 1st of November 1899, and Mr. W. J. Stark, Deputy Collector, on 4th November. Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein has been on duty continuously to the close of the year. Mr. Stark's health broke down in the end of April, and he was obliged to take two months' privilege leave (8th May to 7th July). Mr. Robertson unfortunately contracted an attack of ophthalmia in his attestation camp at Bargo, and had also to take a month's privilege leave (27th May to 25th June). During the last month of the year Mr. Stark was transferred from this district to the Khondmals in Orissa. He made over charge of his settlement duties on 10th September 1900.

During the absence of Mr. Stark on privilege leave, Mr. F. W. Martin, kanungo, was placed in officiating charge of his duties. On Mr. Stark's return, Mr. Martin continued to officiate as an Assistant Settlement Officer, and held charge of the new circle VI. Mr. E. F. Berkeley, Extra Assistant Superintendent of Survey, was in charge of the Sonthal Parganas traverse detachment throughout the year. In the previous year he was also in charge of the cadastral camp, being specially appointed an Assistant Settlement Officer for that purpose. As this branch of our operations had been thoroughly organised and a new and commodious office had been built before the opening of the field season, I was able to relieve Mr. Berkeley of his additional duties as cadastral officer and to keep the whole work under my immediate supervision. Mr. Berkeley was thus able to devote the whole of his attention to the traverse operations in the Damin-i-koh with which work I had no direct connection. Concurrently with this, he completed the traverse of the additional private estates, covered by the notifications referred to in paragraph 3 above.

6. *Touring of Officers.*—I spent 122 days on tour. From November to the end of February, I was on tour 68 days inspecting the survey and khanapuri camps. Attestation was started towards the end of February in two circles of Handwe. It began later in the other circles. I was unable to leave Dumka much during the month that I officiated as Deputy Commissioner, but as soon as Mr. Kingsford took over charge, I was able to visit the attestation camps and organise the new work. I spent about two months on this work, but since July have not been much absent from head-quarters. The work I have to perform on the village records as confirming officer rendered it impossible for me to spend further time on tour, and at the same time made it unnecessary, as the check and supervision thus exercised is tolerably complete. There was besides much work to do at head-quarters in the supervision of recess establishments, preparation of the records for publication, and settlement of the form of the village record-of-rights-and-duties.

The following statement shows the number of days spent on tour by each of my Assistants, separate figures being given for khanapuri and attestation :—

Name of Officer.	No. of circle.	Number of days spent on tour.			Remarks.
		Survey and khanapuri.	Attestation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	I	94	188	282	
Mr. W. J. Stark ...	II	104	110	214	Absent two months on privilege leave.
„ P. M. Robertson	III	113	177	290	Absent one month on privilege leave.
Babu J. N. Mukherjee	IV	139	137	276	A portion of their time was also spent in circle VI.
Mr. C. H. Craven ...	V	131	161	292	
„ F. W. Martin (officiating.)	VI & II	...	105	105	Also spent 132 days on tour as kanungo (*vide* below).

7. *Subordinate Establishment*—(*a*) *Kanungos.*—Mr. F. W. Martin acted as kanungo from the beginning of the year till the date of his appointment as an Officiating Assistant Settlement Officer. Babu Baidyanath Roy has worked continuously throughout the year, and has been for the whole period in charge of the office at head-quarters. These are my two senior kanungos. Three others have acted as kanungos on lower pay, viz., Babu Haran Chandra De and Babu Kali Charan Chowdri, from 2nd November 1899, and Babu Satish Chandra Sinha, from 19th December 1899, all three till the close of the year.

The number of days spent on tour by each is as follows:—

Name.	Number of days.			Number of Circle.
	Khanapuri.	Attestation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
Mr. F. W. Martin ...	132	...	132	I and VI (see also above).
Babu Haran Chandra De ...	107	125	232	I, V, and VI.
„ Kali Charan Chowdri ...	71	43	114	I and III.
„ Satish Chandra Sinha ...	93	132	225	II, IV and V.

The duties of the kanungos have this year been varied. Mr. Martin had independent charge of a small khanapuri circle. The others were attached to khanapuri and attestation camps as required. In the latter, they performed miscellaneous duties.

(*b*) *Field Establishments*—(1) *Survey and Khanapuri.*—In last year's report, I noted that a training school had been opened to teach local men the work of amins. It was attended by nearly 200 men, of whom over 100 were duly declared qualified. The strength of the field establishment varied according to the progress of the survey and khanapuri programme. In the month of January, when work was in full swing, there were 2 head inspectors, 33 inspectors and 464 amins employed. One of the inspectors and 133 of the amins were Sonthals. The rest were Beharis, Bengalis and up-country men. The Patna Engineering School furnished about 20 amins. Sonthals are as a rule dull and slow at the outset, but they are patient and persevering and generally reliable. Some of them have turned out remarkably well. A few of the up-country amins knew Urdu only, and were employed chiefly on difficult bits of survey. I intend to dispense with their services next year if possible. The majority of the amins were Hindi-knowing men, as the records had to be prepared in Kaithi for 700 out of the 836 square miles—for the whole area in fact, except circle VI and taluk Mahabatpur in circle IV.

(2.) *Attestation.*—The establishment allowed to each officer for attestation work was a peshkar, inspector, and 10 to 12 muharrirs besides six peons, so that when the six circles were working, the attestation establishment numbered well over 100. The attestation muharrirs were the pick of the survey amins. They included a few Sonthals.

(*c*) *Recess establishments.*—Throughout the year there has been a large establishment at work in Dumka preparing the khanapuried records for attestation, and after attestation began, completing and copying the attested records. The establishment in the month of April, when the office was working at highest pressure, consisted of 1 head inspector, 7 inspectors, 34 area extractors, 3 computors, 8 estimators, and 1 draftsman for area and map work, and 2 head munserims, 16 munserims, 5 assistant munserims, 5 janch muharrirs, and 215 muharrirs for record work, besides a large staff of peons. Very few Sonthals worked in recess. They are very poor hands at office work. Since I took up the work of passing orders on the attested records, a large number of muharrirs have been engaged on carrying out the orders, preparing eviction parwanas, copying and comparing the records and doing other miscellaneous duties. As many as 170 men were employed on this work in August, when an attempt was made to publish as much as possible before the close of the Fasli year.

8. *Programme of work for the year.*—Up to the end of the previous year, we had surveyed 341 square miles in 778 villages, and had finished the khanapuri of 742 villages. As regards attestation nothing but a little experimental work had been attempted.

The programme of work for the present year was rather a formidable one. It included—

(1) The survey of the remaining area, about 500 square miles.
(2) The khanapuri of 36 villages left over from last year, and of the whole of the 1,265 villages surveyed this year.
(3) The attestation of the whole 836 square miles.
(4) Case work, publication, and miscellaneous work on the records for the same area.

9. *Summary of progress.*—Items (1) and (2) in the programme were completed in full before the end of April 1900. As for item (3) 733 square miles out of the total area have been attested, and it is hoped that the greater portion of the balance will be completed during the present month. Delay in the receipt of orders regarding rents in circle VI was the chief cause of the arrear. The carrying out of the programme was also hampered by

the temporary absence of Mr. Stark and Mr. Robertson. The arrear would have been much more considerable, if I had not been able to utilise Mr. Martin's services. As regards (4) much still remains to be done. The records of 845 villages out of 2,043 have been published.

Under the peculiar provisions of Regulation III of 1872, the published records remain open to objection for one year. There was therefore no hope from the first of finishing off the case and other miscellaneous work of the records within the year under report. It will not indeed, on account of this provision, be possible to finally close the records even during the settlement year on which we have just entered.

I will now take up the work, branch by branch, and give a more detailed account of what has been done in each.

10. *Cadastral survey*—(*a*) *Progress.*—Work was begun on the 1st of November in the first five circles. They had all been completed by the end of February. The traverse of circle VI was made in October-November 1899, and the first traverse plots were supplied by Mr. Berkeley about the end of December. Cadastral survey was started in the middle of January 1900 and completed early in April.

The progress made monthly in survey was as follows:—

Month.	Surveyed.				Remarks.
	Villages.	Fields.	Acres.	Square miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
November	88	62,711	49,485	76·26	
December	412	121,563	98,886	154·50	
January	387	94,882	82,150	128·35	
February	195	66,465	59,281	92·62	
March	101	33,371	27,102	42·34	
April	82	4,957	5,203	8·12	
Total ...	1,265	383,949	322,107	502·19	

These figures are based on the amins' and inspectors' returns. The areas returned are only approximate, as they are calculated from the maps before areas are extracted in office. The number of fields surveyed is also liable to alteration at khanapuri. The figures cannot therefore be expected to agree exactly with those supplied in the khanapuri and attestation returns. The area shown as surveyed last year was 341 square miles, making a total of 843 square miles. As I have explained in paragraphs 3 and 4, this is about 7 square miles in excess of the area that appears to have been really taken up to judge from the traverse office estimates.

(*b*) *Inspection.*—It will appear from statement II appended that 3,736 chains of board plan *partal* and 39,588 chains of independent *partal* were made by the circle officers, *i.e.*, Assistant Settlement Officers and kanungos, while 99,531 chains of board plan *partal* were made by Inspectors. The amount of independent *partal* came as nearly as possible up to the standard of 32 chains to 240 acres.

11. *Record-writing.*—Khanapuri was carried on simultaneously with cadastral survey. The progress made from month to month was as follows:—

Month.	Number of villages.	Number of fields.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
November 1899 ...	32	18,007	*36 villages surveyed in the previous year, were khanapuried this year.
December „ ...	254	108,196	
January 1900 ...	403	149,039	Total area khanapuried 526·24 square miles.
February „ ...	409	103,189	
March „ ...	92	41,673	
April „ ...	111	37,389	
Total ...	1,301*	457,493	

Statement II (appendix) will show that 48,156 fields out of a total of 457,493, that is, 9·5 per cent., were tested by circle officers, and 101,640, that is, 23 per cent., by inspectors.

Taking the total area surveyed to be 843 square miles and the total number of plots khanapuried to be 762,260 (according to statement II), the average size of the field is found to be ·71 of an acre. This is much larger than is usual elsewhere. The inequalities of the surface of the country, however, render survey work difficult and perhaps more than counteract to the amin the advantage of dealing with a larger field unit.

12. *Inspection of Survey and Khanapuri by Circle officers.*—The following statement shows the amount of inspection done by each Assistant Settlement Officer and kanungo:—

Name of Officer.	Length of khanapuri season.	Survey partal.		Khanapuri check.		Village Lists checked.
		On board plan.	Independent.	Tested throughout.	Classification only checked.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Months.	Chains.	Chains.	Fields.	Fields.	
Assistant Settlement Officers.						
Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein	3½	498	2,777	4,932	...	126
Mr. W. J. Stark ...	3½	...	5,736	6,468	120	88
„ P. M. Robertson ...	3½	395	5,909	5,554	5,187	168
Babu J. N. Mukherjee ...	4½	261	7,879	4,122	3,283	225
Mr. C. H. Craven ...	4½	...	11,769	6,178	127	167
Kanungos.						
Mr. F. W. Martin ...	4½	150	3,298	3,003	3,769	105
Babu Haran Chandra De ...	3½	901	708	7,968	85	115
„ Kali Charan Chowdry ...	3	770	819	1,517	1,421	53
„ Satish Chandra Sinha ...	3	161	693	1,434	2,991	110
Total ...	...	3,736	39,588	13,919	8,266	1,157

The amount of board plan *partal* done by circle officers was not great. They had necessarily to confine their check of survey chiefly to independent *partal* and to trust for the rest to the *partals* made by the inspectors. The map of the amin being passed, the next duty of the Assistant Settlement Officer is to check the village list which is prepared by the amin before khanapuri is begun. The village list is a statement which traces the devolution by inheritance, transfer, and otherwise of each raiyati holding entered in the last settlement jamabandi of the village. It includes the names of new raiyats. It is most important that it should be carefully checked, as much of our attestation and rent settlement work depends on the accuracy of its preparation. The check of the village list being an essential part of khanapuri inspection, has been included in the above statement. The return of khanapuri check being in the previous year somewhat unequal, Assistant Settlement Officers were asked in the present year to distinguish between complete check and check which extended to classification only. This explanation is necessary to understand the two separate columns 5 and 6.

An enormous amount of check work was performed by each officer, and there is not the same disproportion observable between the work of different circle officers that was noticed last year. The actual number of plots seen by Mr. Robertson exceeds the number seen by any other officer, but of nearly 50 per cent. of the plots inspected, he checked classification only.

Of the kanungos, Babu Kali Krishna Chowdry was least useful in the field. The other three kanungos performed a very creditable amount of work. Rent settlement work in the Sonthal Parganas being directly dependent on the classification of the fields, the inspection of classification by responsible officers is of the first importance. The number of fields tested in this respect is, as I have noted above, nearly one-tenth of the total number khanapuried. The check must, I think, be admitted to be fairly complete.

Before leaving the subject of survey and khanapuri, I should like to notice the good work done by some members of the subordinate establishment. Head inspector Nazir Hossein has to be specially commended for the energy he displayed in the supervision of the amins of Godda and Sapchalla. Of the inspectors, Dabiruddin, Sakhaot Hossein and Bande Hossein are worthy of special notice.

13. *Boundary and other disputes.*—The following statement shows the number of boundary and other disputes decided by each Assistant Settlement Officer and kanungo:—

Name of Officer.	Number of boundary disputes disposed of.	Number of orders passed on the khanapuri dispute list.	Number of rent-suits decided.
1	2	3	4
Assistant Settlement Officers.			
Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein	47	898	30
Mr. W. J. Stark ...	51	903	15
„ P. M. Robertson ...	126	1,575	15
Babu J. N. Mukherjee ...	239	1,131	16
Mr. C. H. Craven ...	96	1,487	9
Kanungos.			
Mr. F. W. Martin ...	101	545	...
Babu Haran Chandra De ...	14	999	...
„ Kali Krishna Chowdri...	4	37	...
„ Satish Chandra Sinha ...	25	570	...
Total ...	703	8,145	85

In the previous years, the total figures for the three columns were 481, 5,536 and 164, making totals for the whole area of 1,184, 13,681 and 249 respectively. This gives an average in boundary disputes of 1·4 to the square mile, or more than one to every two villages. The disputes were as a rule raised by the headmen of adjoining villages over waste lands or lands reclaimed from the waste. A small proportion only were between neighbouring proprietors. Of these, the majority occurred in Manihari, where there is a large number of jagirdari villages scattered over the main estate of the tappeh. This accounts for the large number of boundary disputes decided by Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee, who performed this part of his duties with singular tact and judgment. The dispute which affected the largest extent of country was one between Amgachi and Sapchalla for the possession of a tract of hill country covering an area of more than 3,000 acres. It was decided by Mr. Craven and is now on appeal before myself. Boundary disputes are always disposed of on the spot or after local inspection, and it says much for the care and judgment displayed by circle officers that there have only been five appeals or applications for revision of their orders. Of these one was rejected, two remanded, in one the order was slightly modified and one is pending. A small proportion only of the disputes were decided by kanungos. Mr. Martin disposed of more than the others, as he was in independent charge of the khanapuri of taluk Nankar. In each case of dispute he submitted a report on which I passed orders.

More use was made this year than last of the services of the kanungos in disposing of the khanapuri dispute lists. They were instructed to leave everything of an important, complicated or difficult nature to the Assistant Settlement Officers.

The number of rent-suits disposed of was not great. These were suits brought by proprietors against village headmen. Proprietors have preferred, as a rule, to wait for realisation of arrears till attestation, when payment of outstanding balances is made a preliminary to the reappointment of the headman.

14. *Preparation of records for attestation.*—Statements III and IV appended give an account of the monthly progress of the work of area extraction and record completion. The recess of 1899 was devoted to the records of the previous field season, but as noticed in last year's report, there was a considerable arrear pending at the close of the year. The whole of this arrear was cleared off between October 1899 and February 1900. This work supplied us with materials for the attestation of over 300 square miles, and enabled the work to start in the three circles of Handwe by the end of February. There remained the records of over 500 square miles khanapuried in the field season of 1899-1900. The work of preparing these began in January 1900. Area extraction had been completed by the end of June and record preparation by the end of the year. There is no arrear pending. The whole of this work in the present year has been done in the Settlement Office. In the previous year, area extraction, boundary comparison and the finishing up of the maps were done under Mr. Berkeley's supervision in the Traverse Office, which is some distance from the Settlement Office. The constant references between the two offices caused delays and difficulties. I found it a great convenience to have the whole of the work going on under the same roof.

For the successful despatch of this portion of the work, much credit is due to Babu Baidyanath Roy, the kanungo in charge of the Recess Office, who toiled day and night to keep up the supply of records for the attestation camps.

15. *Attestation, General Progress.*—Statement V summarises the monthly progress of attestation work. 1,905 villages out of a total of 2,043, have been attested. These comprise

710,984 plots, covering an area of 469,213 acres, or 733 square miles. The work of February, March and April was confined to the three circles of Handwe for which records prepared in the field season of 1898-99 were available. Circle IV (Manihari) and circle V (Godda) were started in May. A portion of circle VI (taluk Nankar) was taken up in the end of July. Another portion (taluk Uperbahal) was completed in September, and the remainder (taluks Sapchalla, Amgachi and Tessuria) was taken in hand just before the close of the year. Circle I was completed on 24th August, circle II on 22nd August, circle III on 22nd September. A few villages of circles IV and V remain to be completed during the present month. Of circle VI, about 63 square miles are pending. Mr. Martin and Mr. Robertson are at present engaged on this work, and I hope the greater portion of it will be finished before the end of the present month. Circle VI might have been completed during the month of September had it not been necessary to make a special enquiry regarding rates of rent. This enquiry and the reference to the Commissioner for orders took up over one month.

16. *Statement of attestation by Officers.*—The following statement shows the outturn of attestation work by officers and circles:—

No. of Circle.	Name of officer.	Period of service.	Villages attested.				No. of orders on the transfer list.	No. of orders on the dispute list.	Remarks.
			No. of villages.	No. of plots.	Area in square miles.	No. of holdings.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein	6½ months	356	184,608	195	12,872	9,637	3,892	Commenced on 15th February and concluded on 24th August.
II	Mr. W. J. Stark ... ... and	4 ,,	350	158,963	171	13,188	8,333	5,024	24th February to 30th April and 8th July to 22nd August.
	,, F. W. Martin (officiating)	2 ,,							
III	,, P. M. Robertson	6 ,,	520	161,760	148	11,490	8,047	3,903	25th March to 25th May and 26th June to 22nd September 1900.
IV	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee	4½ ,,	388	63,365	78	15,393	8,527	1,726	Commenced on 12th May. Work still in progress.
V	Mr. C. H. Craven	5 ,,	216	95,705	95	14,769	8,938	4,516	Commenced on 1st May. Work still in progress.
VI	,, F. W. Martin (officiating)	1½ ,,	75	46,583	46	2,919	669	1,692	20th July to 24th August in taluk Nankar. 7th to 16th September in taluk Uperbahal. Started taluk Tessuria on 26th September.
	Total ...		1,905	710,984	733	70,631	44,201	20,753	

Maulvi Ekram Hossein has been longer in the field than any other officer and has the largest number of plots, of square miles and of entries in the transfer list to show for the season's outturn. He went steadily through his heavy programme without a break of any sort. Mr. Robertson was almost an equal period in the field, and got through nearly the same amount of work. His villages were smaller than those of circle I, which made the work more tedious, as several statements and proceedings have to be drawn up for each village, however small. Mr. Robertson would have finished one month earlier if he had not had the misfortune to get an attack of ophthalmia which is a very common disease amongst the villagers in certain tracts. Mr. Robertson doubtless caught it from some of the raiyats in attendance on his camp. The work of circle II is shown jointly against the names of Mr. Stark and Mr. Martin, as separate figures cannot be given for each officer, the work of July being divided between them. Mr. Stark while moving his camp in the trying month of April was caught in a storm, and got a chill which resulted in an attack of congestion of the liver. He struggled on to perform his duties until I visited him in camp and compelled him to take leave. On his return from privilege leave, he completed the work left by Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin got through a large amount of work while he acted for Mr. Stark and acquired a thorough knowledge of his duties. I was thus able to utilize his services for the new circle VI. To estimate the work done by Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee in circle IV, it is necessary to bear in mind that he was dealing with very small villages, and with holdings smaller than in any other circle. These two causes added much to the tediousness of his work. The conditions of work were also more trying in this than in any other circle, as Manihari is a flat lowlying tract which becomes in the rains an almost inaccessible swamp. The people are also turbulent and litigious. I have already noticed the tact with which Jotindra Babu managed them.

In circle V Mr. Craven had perhaps the most troublesome charge of any. The inhabitants of pargana Godda are notoriously litigious, and as the attestation camp was for a long time in Godda town and was never far distant from it, the raiyats were able to indulge in their favourite pastime to their heart's content. Mr. Craven's health more than once nearly broke down under the strain of his work, and I have elsewhere recorded my admiration of the pluck with which he stuck to the task of carrying through his heavy programme.

16. In estimating the work of all my assistants it should be borne in mind that attestation was begun at the close of the cold weather and was carried on without a break through the trying months of the hot weather and the rains. For the greater portion of the season

in circles I, II and III, and for the whole season in circles III and IV, as there were no inspection bungalows available, the circle officers had to live in tents or in rude huts erected by the proprietors of estates. The subordinate establishments had also to endure great hardships, their lodgings being for the most part leaf sheds with a scanty roof of straw or grass which afforded but slight protection against sun and rain. The hardships were endured with astonishing cheerfulness. The experiences of the past year have been such that I should never again recommend the undertaking of a heavy programme of attestation after the cold weather is past. The work was in a manner forced upon us on the present occasion. To have postponed it would have been to spread operations in the private estates over three field seasons instead of two. This would have added much to the expense of the work and would have interfered with the programme of the Damin-i-koh estate. I hoped at the outset that the work would have been completed by the end of August, and that my assistants would have had a respite of at least two months before entering upon the new field of operations. It is with much regret I find that the old work runs quite up to, if not into, the new, and that there will be no interval to recruit exhausted energies.

17. *Transfer lists*—A very heavy portion of the work of attestation is that involved in the disposal of the transfer lists. The village transfer list is a statement which gives all the facts of area, assessment, and manner of acquisition for each holding that is not in the possession of a last settlement raiyat or his heir. Since the last settlement there have been many changes. Raiyats have died heirless or have absconded, and their holdings have been resettled with other raiyats or retained by the headman. Large numbers of holdings were transferred by sale previous to 1887 in which year sale was definitely interdicted by Government. Since 1887 transfers have, however, occurred in defiance of Government orders in open or disguised forms. The transfers have taken place openly as sales and covertly as sub-leases, mortgages, gifts, resettlements and in other shapes.

Statements VI (*a*) and VI (*b*) appended, are statements by months and by circles of the progress made in disposing of these lists, and of the information elicited from the lists.

It will be seen that out of a total of 43,367 last settlement holdings, 21,627, or almost exactly 50 per cent., have descended without change, that is, unaffected by transfer, to last settlement raiyats or their heirs. The last settlement area of these jotes represented over 40 per cent. of the total raiyati area. As the last settlement occurred about 25 years ago, the proportion is, I think, remarkable. It cannot be doubted that the high proportion is due to the special efforts made by Government to protect the raiyats of the Sonthal Parganas from the devices of the mahajan. From column 7 to the last column of statement VI, the areas entered are the areas according to present measurement. They must be considered with reference to the total raiyati area as now ascertained, viz., 316,460 acres (column 5 of statement VII). The proportions of the areas affected by the different forms of transfer (combining those affecting entire jotes and those affecting part jotes) to the total raiyati area are as follow:—

	Acres.	Percentage.
Sales previous to 1887	14,443	4·5
Sales* after 1887	3,615	1·1
Mortgages	5,276	1·7
Resettlements	26,421	8·4
Relinquishments (*i. e.*, to the headmen)	6,729	2·1
Sub-leases	17,006	5·4
New raiyats	11,657	3·7

* NOTE.—Including a very slightly disguised form prevalent in circle IV, Manihari.

Though the areas are large, the proportions are not great. It follows that even in those last settlement jotes affected by transfer the greater portion has descended to last settlement raiyats or their heirs. This is confirmed by statement VII, which shows that of the total area, 247,468 acres (column 7 plus column 17), or 78 per cent., has descended in the natural course of inheritance.

18. Of the classes of transfer noted in the previous paragraph the first three are illegal, the last four not necessarily so. Sales previous to 1887 were left undisturbed save in certain Godda cases where the Commissioner decided on appeal that the proprietors' right to intervene ran from the date of resettlement and not from the date of the transaction. Sales after 1887 and mortgages have been as a rule cancelled and the transferees evicted. Transactions of the remaining four classes were all scrutinised and where it appeared that they were disguised sales or were in contravention of the village record-of-rights-and-duties prepared at last settlement, they were cancelled, and the lands resettled with others.

The number of transactions cancelled and the areas affected are shown in the statement. The proportion borne by these areas to the total raiyati area is as follows:—

	Acres.	Percentage.
Sales	3,991	1·3
Mortgages	5,276	1·7
Resettlements	3,547	1·1
Relinquishments ...	2,419	·8
Sub-leases	1,537	·5
New settlements ...	386	·1

All the mortgages were cancelled. The land was in a manner withdrawn from the transactions and the parties left to settle their accounts in the Civil Courts. Of the area passed by sale 22 per cent. was resettled. In some cases, though his title as dependent upon purchase was cancelled, the vendee received settlement. Of the area shown in the transfer lists as resettled, about 13 per cent. was found to have been settled with people who had no right or claim to settlement. It was settled with others. More than one-third of the area retained by headmen was also taken out of their hands. As a rule it was found that headmen retained far more than their fair share of abandoned or intestate lands and did not give their fellow-villagers chances of resettlement. Some of them are grasping mahajans and land-grabbers. A very small proportion of sub-leases or new settlements were interfered with, the area proportions being 9 and 3 per cent. respectively. As regards the latter, it was generally considered that the right of clearer was strong. Of the sub-leases, a large number which were regarded as purely temporary arrangements with persons of an unobjectionable type, liable to termination at the will of the parties, were neither cancelled nor recorded. They are shown in columns 51, 52, as "sub-leases ignored." With regard to all the above cancelled transfers, I have only to add that no action is taken until the order of the Assistant Settlement Officer has been seen and confirmed by myself. In the statement included in paragraph 16, I have shown the number of transfers dealt with by each Assistant Settlement Officer. The work was comparatively simple, though tedious, in the three circles of Handwe and in circle II, where there is a strong Sonthal element and the people are, generally speaking, simple cultivators. It was more complex in Godda and Manihari where the population is more mixed, and a considerable amount of discretion was necessary to avoid hardship to the individual. I have not yet passed orders on many of the Godda villages, but I have gone through nearly the whole of the Manihari records, and found that the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee, has done his work with much care and judgment. Mr. Craven's work in Godda, so far as I have seen it, has been equally careful and judicious. I can pay a like testimony to the thoroughness of Maulvi Ekram Hossein's work in circle I. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Stark and Mr. Martin also did good work. I occasionally found Mr. Robertson's work wanting in detail, Mr. Stark's in judgment and Mr. Martin's in precision. These faults were corrected as they gained experience.

19. *Status returns.*—Status returns by months and by circles are given in statement VII (*a*) and (*b*). The status return is intimately connected with the transfer return. The former is more or less the result of the latter. The registers leading up to these returns were difficult registers to keep correctly, and the early returns were full of inaccuracies. The work was, however, gradually systematised, and discrepancy reduced to a minimum. Mr. Robertson, of circle III, is entitled to special credit for the accuracy of this portion of the circle work.

The status return shows that the average khatian contained 4·7 acres. In many cases, however, one raiyat holds more than one khatian in a village, the distribution of areas over khatians following the last settlement jamabandis. As will be seen from statement VIII, column 41, the number of separate rents settled was 49,629. This raises the size of the average holding to 6·4 acres. The average area of the pradhan's private holding was 16·3 acres and of his official jote 2·5 acres. There were 2,839 sub-leases recorded with an average area of 1·3 acres. Nominal sub-leases under the village headmen were as a rule accorded the status of jamabandi raiyats. Of such, there were 3,767, holding 6,197 acres, or an average of 1·6 acres. New raiyats, that is, clearers of reclaimed lands who had no part in the last settlement jamabandi, numbered 6,140 and held 11·179 acres, or an average holding of 1·8 acres.

20. *Rent settlement, general.*—A return of rent settlement by months and by circles is given in statements VIII (*a*) and (*b*). Rent settlement in the Sonthal Parganas is based on a classification and assessment of lands according to the classes, and at the rates fixed at the last settlement. The last settlement was begun immediately after the enactment of Regulation III of 1872, and took place in different localities from 25 to 28 years ago. Since that date there has been in most tracts an enormous extension of cultivation and an improvement in the quality of the old lands, waste being reclaimed, *bari* or non-rice lands converted into *dhani* or rice lands, and the poorer rice lands improved by irrigation bandhs, for the construction of which the unequal surface of the country lends special facilities. It is this extension and improvement of the cultivated area which has in the present re-settlement operations rendered it unnecessary to consider the enhancement of rates on such grounds as rise in the prices of food-stuffs, improved communications and the like.

As a rule, there has been no interference with rates, save in a few localities, where in comparison with the rates of adjoining tracts the last settlement rates seemed unduly high or unduly low. The work of attestation and rent settlement pressed so close on the heels of khanapuri that in some cases where modification of the rates in the direction of uniformity would have been possible or desirable, there was not time or opportunity for interference, and the existing rates were left undisturbed. The changes which were made occurred in certain taluks of Handwe and taluks Sapchalla and Tessaria of circle VI. They were proposed by me, approved by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and sanctioned by the Commissioner. Throughout four-fifths of the area under settlement, the division of cultivated lands is into three classes of rice land and two classes of non-rice land. The exceptions are Godda (circle V) and Mahabatpur (circle IV), where there are three classes of *bari* land,

and Nankar (circle VI), where there are four classes of *dhani* land. First class *dhani* lands are those which from their situation are practically free from the danger of drought, being watered by springs or protected by irrigation. First class *bari* lands are those which immediately adjoin the homesteads of the village, and by reason of their greater richness usually grew a second crop. The rents of first class rice lands vary from Rs. 2-4 per acre in taluk Nankar to Rs. 4-12 per acre in portions of pargana Godda, the rents of first class *bari* lands from annas 10 per acre in portions of Handwe to Rs. 2-6 per acre in portions of Manihari. There is an infinite amount of variation in the rents of the poorer varieties of both kinds of land, the lowest of all being second class *bari* which over one-third of the area under settlement is assessed at annas 2-6 per acre.

So much is necessary to understand the classification and assessment, on which the settlement of fair and equitable rents was based. The rent at settlement rates (column 35 of the statement) was the rent to be settled, unless it caused a sudden and harsh enhancement of the raiyat's existing rent. To avoid hardship it was prescribed that the raiyat's rent should not, as a rule, be enhanced more than 50 per cent. for the first five years, nor more than 100 per cent. for the rest of the settlement, that is, for the second ten years, the full term of settlement being 15 years. The Assistant Settlement Officer had also to take into account limits of one-half and two-thirds of the rent at settlement rates for the two periods, in cases where the existing rents were nominal and a limitation of the enhancement to 50 or 100 per cent. might have been unjust to the landlord. Finally he was given considerable discretion in the way of distinguishing between the deserving and the undeserving and generally in settling rents which would be easy and acceptable to the raiyats and at the same time not unjust to the landlords.

The percentages of enhancement 50 per cent. and 100 per cent. may seem high to those who are acquainted with the conditions of rent settlement in other parts of Bengal, but when it is remembered that there has been an immense extension of cultivation, and that the landlords have not profited one pice by it for the last 25 years, some explanation and justification of the present enhancement will appear. The village was the unit of settlement. The village jama fixed at last settlement has continued to be paid by the headman up to date. Whatever profits there have been from new cultivation have been the perquisites of the raiyats and of the headman. The difference between the settled rent of last settlement (column 14) and the existing rent (column 34) represents the headman's share. As will be seen from statement VIII it is only Rs. 17,247 on an original rent of Rs. 2,34,658 equivalent to an increase of 7 per cent. The extension of cultivation meanwhile has amounted to 59 per cent., while the area of the rice-cropped land, which is the truer measure of increase, has gone up 77 per cent. The greater increase being in the more highly assessed area, the rent at settlement rates (column 35) shows a greater enhancement on the last settlement assessment than the general increase of the assessed area. It amounts to 74 per cent. The rents that have been settled are for the first five years 34 per cent. and from the 6th year 47 per cent. higher than existing rents. These are the enhancements that the raiyats have to bear. The same amounts yield an increase on the last settlement assessment of 44 per cent. for the first period and 58 per cent. for the second period. This represents the profits which the landlords reap from the resettlement. The difference between the two is the loss which the vilage headmen suffer. It is unavoidable, as they have to give up now the personal gains levied during the last 25 years on the new reclamation. As a set-off, they will get their commission of one anna per rupee of rent from the raiyats and one anna per rupee of village jama from the landlords over larger amounts than before.

21. *Analysis of rents by circles*—(*a*) *Assessment.*—In order to get an adequate idea of the characteristics which distinguish the different circles, it is necessary to examine first the assessment, and then the settled rents. As the former depends on classification, I have abstracted in statement IX (appended) the proportions of the various classes of land at last settlement, and at the present settlement the general rental averages, and the percentages of increase in area and assessment. In this, the most salient points that call for explanation and comment may be here noted. The first thing that strikes one is the very different levels of cultivation reached by the different circles at last settlement (*vide* columns 4 and 15 of statement IX). The same diversity continues in a less marked degree up to the present date. Central Handwe was only one-fourth cultivated at last settlement. The extension of cultivation has been greatest in this circle, but it still remains about one-half waste. It contains large unculturable tracts of hill and high land which can never come under the plough. The same characteristics in a less pronounced manner, mark the other divisions of Handwe and taluks Nankar and Uperbahal of circle VI. In all four circles, the very low incidence of rent on the assessed area will be noticed, an incidence varying from annas 10 to annas 13 in the last settlement, and from annas 12½ to annas 14 in the present settlement (*vide* columns 14 and 28).

The cause of this low incidence is in the Handwe circles, partly the high proportion of *bari* land as compared with *dhani* land (*vide* columns 5, 6, 16 and 17), and partly the low proportion of 1st class *dhani* and *bari* as compared with the other classes. In taluk Nankar of circle VI, though the proportion of *dhani* land to *bari* is high, nearly one-half of the *dhani* is fourth class land, which is not much superior to the 2nd class *bari* land of Handwe, and is assessed at the low rate of annas 9 per acre. If the proportions of the various classes of *dhani* and *bari* be examined, it will be seen that there is not very much difference between the last settlement and the present. On the whole, there is a slight rise in classification which may well be due to the numerous improvements in irrigation effected

since last settlement. There appears to be a fall in circle III. This, however, is to be explained by the fact that in three taluks representing more than one-third of the circle, the last settlement division of *dhani* was made in two classes, whereas a uniform distribution into three classes has been made in the present operations. This has, of course, caused a drop in the proportions of the first and second class areas. When we turn now to circles IV and V, we find a striking difference to the above. Manihari and Godda had at last settlement reached a much higher level of development, being two-thirds under cultivation. Manihari is now 86 per cent. cultivated and Godda 81 per cent. The high proportion of *dhani* land should also be noticed. The *bari* area is particularly small in Manihari. This is due to the nature of the country. Manihari is a monotonously level plain hemmed in by hill ranges of the Damin-i-koh on the west and south, and by high lands of the Bhagalpur district on the remaining sides. From these higher lands it gets an excellent supply of water which is carefully husbanded by irrigation bandhs. The country is a network of irrigation channels, which, admirable for purposes of cultivation, are a constant source of trouble to the traveller. Godda is a more undulating country, but the higher lands enclose broad fertile valleys, which are watered by hill-streams from the Damin. Here also irrigation has reached a very high stage of development. The lands of the central valleys are reputed to be the most fertile rice lands in the district. What I have said about these two tracts will explain the comparatively high incidence of the assessment at last settlement. It will be seen from column 28 that the incidence has risen. This was to be expected, because, there being less scope for reclamation in these two circles, the raiyats were able to devote more attention to the improvement of their lands. There has been in both areas an increase in the higher classes of land, and a decrease in the lower. This is most markedly the case in Manihari, where the proportions of 1st class *dhani* and *bari* are now 89 per cent. and 85 per cent. respectively. It may be thought that these proportions are unusually high. I can only reply that I have seen more of the khanapuri of Manihari than of almost any other circle, and convinced myself that there has been no general over-classification of the cultivated area. Rice of the same variety is grown for miles around without interruption, and in February the country is green, as far as the eye can reach, with second crops rising amongst the stubble of the rice-fields. The explanation of the change since last settlement appears to be that reclamation was then in rapid progress, that much of the recently-reclaimed land was classed low to reward the exertions of the clearers, and that since the last settlement irrigation bandhs have been constructed and improved and new irrigation channels opened. The low classification was also possibly due to the fact that at last settlement the object was more to ascertain and record the existing village jamas than to settle new rents, and the classification and rates underwent a certain amount of manipulation to produce the desired result.

(*b*) *Rent Settlement.*—The assessment having been explained, it remains to consider how it was affected by the enhancement rules.

I abstract the main facts in the following table :—

Number of Circle.	Name of Circle.	Name of Officer.	Rents at Settlement Rates.		Rents settled for five years.			Rents settled for the remainder of the term.			Remarks.
			Increase over last settlement.	Increase over existing rents.	Increase over last settlement.	Increase over existing rents.	Percentage of remission.	Increase over last settlement.	Increase over existing rents.	Percentage of remission.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Central Handwe ...	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	147	119	60	41	35	90	68	23	
II	North-east Handwe ...	Messrs. W. J. Stark and F. W. Martin.	93	80	48	39	22	72	63	10	
III	West Handwe ...	Mr. P. M. Robertson	69	73	39	27	19	54	41	10	
IV	Manihari	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee.	72	57	46	32	15	58	43	8	
V	Godda	Mr. C. H. Craven ...	55	50	35	30	12	42	37	8	
VI	Nankar	„ F. W. Martin ...	109	102	47	32	29	74	68	16	
		Total ...	78	66	43	33	19	58	47	11	

The general result is, I think, satisfactory. Columns 8 and 11 indicate the margin that has been left to the raiyats. It is naturally greatest in those circles where the starting point was highest. It is greatest of all in circle I. Circle VI comes next, as was also to be expected from the figures in columns 4 and 5. The margin left in circle II for the second period of settlement is, as I found it to be in the village records, smaller than it might have been. It is not, however, possible to learn very much from the table. The work of settling rents was, especially in the Handwe circles, work which required considerable discretion. In all circles there were individual villages which called for delicate handling because of the severity of the enhancement. As all the jamabandis have to be confirmed by myself, I have had ample opportunity of noting the manner in which each officer has exercised his

discretionary powers. Mr. Robertson was, I think, the officer who most nearly hit the mark in this branch of the work. His remissions were, as a rule, made with much care and judgment. Mr. Craven had an easier task in Godda and performed it well. Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein had the most difficult circle in this respect. His work was good, though not free from mistakes. He occasionally failed to strike the golden mean. The same remarks apply to the work of Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee in those villages of Menihari which called for the exercise of discretion. Mr. Stark and Mr. Martin in circle II did not make sufficient use of their discretionary powers, and I had to make considerable amendment of their jamabandis. I have not yet gone through Mr. Martin's work in Nankar, but the figures in the table seem to show that he has profited by the instruction I gave him after going through records of circle II.

The work of rent settlement is done on a schedule on which the Assistant Settlement Officer has, with his own hands, to enter for every raiyat the settled rent for each of the two periods. He has before doing so to see that the rents of raiyats holding more than one khatian are properly brought together, and he has also to make arithmetical calculations where the enhancements exceed 50 and 100 per cent. If the total number of khatians dealt with [column 4, statement VII (*b*)], and the total number of rents settled [column 41 of statement VIII (*b*)] be considered, the enormous amount of labour involved in the settlement of rents may be estimated. The average number of khatians dealt with by each officer was 11,285, and of separate rents settled 8,272.

22. *Petitions and case work in Attestation Camps.*—A return of the progress made with the disposal of petitions and case work by months and by officers is given in statements X (*a*) and (*b*). Under the provisions of section 5, Regulation III of 1872, all suits and miscellaneous revenue cases regarding lands in areas under settlement are made over to the settlement courts for disposal. The jurisdiction of the Civil Court and of the local executive officers in matters affecting lands is for the time being ousted. The return includes suits and cases transferred in this way. Another portion of the return is devoted to petitions filed before or during attestation. These petitions were, as a rule, disposed of during attestation. There is a large pending arrear in circle V. The petitions there shown are objections to the orders passed on the transfer list, filed before the completion of attestation. The Assistant Settlement Officer might have refused to accept them till rent settlement was over, as he had already gone into the facts. There is lastly a return of petitions filed after attestation. According to the provisions of section 24 of Regulation III of 1872, an objection may be brought to any entry in the published settlement record any time within one year of publication. This is an awkward provision, as it keeps the records open long after the date when objections might reasonably be lodged. In order to forestall objections, as far as possible, an opportunity was given to interested parties to file objections within one month of attestation, and it was hoped that all such objections would be disposed of before publication. This plan has not been found to answer very well. The disposal of the objections interfered with the progress of attestation, and did not secure the desired object because parties began to file objections at head-quarters when the month allowed for objection in camp had expired, and they have begun to file further objections under section 24 of the Regulation in the case of published villages. These objections are frequently repetitions of objections already disposed of. It was besides often found impossible to arrange for the detention of the records in camp for one month's time. The undisposed of objections filed in camp and the objections filed at head-quarters previous to, and subsequent to, publication have been kept for disposal under section 24 of the Regulation by an officer specially appointed. This part of the work is still under consideration and proposals are about to be submitted. As was to be expected, the Assistant Settlement Officers could not pass very elaborate orders on those petitions which were filed in camp and were frequently mere repetitions of objections already urged at the time of passing orders on the transfer lists. Mr. Stark was particularly careful and painstaking with this portion of his work, and the notes he has left on his petitions should be useful in disposing of objections that may again be preferred after publication.

23. *Confirmation of the records.*—As the records are completed in camp they are forwarded to head-quarters, and there taken up by me for confirmation. There are three portions of the record in each village on which I have to pass orders: (1) the transfer list, (2) the rent settlement schedule, and (3) the proceeding for the appointment of the headman. Before passing orders on the jamabandi, I look at the classification statement, and at the explanation given by the Assistant Settlement Officer of any thing that is apparently abnormal in it. Up to the end of September 1900, I had passed orders on 1,282 villages out of a total of 1,905 attested. I have since the close of the year brought the number up to 1,529. The notes I have given on the subject of the transfer lists and rent settlement will give some idea of the nature of the work and the results. I have not prepared figures to show how the settled rents have been affected by my interference. On the whole there is a balance of reduction, but the total amount is not very great, though the relief afforded to particular villages and to individual raiyats has in some cases been fairly considerable. I had seldom to interfere with the orders passed on appointment proceedings, and not often with orders on the transfer lists. The work has been very tedious and has left me less leisure than I should have liked to devote to touring, office organisation, and other things of importance. On the other hand, it gave me a complete insight into each officer's work, and I was able to detect and correct errors which might have escaped notice in a formal camp inspection.

24. *Copying, publication, etc.*—A return of copying, publication and connected work is given in statement XI. After a record has been confirmed, it is sent to office where orders are

given effect to in the khatians and other papers of the record, eviction parwanas prepared, raiyats called together to hear the altered rents, and other miscellaneous work completed. From the rent schedule a form called the abstract khatian jamabandi is then prepared. This is a village rent-roll with the working part of the rent schedule eliminated. Of it four copies have to be made—one for the Sadar record-room, one for the subdivisional record-room, one for the proprietor and one for the headman. Another document, which has to be drawn up and similarly copied, is the record-of-rights-and-duties, to which I shall allude below. These two documents—the abstract khatian jamabandi and the record-of-rights-and-duties, together form the settlement record, which is published under the provisions of Regulation III of 1872. The existing order being that newly-settled rents take effect from the beginning of the agricultural year following that in which they are published, an effort was made to publish, as much as possible, before the 9th of September 1900, that being the last day of the agricultural year 1307 Fasli which prevails over the whole of Handwe, Manihari, and Godda. Eight hundred and forty-five villages were published before the close of the year. It will be seen from statement XI that part of the preparation work and copying of a number of other villages had also been accomplished. A reference has been made to Government regarding the date from which the newly-settled rents will take effect, the proposal being that they shall take effect from the agricultural year following that in which they have been settled.

25. *Record-of-Rights-and-Duties.*—The subject of the record-of-rights-and-duties claims a separate paragraph. It is the document which sets forth the rights of the proprietor, the headman and the raiyats in all matters connected with the land and general economy of the village. In each village a paper, called the village enquiry paper, is drawn up by the Assistant Settlement Officer at the close of attestation. It contains the results of his enquiries into matters peculiar to the village. A general enquiry paper was also drawn up for each taluk or circle. containing the results of enquiries into matters common to all the villages of the taluk or circle. A number of points which were disputed or doubtful were circulated for enquiry and discussion before the taluk enquiry papers were drawn up. These were specially reported upon. The record-of-rights-and-duties is built up from the above materials. Mr. Craven's Godda report was the most complete of those received. The enquiry papers of Manihari (Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee) and West Handwe (Mr. P. M. Robertson) were also full and well-considered. The form of the record-of-rights-and-duties has been the subject of much consideration. It was originally proposed to adopt the form prescribed by the Honourable Mr. Oldham for Ambar and Sultanabad (printed at pages 106—110 of the Sonthal Manual), spaces being left to record divergent rights or customs where these were under dispute. Objections were, however, made by representatives of the leading proprietors (Banaili and Handwe) to a large number of the clauses in Mr. Oldham's record. These were heard by me at length in Dumka and certain alterations proposed which with some variations were finally accepted by the Commissioner. A republication of the altered portions will probably have to be made in villages already published, and for the remaining pradhani villages the form as finally sanctioned will be used. The modifications to be made in the form for khas villages are under consideration.

26. *Petition and case-work at head-quarters.*—Since the return of Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein, Assistant Settlement Officer, from the attestation camp, he has been engaged on the disposal of petitions of objection pending from attestation or filed at head-quarters. The following is a statement of the work done during the month of September:—

Number of petitions filed at head-quarters			...	...	...	1,760
Ditto	received from circle	I	...	...	...	318
Ditto	ditto	II	...	...	...	369
Ditto	ditto	V	...	...	...	171
			Total	...	...	2,618
Ditto	disposed of	...	...	...	...	201
			Balance	...	...	2,417

To this will have to be added pending petitions of the other circles which have not yet closed work. The total number will probably exceed 3,000.

27. *Arrangements for disposal of pending work.*—In paragraph 9 I have noted briefly the amount of work which remained pending at the close of the year. Of this some portion will be cleared off in the course of the present month, before operations are started in the Damin-i-koh. The anticipated arrear will approximately consist of the following:—

(1) Attestation of Sapchalla and Amgachi—about 40 square miles.
(2) Confirmation of records of 400 villages.
(3) Preparation of records of 500 villages for publication.
(4) Publication of 1,200 villages.
(5) Disposal of objection petitions for the whole area.
(6) Issue of pattas and kabuliyats for the whole area.
(7) Classification and delivery of records to the Deputy Commissioner.

I propose to employ one Assistant Settlement Officer, Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein, for the performance of this work and for supervision of the necessary establishments. The attestation will take up one month and he will then be free to go on with the disposal of objection petitions. These will be taken up at centres convenient for the raiyats. The Assistant Settlement Officer will have the assistance of kanungo Baidya Nath Roy, who will remain at head-quarters and look after the recess establishments, while at the same time attending to the wants of the Damin khanapuri camps. It is impossible to make any reliable forecast regarding the date when the work of the private estates will be finally closed, as the amount and nature of the objection work can at present only be the purest conjecture.

28. *Rules of Settlement.*—In paragraphs 19 to 24 of my report for last year, I gave a description of the rules of settlement which were drafted in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner and as amended and approved by yourself, were submitted to the Commissioner for his own orders and the orders of Government. The rules included :—

(1) General Rules of Settlement (including rules for the settlement of rents).
(2) Survey Rules.
(3) Khanapuri Rules.
(4) Inspection Rules.
(5) Instructions to Circle Officers.
(6) Attestation Rules.

The survey and khanapuri rules had been applied in anticipation of sanction throughout the field seasons of 1898-99 and 1899-1900 and as amended by you, were not the subject of dispute. The attestation rules contained important proposals affecting the disposal of alienated lands and the settlement of rents, and no progress could be made with attestation till the principles involved in the rules were duly sanctioned. The rules were criticised by the Commissioner in his No. 2303R., dated 4th November 1899, and certain modifications were proposed. These were discussed at a conference, held at Dumka on 12th December 1899, and attended by the Commissioner, by the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Carstairs) and yourself. The alterations agreed upon at the conference affected the procedure rather than the principles of our work. The rules as modified at the conference were submitted to Government and were sanctioned in Government No. 1844L.R., dated the 5th April 1900. The sanction conveyed to that portion of the attestation rules dealing with land alienations was emphasised in a subsequent order of Government, No. 2066L.R., dated 21st April 1900. The general rules of settlement were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in Notification No. 1967L.R., dated 10th April 1900, as modified in Notification No. 164T.R., dated 27th April 1900. Attestation, as has been noted above, was begun in February 1900, the rules being applied in anticipation of Government sanction.

29. *Maintenance of Settlement Records.*—Attention was drawn in last year's report to correspondence which was then passing on this subject. The proposals of local officers, with your recommendations, were submitted by you to Government in your No. 678S., dated 7th April 1899. Further information supplied in my No. 77S., dated 13th July 1899, was submitted to Government with your No. 291T.S., dated 9th September 1899. A portion of the reply of Government to these communications appears to be contained in the order, No. 2066L.R., dated 21st April 1900, referred to in the last paragraph. It further appears that Government has had under consideration the draft of a new Rent Tenancy Regulation for the Sonthal Parganas on which the Deputy Commissioner was some months ago asked to report in consultation with myself. No final orders have, so far as I am aware, been yet passed on the subject by Government.

30. *Inspection visits by Superior Officers.*—The Commissioner visited Dumka once during the year, in the month of December 1899, when the Settlement Conference referred to in paragraph 28 was held. On his way back to Bhagalpur *viâ* Nunihat he inspected survey and khanapuri in several villages of circle I.

Four inspection visits were made during the year by the Director of Land Records—one in December 1899 by yourself, when the attestation rules were under discussion and the attestation programme was settled, one in January 1900 by Mr. S. L. Maddox, C.S., Officiating Director, when the method and principles of our work were explained to him and the general settlement programme of the Sonthal Parganas was discussed, a third in March 1900, when you inspected three attestation camps and made suggestions regarding the procedure and working of the camps which have since been given effect to. Some alterations in the rules were also proposed and received Government sanction in No. 749T.R., dated 8th June 1900. You paid your last visit in the beginning of September 1900, when a reference to Government about the traverse expenditure of private estates was gone into, a programme drawn up for the resettlement of the rest of the district, and various other files discussed.

Dumka was visited once during the year by Major Hodgson, Officiating Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys. After inspecting the Traverse office, he paid a visit to the Settlement office, and examined some of the cadastral maps.

31. *Financial.*—A statement of receipts and charges from the commencement of the work up to the end of September 1900 has been given in Appendix XII. The statement gives separate figures for each portion of the financial year included in the survey year. The figures do not exactly tally with those supplied in last year's annual report, because there were errors and omissions in the accounts, for the reconciliation of which there has been

correspondence with the Accountant-General, Bengal. The figures shown are those submitted to the Accountant-General, Bengal, in my No. 300, dated 31st August 1900, through the Deputy Commissioner. The statement shows that there was a pending balance of Rs. 46,668 at the close of the previous survey year. During the year receipts amounted to Rs. 78,626 and charges to Rs. 1,31,099, so that there is a deficit of Rs. 5,805. From the beginning of the work up to the end of September 1900, the total receipts have been Rs. 2,14,786 and the total charges Rs. 2,20,591.

Taking the area under settlement to be 836 square miles as estimated in paragraph 4, the cost of settlement at the sanctioned rate of annas 7-3 per acre works out at Rs. 2,42,440. This is Rs. 27,654 in excess of the total receipts. The actual amount called in from proprietors and not yet deposited is Rs. 42,956. It is greater than the balance of receipts because the receipts include process and amins' fees Rs. 2,480 and refunds of undisbursed pay Rs. 1,743, and because the proprietors of some estates have deposited more than was necessary, the area having originally been over-estimated. Allowing for the refund of these excess deposits, there will apparently be a sum of Rs. 31,877 to be realized from proprietors, which exceeds the deficit by Rs. 26,072. In my No. 199S., dated 18th July 1900, I proposed to allow time to proprietors to deposit the excess amounts due to cover the cost of the areas ascertained to be in excess of the original estimates. Government orders have not yet been received on the subject. I should note that I have excluded from the account of costs a sum of Rs. 15,203 reported by the Accountant-General, Bengal, to have been debited to the private estates for traverse expenditure in the financial year 1898-99, as I understand that correspondence is still passing on this subject between yourself and Government. Should this be finally debited to privates estates, our present deficit will be increased from Rs. 5,805 to Rs. 21,008, and the sum which will ultimately be available for the completion of operations will be reduced from Rs. 26,072 to Rs. 10,769. This sum will not be sufficient to cover the cost of the remaining work, and deposits at a higher rate will have to be called in.

32. *General.*—In conclusion I wish to lay much stress on the untiring industry and steady devotion to duty displayed by every one of my assistants, which alone have enabled me to carry through the arduous programme of work set down for the year. In the various paragraphs of the report I have noted the special departments of work in which the labours of each officer have been peculiarly useful or meritorious. The work of Mr. P. M. Robertson, Sub-Deputy Collector, and of Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee, Assistant Settlement Officer by special appointment, has not in quantity or quality fallen short of that performed by the more senior officers, Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein, Mr. W. J. Stark and Mr. C. H. Craven, who have all in their different ways done very excellent work. Mr. Stark was unfortunately transferred at the close of the year. His transfer is a distinct loss to me. I am pleased to think that I shall have the aid of all my other assistants in tackling the settlement of the Damin-i-koh.

Mr. F. W. Martin as kanungo in the khanapuri season and as an Assistant Settlement Officer at attestation continued to do good work and displayed the greatest industry. It is with pleasure I have to record the fact that at the close of the season he was specially appointed by Government to act as a Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate. I trust that in his new appointment he will fulfil the hopes raised by his work here.

Babu Baidyanath Ray, kanungo, has been an invaluable assistant to me at headquarters. His work has gained considerably in system and method since last year. Of the other kanungos, Babu Satish Chandra Sinha is a reliable and intelligent officer, Babu Haran Chandra De did a lot of hard work in the field season.

My relations with Mr. E. F. Berkeley, survey officer in charge of the Sonthal Parganas Detachment, were necessarily less close than they were in the previous year. I acknowledge with pleasure the assistance which he has always most willingly given me in matters where his professional knowledge could be of use. He has since the close of the year been transferred to Backergunge.

33. I regret that my report is a few days late. The office establishment has been plied so hard throughout the year that I was compelled to partially close the office for the Puja holidays, and thus could not get the necessary statements compiled in time.

Appendix I.

Surveys and Record-of-Rights not undertaken in connection with a settlement of the land revenue.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (1) of the Tenancy Act.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the village in column 5.	Number of tenants whose rent has been recorded and status determined in the khatians finally published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act or under the law which governs the settlement.	Number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled.			Former rental of tenants included in column 21.	New rental of tenants included in column 21.	Cost during the year.			Remarks.
					Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.			Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.			Survey exclusive of professional survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Bhagalpur	Sonthal Parganas ...	Private estates ...	(a) 843	2,043	341	502	843	239	1,804	(b) ...	1,905	...	(c) 845	...	(c) 845	77,029	19,245	(b) ...	67,713	67,713	2,51,906	3,37,071 (for 5 years). 3,70,786 (from 6th year).	1,31,099 (d)			

(a) Area according to survey and khanapuri returns (*vide* paragraph 3 of the report).
(b) 12 villages with 93 tenants shown last year as experimentally attested and settled have been excluded, as the work was revised.
(c) Columns 14 and 16 have both been filled up, as there is only one kind of publication in the Sonthal Parganas, where the Bengal Tenancy Act is not in force.
(d) Separate figures cannot be given for survey and settlement.

Dumka,
The 20th October 1900.

H. McPherson,
Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas.

STATEMENT I.

List of additional Estates notified for resettlement.

Government Notification.	Subdivision.	ESTATE.	Tauzi No.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles according to original Notification.	Area in square miles as ascertained by the Survey Office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. 1416L.R., dated the 20th March 1900.	Dumka	Pargana Darin Mowleswar, taluk Nankar (mukarrari and darmukarrari).	449 (Birhum Collectorate).	49	16·3	45·20
Ditto	Do.	Ghat Rasickpur (zamindari) ...	8	7	2·6	2·81
No. 1417L.R., dated the 20th March 1900.	Do.	Taluk Sapchalla in tappah Belpatta (zamindari).	5	47	28	29·33
Ditto ...	Do, ...	Taluk Amgachee in tappah Belpatta (patni).	28	7	9	8·84
Ditto ...	Do.	Taluk Tessaria, pargana Kundahit (darpatni).	551	23	18·5	21·98
No. 1416L.R., dated the 20th March 1900.	Jamtara	Tappah Kundahit Kareya (mukarrari and darmukarrari).*	551	3	1·9	1·9
Ditto ...	Do.	Sagorbhanga in taluk Bagdahan (patni).*	186 Birbhum Collectorate.	1	0·6	0·6
Ditto ...	Rajmahal ...	Taraf Mianpur (zamindari and patni).†	327 328	17	0·65	5·91
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Taraf Mansachandi (patni and zamindari).†	329 330	8	1·1	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Taraf Kasba, kismat Atapur (zamindari).†	335	1	0·04	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bahawa (zamindari)†	140	1	0·06	
No. 1416L.R., dated the 20th March 1900.	Godda	Sakhuchak Baisadih (zamindari)‡	457	1	0·4	0·5
Ditto ...	Do.	Karharia Ghat (zamindari)‡ ...	480	1	0·3	0·6
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Tappah Barkope (mukarrari)‡ ...	481	1	0·2	0·4
		Total ...		167	79·65	115·37
		Previously notified (*vide* annual report for 1898-99).		1,911	629·8	726
		GRAND TOTAL ...		2,078	709·45	841·37

* Scattered villages not yet traversed nor settled.
† Traversed, but not yet settled.
‡ Detached villages of Godda settled without traverse survey.

STATEMENT II.

Return of Survey and Khanapuri.

Month.	SURVEYED.				KHASRAS, KHATIANS, AND JAMABANDI SLIPS COMPLETED.		SURVEYS PARTALLED BY—						RECORDS TESTED BY—				REMARKS.
							Circle officers.		Inspectors.		Independently.		Circle officers.		Inspectors.		
	Villages.	Fields.	Area in acres.	Square miles.	Villages.	Fields.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Lines.	Chains.	Villages.	Fields.	Villages.	Fields.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ember 1899	88	62,711	49,485	76·26	32	18,007	62	1,267·91	420	11,381·18	58	1,438·41	50	2,205	59	3,250	
mber ,, ...	412	121,563	98,886	154·50	254	108,196	71	1,723·92	1,142	32,578·23	498	14,285·70	287	13,250	308	25,875	
uary 1900	387	94,882	82,150	128·35	403	149,039	18	300·52	800	23,838·85	404	11,558·70	430	15,983	333	34,424	
uary ,, ...	195	66,465	59,281	92·62	409	103,189	28	443·55	576	23,295·20	303	8,023·47	435	16,901	197	20,055	
ch ,, ...	101	33,371	27,102	42·34	92	41,673	...	...	255	7,461·61	162	4,098·33	124	4,628	97	7,479	
l ,, ...	82	4,957*	5,203	8·12	111	37,389	...	...	27	976·12	10	183·21	124	6,180	105	10,557	
Total ...	1,265	383,949	322,107	502·19	1,301	457,493	179	3,735·90	3,220	99,531·19	1,435	39,587·82	†	48,156	†	101,640	
Completed last year ...	778	320,383	218,283	341	742	305,127	218	7,966	2,909	65,885	455	16,846	...	44,092	...	60,653	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,043	704,332	542,390	843·19	2,043	762,620	397	11,701·90	6,129	165,416·19	1,890	56,433·82	...	92,248	...	162,29	

* The figure shown in the monthly return for April has been corrected.
† A total has not been struck, as many villages are visited more than once

Statement III.

Return of area extraction.

Month.	1st working. Number of villages.	1st working. Number of fields.	2nd working. Number of villages.	2nd working. Number of fields.	Means.	Badars.	1st totals.	2nd totals.	Passed U. T.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
October 1899	1	632	1	632	1	1	192	260	163	Remaining over from year previous.
November ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	132	
Decempr ,, ...	15	20,047	20	19,158	28	6	21	21	82	
January 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Total ...	16	20,679	21	19,790	29	7	236	304	383	
January 1900	206	77,373	189	43,852	86	86	60	60	15	
February ,, ...	190	81,515	86	110,175	162	162	162	162	90	
March ,, ...	169	62,010	234	87,011	232	232	186	186	203	
April ,, ...	376	108,985	358	112,795	393	398	387	387	441	
May ,, ...	320	107,420	310	89,450	339	339	288	288	253	
June ,, ...	40	20,190	24	14,210	84	84	137	137	194	
July ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	81	105	
Total ...	1,301	457,493	1,301	457,493	1,301	1,301	1,301	1,301	1,301	
Completed previous year	726	284,448	721	285,337	713	735	506	438	359	
Grand Total ...	2,043	762,620	2,043	762,620	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	

Dumka,
The 20th October 1900.

H. McPherson,
Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas.

Statement IV.

Return of Record Completion.

Months.	Arrangement and Correction of Khatians. Number of villages.	Arrangement and Correction of Khatians. Number of holdings.	Comparison of Khasra and Khatians. Number of villages.	Comparison of Khasra and Khatians. Number of plots.	Area work completed. Number of villages.	Area work completed. Number of plots.	Rent calculation and Terij. Number of villages.	Rent calculation and Terij. Number of holdings.	Milan Khasra. Number of villages.	Milan Khasra. Number of plots.	Crop statistics. Number of villages.	Crop statistics. Number of plots.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
October 1899	...	...	...	...	132	52,607	129	3,636	143	52,896	132	54,318	Remaining to be done from previous year.
November ,, ...	...	...	...	...	136	54,936	131	3,913	134	51,753	132	51,542	
December ,, ...	...	...	...	...	112	50,116	123	4,146	136	63,984	131	60,653	
January 1900	...	...	...	...	63	31,561	111	3,749	74	39,442	99	43,783	
February ,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	312	9	330	9	3,685	9	3,685	
Total ...	..	...	...	...	445	189,532	503	15,774	496	211,760	503	213,981	
January 1900	213	7,216	213	87,110	5	1,548	5	88	5	1,548	5	1,548	
February ,, ...	553	21,441	553	187,791	60	20,327	37	1,144	58	19,734	57	19,357	
March ,, ...	305	14,951	305	120,854	211	72,934	115	3,224	187	46,609	185	44,516	
April ,, ...	46	5,032	46	22,496	443	103,918	409	19,560	339	110,917	339	110,917	
May ,, ...	184	6,660	184	39,242	238	84,007	265	11,879	235	84,014	238	85,362	
June ,, ...	...	...	...	...	203	75,542	199	8,212	207	78,602	208	79,174	
July ,, ...	..	...	...	...	126	63,631	105	4,395	113	55,242	111	54,009	
August ,, ...	...	...	...	...	15	30,586	80	2,940	68	39,424	72	42,772	
September ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	3,858	89	21,403	86	19,838	
Total ...	1,301	55,300	1,301	457,493	1,301	457,493	1,301	55,300	1,301	457,493	1,301	457,493	
Completed last year ...	742	21,729	742	305,127	297	115,595	239	5,955	246	93,367	239	91,146	
Grand Total ...	2,043	77,029	2,043	762,620	2,043	762,620	2,043	77,029	2,043	762,620	2,043	762,620	

Statement V.

Return of attestation.

Month	Year.	Number of circles at work.	Attested. Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Area in square miles.	Number of holdings.	Number of orders on the transfer list of villages attested.	Number of orders passed on the dispute list of villages attested during the month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
February ...	1900.	I	12.	6,468	6	329	726	227	
March ...	,,	I, II, & III	141	62,452	60	4,016	3,040	1,730	
April ...	,,	Ditto ...	157	59,488	61	4,692	3,121	2,037	
May ...	,,	I, II, III, IV, & V.	330	129,081	125	10,325	5,406	3,841	
June ...	,,	Ditto ...	251	110,171	107	10,332	7,986	2,301	
July ...	,,	Ditto ...	399	122,668	134	16,215	9,137	2,498	
August ...	,,	I, II, III, IV, V & VI.	455	164,161	182	17,430	11,217	4,377	
September ...	,,	III, IV, V & VI.	160	56,407	58	8,892	3,574	3,742	
		Total ...	1,905	710,984 (a)	733	70,631	44,201	20,753	(a) A mistake of 390 plots in the monthly returns was discovered when preparing figures for the annual report.
Total work to be done ...			2,049 (b)	762,620	836	77,029	...	...	(b) The work done experimentally last year in 12 villages, was revised this year. Total number does not agree with the survey and khanapuri return because of new villages formed at attestation.
Remaining ...			144	51,636	103	6,398	...	...	

STATEMENT VI(*a*).

Return of transfers (by months).

Month.	Year.	Number of circles at work.	Past Settlement Jotes.		Last Settlement Jotes descended entire.		Transactions affecting entire jotes.															Transactions affecting part jotes.					
							Sales previous to 1887.			Sales after 1887.			Mortgages.			Resettlement.		Relinquishments.		Sub-leases.		Sales previous to 1887.			Sales after 1887.		
			Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
1	2*a*	2*b*	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
									Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.									Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
February...	1900	I	221	1,049	70	294	1	18	67 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	37	1	4	...	...	17	53	378 0 0	6	10	109 0 0
March ...	,,	I, II & III ...	2,313	11,849	1,062	4,867	42	244	1,773 8 0	2	14	158 0 0	12	58	150 0 0	188	572	56	167	7	20	336	765	7,918 0 0	21	32	343 0 0
April ...	,,	Ditto ...	2,556	13,861	1,234	5,586	25	138	1,153 0 0	1	1	7 0 0	17	47	757 0 0	249	899	93	210	5	6	160	328	3,569 0 0	21	27	581 0 0
May ...	,,	I, II, III, IV & V	6,818	32,482	3,441	13,435	94	379	2,818 0 0	59	102	2,845 4 0	31	55	759 0 0	632	1,831	154	506	17	51	582	1,257	19,303 1 0	180	232	6,168 0 0
June ...	,,	Ditto ...	6,829	31,197	3,507	13,350	142	457	7,841 0 0	69	142	2,751 12 0	28	42	687 0 0	525	1,272	131	337	23	34	1,011	2,183	19,660 0 0	348	538	3,438 0 0
July ...	,,	Ditto ...	8,657	38,333	4,419	14,996	280	920	9,864 0 0	70	191	3,660 0 0	71	77	2,241 0 0	623	1,805	240	508	78	121	920	2,330	31,150 1 0	372	725	20,645 0 0
August ...	,,	I, II, III, IV, V & VI.	11,100	50,682	5,555	21,093	321	911	11,374 8 0	54	142	2,386 0 0	77	138	2,165 10 0	1,038	2,261	317	737	177	222	1,007	2,325	41,640 8 0	303	567	12,294 8 0
September	,,	III, IV, V & VI ...	4,873	19,893	2,339	8,706	171	443	7,045 0 0	62	105	3,523 0 0	14	25	1,829 0 0	357	614	96	164	23	52	667	1,692	27,521 8 0	408	787	21,169 0 0
		Total ...	43,367	199,346	21,627	82,327	1,076	3,510	41,936 0 0	317	697	15,331 0 0	250	442	8,588 10 0	3,616	9,291	1,088	2,633	330	506	4,700	10,933	1,51,140 2 0	1,659	2,918	64,747 8 0

Month.	Year.	Number of circles at work.	Transactions affecting part jotes.								New raiyats.		Transactions cancelled at attestation.												Sub-leases ignored.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.			Resettlement.		Relinquishments.		Sub-leases.			Sales.		Mortgages.		Resettlements.		Relinquishments.		Sub-leases.		New Settlements.				
			Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
			28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
					Rs. A. P.																							
February...	1900	I	87	72	2,448 0 0	81	163	9	42	57	57	28	62	4	5	87	72	11	19	4	9	9	9	1	1	17	10	
March ...	,,	I, II & III ...	466	474	10,221 6 0	717	1,415	144	368	665	1,005	460	955	32	46	478	532	182	400	114	318	134	176	18	11	130	176	
April ...	,,	Ditto ...	300	260	8,699 0 0	667	1,531	136	315	894	1,323	560	940	33	41	317	307	167	426	129	280	98	130	11	20	208	259	
May ...	,,	I, II, III, IV & V	973	940	29,428 2 0	1,564	3,067	354	812	1,761	2,48[illegible]	894	1,898	250	347	1,004	995	483	660	159	354	214	303	27	65	630	704	
June ...	,,	Ditto ...	934	853	24,208 0 0	1,541	2,612	259	557	1,598	2,041	783	1,140	449	780	962	895	270	563	133	294	118	143	19	67	601	707	
July ...	,,	Ditto ...	812	941	28,751 7 0	1,764	3,129	358	838	2,428	3,332	1,087	1,895	511	1,023	883	1,018	274	482	210	496	188	213	28	44	929	1,140	
August ...	,,	I, II, III, IV, V & VI.	688	842	21,041 13 0	2,343	3,776	417	820	3,343	4,737	1,810	3,494	408	529	765	980	551	833	301	518	347	499	74	134	1,404	1,748	
September	,,	III, IV, V & VI ...	374	452	14,891 0 0	832	1,437	156	344	1,208	1,516	762	1,273	468	920	388	477	81	164	80	140	49	64	16	44	583	757	
Total ...		Total ...	4,634	4,834	1,39,688 12 0	9,509	17,130	1,833	4,096	11,954	16,500	6,384	11,657	2,155	3,991	4,884	5,276	2,019	3,547	1,130	2,419	1,157	1,537	194	386	4,502	5,501	

STATEMENT VI (b).

Return of Transfers (by Circles).

Number of Circle.	Name of Circle.	Name of Officer.	Past Settlement Jotes.		Last Settlement Jotes descended entire.		Transactions affecting entire jotes.														Transactions affecting part jotes.					
							Sales previous to 1887.			Sales after 1887.			Mortgages.			Resettlement.		Relinquishments.		Sub-leases.		Sales previous to 1887.			Sales after 1887.		
			Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
									Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.								Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
I	Central Handwe.	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	7,171	31,453	3,195	12,139	149	616	5,532 0 0	4	16	168 0 0	26	40	622 0 0	468	1,718	156	441	32	57	889	1,954	28,637 0 0	44	75	833 0 0
II	North-east Handwe.	Mr. W. J. Stark and Mr. F. W. Martin.	8,364	47,604	3,768	17,804	86	326	2,901 8 0	19	86	665 0 0	132	232	2,664 10 0	976	3,019	252	766	174	231	837	1,937	14,962 2 0	21	30	452 8 0
III	West Handwe (with Garsora and Tiliadih.)	Mr. P. M. Robertson.	7,298	37,877	4,045	15,431	44	264	1,642 1 0	2	5	49 0 0	4	19	117 0 0	578	1,651	261	764	3	9	440	946	15,464 0 0	18	47	509 0 0
IV	Manihari (with Mohabatpur.)	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukerji.	8,961	34,784	4,937	16,340	430	1,393	22,984 0 0	249	476	12,685 0 0	67	117	4,858 0 0	631	961	169	214	83	147	938	2,659	47,503 0 0	1,154	2,154	50,884 0 0
V	Godda ...	Mr. C. H. Craven	9,744	37,995	4,619	15,242	343	794	8,687 0 0	36	86	1,704 0 0	16	16	327 0 0	720	1,061	176	201	37	59	1,542	3,233	43,743 0 0	403	591	11,992 0 0
VI	Nankar Sapchalla, &c.	,, F. W. Martin	1,829	9,633	1,063	5,371	24	117	190 0 0	7	28	60 0 0	5	18	.....	243	881	74	247	1	3	54	204	781 0 0	19	21	77 0 0
		Total ...	43,367	199,346	21,627	82,327	1,076	3,510	41,936 9 0	317	697	15,331 0 0	250	442	8,588 10 0	3,616	9,291	1,088	2,633	330	506	4,700	10,933	1,51,140 2 0	1,659	2,918	64,747 8 0

Number of Circle.	Name of Circle.	Name of Officer.	Transactions affecting part jotes.									New Raiyats.		Transactions cancelled at attestation.													
			Mortgages.			Resettlements.		Relinquishments.		Sub-leases.				Sales.		Mortgages.		Resettlements.		Relinquishments.		Sub-leases.		New Settlements.		Sub-leases ignored.	
			Number.	Area.	Amount.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
			28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
					Rs. A. P.																						
I	Central Handwe.	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	1,045	957	27,939 0 0	2,195	4,231	426	1,032	2,721	3,842	1,577	3,860	109	169	1,071	997	423	730	266	590	337	411	61	95	818	936
II	North-east Handwe.	Mr. W. J. Stark and Mr. F. W. Martin.	1,384	1,483	37,853 4 0	2,612	4,958	470	1,087	2,001	2,760	854	1,367	124	269	1,516	1,715	749	1,492	392	991	269	417	44	76	810	862
III	West Handwe (with Garsora and Tiliadih.)	Mr. P. M. Robertson.	433	344	10,532 0 0	1,060	2,042	379	824	3,483	5,036	1,246	2,566	35	51	437	363	432	609	212	408	368	489	48	118	797	885
IV	Manihari (with Mohabatpur.)	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukerji.	319	579	22,901 0 0	1,302	2,146	181	372	1,159	1,827	1,267	1,623	1,401	2,668	386	698	152	231	134	176	28	45	6	16	794	1,238
V	Godda ...	Mr. C. H. Craven	1,330	1,353	39,813 0 0	2,004	3,102	319	648	2,392	2,789	886	854	455	782	1,346	1,369	183	305	94	159	119	146	2	3	1,218	1,540
VI	Nankar Sapchalla, &c.	,, F. W. Martin	123	118	650 8 0	336	651	58	133	198	246	554	1,387	31	52	128	136	80	180	32	95	36	29	33	78	65	40
		Total ...	4,634	4,834	1,39,688 12 0	9,509	17,130	1,833	4,096	11,954	16,500	6,384	11,657	2,155	3,991	4,884	5,276	2,019	3,547	1,130	2,419	1,157	1,537	194	38	4,502	5,501

STATEMENT VII (a).

Return of Status (by months).

Month.	Year.	Number of circles worked during the month.	Total number of khatians.	Total raiyati area.	Jamabandi Raiyats (Headman excluded).										Holdings of Pradhans.						Sub-leases recorded.		Remarks.	
					Holding from last settlement or acquiring by inheritance.		Acquiring by sale.		Acquiring by resettlement.		New raiyats admitted to status of jamabandi raiyats.		Raiyats holding under Pradhan admitted to status of jamabandi raiyats.		Private jote.		Official jote (mán land) plus newly-constituted official jote.		Abandoned, &c., jotes left in custody of Pradhan.		Number.	Area.		
					Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
																							Old mán and jagir lands. No. of holdings.	Area. Acres.
February ...	1900 ...	I	329	2,145	158	1,534	20	75	76	147	27	61	2	7	12	253	10	41	1	7	29	30	23	20
March ...	,, ...	I, II, and III ...	3,905	22,299	1,482	13,505	368	902	1,025	2,557	442	938	180	372	181	3,428	157	449	5	30	221	312	65	58
April ...	,, ...	Ditto ...	4,070	23,980	1,783	14,856	163	443	943	2,502	508	887	319	607	211	4,308	126	359	3	6	248	336	14	12
May ...	,, ...	I, II, III, IV and V	10,483	52,698	4,704	33,665	646	1,579	2,623	5 775	867	1,828	548	959	416	7,509	324	802	14	28	386	573	32	54
June ...	,, ...	Ditto ...	10.452	48,070	4,667	32,334	1,119	2,539	2,633	4,886	765	1,074	473	744	429	5,633	286	709	10	32	429	481	70	119
July ...	,, ...	Ditto ...	13,490	60,845	6,420	38,426	1,093	2,976	3,110	6,264	1,058	1,870	767	1,149	635	9,143	336	990	7	25	632	967	4	2
August ...	,, ...	I, II, III, IV, V and VI.	17,696	78,558	8,308	49,798	1,217	2,849	4,047	7,225	1,730	3,323	1,142	1,896	708	11,873	569	1,343	2	3	634	809	172	218
September ...	,, ...	III, IV, V and VI ...	7,588	28,365	3,539	17,399	800	1,984	1,692	2,904	743	1,198	336	463	227	3,744	248	667	3	6	260	272		
		Total ...	67,713	316,460	30,861	201,577	5,426	13,347	16,159	32,260	6,140	11,179	3,767	6,197	2,819	45,891	2,116	5,360	45	137	2,839	3,780	380	483

Statement VII (*b*).

Return of Status (by circles).

Number of circle.	Name of circle.	Name of officer.	Total number of khatians.	Total raiyati area.	Jamabandi Raiyats (Headman excluded).										Holdings of Pradhans.						Subleases recorded.		Remarks.	
					Holding from last settlement or acquiring by inheritance.		Acquiring by sale.		Acquiring by resettlement.		New raiyats admitted to status of jamabandi raiyats.		Raiyats holding under Pradhan admitted to status of jamabandi raiyats.		Private jote.		Official jote (mán land) plus newly constituted official jote.		Abandoned, &c., jotes left in custody of Pradhan.					
					Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
																							Old mán and jagir lands. No. of holdings.	Area. Acres.
I	Central Handwe	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	12,135	69,683	4,397	43,050	961	2,444	3,018	6,875	1,510	3,727	592	1,067	590	11,198	380	1,087	15	57	1,029	1,537	172	178
II	North-East Handwe.	Mr. W. J. Stark and Mr. F. W. Martin.	13,712	72,826	6,409	49,677	844	2,051	3,937	8,658	812	1,332	598	1,107	569	7,998	504	1,448	4	10	492	600	35	45
III	West Handwe (with Garsora, Teliadih).	Mr. P. M. Robertson	1,189	49,866	5,008	35,714	409	1,031	2,001	4,524	1,151	2,374	1,697	2,783	708	13,424	314	865	1	1	588	854	1	1
IV	Manihari (with Mahabatpur).	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee.	13,562	44,798	6,256	25,801	1,288	3,624	2,726	5,587	1,261	1,596	230	409	506	6,897	341	746	21	50	190	278	32	56
V	Godda	Mr. C. H. Craven ...	14,070	49,621	6,878	33,606	1,851	3,879	3,208	4,967	885	841	604	701	340	4,712	451	821	4	19	488	461	29	75
VI	Nankar, Sapchalia, &c.	„ F. W. Martin ...	3,045	19,316	1,413	13,729	73	318	649	1,649	521	1,309	46	130	106	1,662	126	393	...	...	52	50	111	128
		Total ...	67,113	316,460	30,361	201,577	5,426	13,347	16,159	32,260	6,140	11,179	3,767	6,197	2,819	45,891	2,116	5,360	45	137	2,839	3,780	380	483

STATEMENT VIII(*a*).

Return of rent settlement (by months).

Month.	Year.	Number of Circles at work during the month.	LAST SETTLEMENT. Assessed area in acres. Dhani land. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.	Bari land. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.	Total area.	Settled rent.	Miscellaneous assessments. Fruit trees. Number.	Amount.	Others. Amount.	PRESENT SETTLEMENT. Raiyati area. Assessed. Dhani land. 1st class.	2nd class. (*a*)	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
													Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
February ...	1900	I	54	91	259	...	404	95	550	...	645	1,049	951 12 0	19	6 8 0	...	94	179	525	...	798
March ...	,,	I, II, and III ...	827	572	1,681	...	3,080	1,418	7,351	...	8,769	11,849	8,890 13 0	356	110 12 0	...	1,825	1,413	3,982	...	7,220
April ...	,,	Ditto ...	1,151	904	1,237	...	3,292	2,033	8,536	...	10,569	13,861	10,629 9 6	678	203 1 0	...	2,316	1,685	3,511	...	7,512
May ...	,,	I, II, III, IV and V	3,318	2,694	4,327	...	10,339	4,796	16,800	547	22,143	32,482	29,168 3 0	1,331	188 11 0	...	7,059	4,125	7,933	...	19,117
June ...	,,	Ditto ...	4,809	4,368	4,009	...	13,186	3,975	11,103	2,933	18,011	31,197	36,879 2 3	3,542	273 0 0	...	11,823	5,850	5,329	...	23,002
July ...	,,	Ditto ...	5,706	5,086	6,446	...	17,238	4,309	15,163	1,629	21,095	38,333	45,943 4 3	1,829	217 11 0	...	16,105	6,456	6,684	...	29,245
August ...	,,	I, II, III, IV, V, and VI.	6,520	7,066	8,908	2,374	24,868	5,580	19,683	1,151	25,814	50,682	66,164 10 6	3,824	447 14 0	...	18,541	9,125	9,837	4,806	42,309
September ...	,,	III, IV, V and VI ...	4,149	3,284	2,300	...	9,733	3,074	5,615	1,471	10,160	19,893	36,031 6 6	3,982	321 3 0	28 12 0	10,496	3,023	2,661	...	16,180
	,,	Total ...	26,534	24,065	29,167	2,374	82,140	25,230	84,201	7,725	117,206	199,346	2,34,658 13 0	15,511	1,768 12 0	28 12 0	68,259	31,856	40,462	4,806	145,383

Month.	Year.	Number of Circles at work during the month.	PRESENT SETTLEMENT—*concluded*. Raiyati area—*concluded*. Assessed. Bari land. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.	Total assessed area.	Unassessed. House.	Others.	Total.	Total raiyati area.	Existing rent of cultivated land. Last settlement.	Khandit.	Total.	Rent at settlement rates.	For first five years of settlement—Settled rent.	From 6th year onward—Settled rent.	Miscellaneous. Fruit trees. Number.	Amount.	Others. Amount.	Number of separate rents settled.	Remarks.
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
February ...	1900	I	209	1,100	...	1,309	2,107	15	23	38	2,145	952 1 11	28 7 8	980 9 7	2,007 9 0	1,391 12 0	1,681 2 0	19	6 8 0	11 1 0	329	
March ...	,,	I, II and III ...	2,496	12,259	...	14,755	21,975	136	188	324	22,299	9,055 0 11	789 14 5	9,844 15 4	19,049 3 0	13,488 9 0	15,807 3 0	500	122 8 0	211 9 6	8,466	
April ...	,,	Ditto ...	3,032	13,005	...	16,037	23,549	188	243	431	23,980	10,735 10 2	942 13 9	11,678 7 11	20,341 14 9	15,424 8 0	17,731 7 0	625	188 4 0	50 10 0	3,000	
May ...	,,	I, II, III, IV and V	7,096	24,686	460	32,242	51,359	447	392	839	52,198	29,379 6 11	1,779 12 6	31,159 3 5	51,864 5 6	41,140 11 0	45,403 9 0	1,529	316 0 0	78 13 0	7,625	
June ...	,,	Ditto ...	6,372	15,054	2,757	24,183	47,185	392	492	884	48,069	36,996 0 0	1,898 0 0	38,894 0 0	63,025 0 0	52,499 6 0	57,817 7 0	4,543	439 12 0	268 8 0	7,419	
July ...	,,	Ditto ...	7,368	21,444	1,378	30,190	59,435	500	910	1,410	60,845	47,366 15 5	2,485 2 2	49,852 1 7	88,237 8 0	67,183 0 0	74,774 12 0	2,337	359 12 6	86 10 0	9,438	
August ...	,,	I, II, III IV, V and VI.	9,389	24,018	981	34,388	76,697	724	1,137	1,861	78,558	65,977 0 9	4,465 6 8	70,442 7 5	1,14,570 6 6	93,931 12 0	1,02,029 10 0	3,510	461 14 0	44 12 0	12,977	
September ...	,,	III, IV, V and VI ...	4 690	5,295	1,556	11,544	27,724	293	344	637	28,361	36,109 14 8½	2,944 3 2½	39,054 1 11	59,845 5 6	52,011 11 0	55,540 14 0	2,617	260 3 0	3 12 0	5,375	
		Total ...	40.652	116,864	7,132	164,648	310,031	2,695	3,729	6,424	316,455	2,36,572 2 9½	15,333 12 4½	2,51,905 15 2	4,18,949 4 3	3,37,071 5 0	3,70,786 0 0	15,680	2,154 13 6	755 11 6	49,629	

(*a*) Includes 641 acres of orchard assessed at 2nd class *dhani* rates.

Return of Rent Settlement (by Circles).

Number of Circle.	Name of Circle.	Name of officer.	LAST SETTLEMENT. Assessed Area in Acres. Dhani land. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.	Bari land. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.	Total area.	Settled rent.	Miscellaneous Assessments. Fruit trees. Number.	Amount.	Others. Amount.	PRESENT SETTLEMENT. Raiyati area. Assessed. Dhani land. 1st class.	2nd class. (a)	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
													Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
I	Central Handwe	Moulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	1,888	2,426	5,396	...	9,710	3,819	17,891	33	21,743	31,453	25,015 7 10	1,358	361 10 0	...	5,803	6,409	11,855	...	24,067
II	North-East Handwe.	Mr. W. J. Stark and Mr. F. W. Martin.	4,178	3,553	6,505	...	14,236	5,936	27,431	...	33,367	47,603	28,732 9 7	...	.....	...	9,432	7,311	8,925	...	25,668
III	West Handwe (with Gorsora Teliadih).	Mr. P. M. Robertson	3,060	3,117	3,643	...	9,820	5,501	22,557	...	28,058	37,878	30,686 8 9	1,694	537 0 0	...	6,010	4,854	9,521	...	20,385
IV	Manihari (with Mohabulpur).	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee.	9,782	6,773	6,611	...	23,166	4,628	6,808	181	11,617	34,783	64,615 1 0	...	.....	...	29,375	3,078	533	...	32,986
V	Godda ...	Mr. C. H. Craven ...	7,314	7,489	4,715	...	19,518	4,879	6,087	7,511	18,477	37,995	78,392 5 3	12,260	870 2 0	...	16,487	8,432	5,666	...	30,585
VI	Nankar, Sapchalla, &c.	„ F. W. Martin ...	312	707	2,297	2,374	5,690	517	3,427	...	3,944	9,634	7,216 12 7	199	.....	28 12 0	1,152	1,772	3,962	4,806	11,692
		Total ...	26,534	24,065	29,167	2,374	82,140	25,280	84,201	7,725	1,17,206	1,99,346	2,34,658 13 0	15,511	1,768 12 0	28 12 0	68,259	(a)31,856	40,462	4,806	145,383

Number of Circle.	Name of Circle.	Name of officer.	PRESENT SETTLEMENT—*concld.* Raiyati area—*concld.* Assessed—*concld.* Bari land. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.	Total assessed area.	Unassessed. House.	Others.	Total.	Total raiyati area.	Existing rent of cultivated land. Last settlement.	Khandit.	Total.	Rent at settlement rates.	For first five years of settlement. Settled rent.	From 6th year onward. Settled rent.	Miscellaneous. Fruit trees. Number.	Amount.	Others. Amount.	Number of separate rents settled.	Remarks.
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
I	Central Handwe	Moulvi Syed Ekram Hossein.	7,036	37,338	...	44,374	68,441	510	731	1,241	69,682	24,799 8 1	3,497 1 8	28,296 9 9	61,962 13 0	40,163 15 0	47,584 10 0	1,653	318 8 0	191 13 0	9,387	
II	North-East Handwe.	Mr. W. J. Stark and Mr. F. W. Martin.	11,100	34,235	...	45,335	71,003	486	837	1,323	72,326	29,522 6 9	827 3 0	30,349 9 9	55,520 9 0	42,766 9 0	49,637 13 0	1,914	523 4 0	360 6 6	8,987	
III	West Handwe (with Gorsora Teliadih).	Mr. P. M. Robertson	6,310	32,539	...	38,849	69,234	531	970	1,483	60,717	31,215 13 7½	2,386 11 1½	33,602 8 9	53,159 14 3	42,913 4 0	47,447 0 0	1,663	542 4 0	1 8 0	3,269	
IV	Manihari (with Mohabutpur).	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee.	9,469	1,724	...	11,193	44,179	464	155	619	44,798	65,360 11 0	5,848 6 9	71,209 1 9	1,11,506 7 9	94,546 7 0	1,02,114 1 0	712	89 11 0	195 0 0	9,675	
V	Godda ...	Mr. C. H. Craven ...	5,647	4,903	7,132	17,682	48,267	516	833	1,349	49,616	78,736 1 9	2,246 1 7	80,982 3 4	1,21,705 8 3	1,06,039 11 0	1,11,398 13 0	9,692	663 3 0	...	9,927	
VI	Nankar, Sapchalla, &c.	„ F. W. Martin ...	1,090	6,125	...	7,215	18,907	206	203	409	19,316	6,937 9 7	528 3 6	7,465 13 1	15,094 0 0	10,641 7 0	12,603 11 0	46	18 0 0	7 0 0	2,384	
		Total ...	40,652	116,864	7,132	164,648	310,031	2,695	3,729	6,424	316,455	2,36,572 2 9½	15,333 11 7½	2,51,905 14 5	4,18,949 4 3	3,37,071 5 0	3,70,786 0 0	15,680	2,154 14 0	755 11 6	49,629	

(a) Includes 641 acres of orchard assessed at 2nd class *dhani* rates.

STATEMENT IX.

Analysis of Assessment by Circles.

Number of circle.	Name of circle.	NAME OF OFFICER.	LAST SETTLEMENT. Percentage of cultivation.	Percentage of total *dhani*.	Percentage of total *bari*.	Percentages of *dhani* by classes. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Percentages of *bari* by classes. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Average rent per acre.	PRESENT SETTLEMENT. Percentage of cultivation.	Percentage of total *dhani*.	Percentage of total *bari*.	Percentage of *dhani* by classes. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Total increase of *dhani*.	Percentage of *bari* by classes. 1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total increase of *bari*.	Total increase of cultivated area.	Average rent per acre.	Increase of assessment.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
I	Central Handwe	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hussain.	25	31	69	19	25	56	...	17	83	...	0 13 0	55	37	63	24	27	49	...	147	16	84	...	104	117	0 14 0	147	
II	North-east Handwe.	Mr. W. J. Stark and ,, F. W. Martin	43	30	70	29	25	46	...	18	82	...	0 10 0	65	35	65	37	28	35	...	79	24	76	...	36	49	0 12½ 0	93	
III	West Handwe, etc.	,, P. M. Robertson.	39	26	74	33	32	35	...	20	80	...	0 13 0	73	30	70	29	24	47	...	107	16	84	...	38	82	0 12½ 0	69	
IV	Manihari, etc. ...	Babu J. N. Mukherjee.	68	67	33	42	29	29	...	40	59	1	1 14 0	86	75	25	89	9	2	...	42	85	15	...	—3(*a*)	27	2 8 0	72	
V	Godda	Mr. C. H. Craven	64	51	49	37	38	25	...	26	33	41	2 1 0	81	63	37	54	28	18	...	56	32	28	40	—4(*a*)	27	2 8 0	55	
VI	Nankar ... ... and Uperbahal ...	,, F. W. Martin	32	64	36	5	13	40	42	13	87	...	0 12 0	64	63	38	10	15	34	41	105	15	85	...	83	96	0 13 0	109	

(*a*) Decrease.

STATEMENT X(a).

Return of Petitions and Case work (by months).

Months.	Year.	Number of Circles at work.	Filed.				Disposed of.				Pending.				Remarks.
			Petitions at or before attestation.	Suits transferred from Civil Court.	Miscellaneous cases transferred from Revenue Courts.	Petitions of objection after attestation.	Petitions before or at attestation.	Suits transferred from Civil Court.	Miscellaneous cases transferred from Revenue Courts.	Petitions of objection after attestation.	Petitions before or at attestation.	Suits transferred from Civil Court.	Miscellaneous cases transferred from Revenue Courts.	Petitions of objection after attestation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
February	1900	I	65	29	28	...	19	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
March	,,	I, II and III	38	62	204	138	52	16	79	31	...	...	...	...	
April	,,	Ditto	12	63	164	325	27	19	77	341	...	...	...	...	
May	,,	I, II, III, IV and V	422	171	399	249	342	43	63	246	...	...	...	...	
June	,,	Ditto	127	18	63	303	125	113	161	241	...	...	...	...	
July	,,	Ditto	231	5	27	578	165	52	132	424	...	...	...	...	
August	,,	I, II, III, IV, V and VI	215	7	102	1,111	122	47	251	545	...	...	...	...	
September	,,	III, IV, V, and VI	160	5	6	356	47	7	39	110	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	1,267	351	993	3,120	899	298	823	1,938	368	53	170	1,182	

STATEMENT X(b).

Return of Petitions and Case Work (by Circles).

Number of Circle.	Name of officer.	Period of service.	Filed.				Disposed of.				Pending.				Remarks.
			Petitions before or at attestation.	Suits transferred from Civil Court.	Miscellaneous cases transferred from Revenue Court.	Petitions of objection after attestation.	Petitions before or at attestation.	Suits transferred from Civil Court.	Miscellaneous cases transferred from Revenue Court.	Petitions of objection after attestation.	Petitions before or at attestation.	Suits transferred from Civil Court.	Miscellaneous cases transferred from Revenue Courts.	Petitions of objection after attestation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I ...	Maulvi Syed Ekram Hossein ...	6½ months	94	140	256	527	94	138	256	249	...	2	...	278	
II	Mr. W. J. Stark ... and Mr. F. W. Martin	4 ,, / 2 ,,	16	45	162	1,067	10	37	74	676	...	8	28	391	
III ...	,, P. M. Robertson ...	6 ,,	245	33	242	561	245	32	240	549	...	1	2	12	
IV ...	Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherjee	4½ ,,	279	51	320	222	250	46	210	196	20	5	110	26	
V ...	Mr. C. H. Craven	5 ,,	636	70	51	521	288	36	22	58	348	34	29	463	
VI ...	,, F. W. Martin	1½ ,,	3	12	22	222	3	9	21	210	..	3	1	12	
			1,267	351	993	3,120	899	298	823	1,938	368	53	170	1,182	

STATEMENT XI.

Return of copying and miscellaneous work.

Number of villages.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Prepared. Terij.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Prepared. Abstract khatian jamabandi.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Checked. Number of villages.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Checked. Number of holdings.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Copied. Number of villages	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Copied. Number of holdings.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Compared. Number of villages.	Abstract Khatian Jamabandi. Compared. Number of holdings.	Record of Rights and Duties. Number of Villages. Prepared.	Record of Rights and Duties. Number of Villages. Checked	Record of Rights and Duties. Number of Villages. Copied.	Record of Rights and Duties. Number of Villages. Compared.	Pattas. Number of villages.	Kabuliyats. Number of villages.	Patta and Kabuliyats compared. Number of villages.	Number of villages published.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
,113	34,649	25,347	1,105	24,858	1,102	24,761	1,060	23,991	855	855	...	...	170	170	...	845	

STATEMENT XII.

Showing receipts and expenditure from October 1898 to September 1900.

Period.	Receipt.	Charges.				Balance.	Remarks.
		Actual expenditure.	Share of Director of Land Records' pay.	Cost of form and stationery in book debit.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Includes the following:— Rs. A. P. Amin's and process 2,439 5 0 fees. ... 1,712 14 2 Rotunds ... 4,223 3 3 Total
Previous to 1898-99	9,900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
October 1898 to March 1899.	1,13,641 4 0	31,398 10 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	
April 1899 to September 1899.	12,618 10 0	53,389 2 7	800 0 0	3,903 15 11	.....	.....	
Total ...	1,36,158 14 0	84,787 13 6	800 0 0	3,903 15 11	89,491 13 5	46,668 0 7	
October 1899 to March 1900.	61,198 9 6	57,120 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
April 1900 to September 1900.	17,427 0 0	64,660 9 8	5,687 0 0	3,731 4 8	.....	.....	
Total ...	78,625 9 6	1,21,780 14 0	5,687 0 0	3,731 4 8	1,31,099 2 8	—52,473 9 2	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,14,785 7 6	2,06,568 11 6	6,487 0 0	7,635 4 7	2,20,591 0 1	—5,805 8 7	

DUMKA,

The 20th October 1900.

H. McPHERSON,

Settlement Officer, Sonthal Parganas.

C. A. P. & others—Reg. No. 5931 J—460—31-12-1900.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

S. & S. BRANCH.

No. 212A.

FROM E. W. COLLIN, ESQ.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th February 1901.

Member in charge,
THE HON'BLE MR. P. NOLAN.

SIR,

I AM directed to submit herewith the Survey and the Settlement Annual Reports of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys and the Director of Land Records, Bengal, for the year ending 30th September 1900. The reports were both due to the Board on the 15th December, but the latter reached their office on the 2nd January, and the former so late as the 5th of February last. The Survey Report was written by Captain A. Mears, who was in charge of the office at the close of the year, owing to the illness of Major Hodgson. The final revision of the report appears to have been due to the same cause, as, though dated the 5th December 1900, the printed copy was not received till the 5th February. It was then found necessary to call for further explanations. It is said that the index maps, for illustrating the report, will shortly be submitted. The Board are indebted to the Director of Land Records and the officers under him for their careful reports. The reports of Mr. Kerr, Settlement Officer of Bihar, are specially interesting.

Charge and inspection.

2. Captain C. W. H. Symonds, I.S.C., was in charge of the survey operations from the 1st October 1899 to the 10th March 1900, when, pending the arrival of his successor, Major G. B. Hodgson, I.S.C., he made over charge to Captain A. Mears and proceeded on furlough. Captain A. Mears held charge till 7th April 1900, when Major Hodgson joined and remained in charge till the end of the year. The official designation of the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal, has since the close of the year been changed to "Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal." The office of the Director of Land Records, Bengal, was held by Mr. P. C. Lyon throughout the year, except for a period of 2 months and 8 days, from 23rd December 1899 to 2nd March 1900, when he was on privilege leave, and Mr. S. L. Maddox, I.C.S., officiated for him. Captain Symonds was on tour from 21st October 1899 to the 10th March, after which Captain Mears was on tour until he went into recess in Mussoorie. Major Hodgson was on tour, from the 12th July to the 27th August. Mr. Lyon spent 113 days on tour, and Mr. Maddox 35 days. These tours contributed greatly to the success of the operations under their charge.

Co-operation of the two Departments.

3. The Survey and Settlement Departments continued to work in harmony, and there was no friction, as reported in the preceding year, between the Survey Department and the kanungos of the Settlement Department deputed to check the *khanapuri.*

Survey programme and outturn.

4. The report of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, paragraph 4, shows that his programme was not completely carried out, and the differences have not been clearly explained. In the case of traverse survey, 655 square miles were set down for

traverse in Monghyr, but the actual outturn was 541 square miles. The defect is explained in page 15 to be due to the area of uplands proving less than had been anticipated. In the Sonthal Parganas 624 square miles were traverse-surveyed in the Damin-i-koh estate, against 700 square miles included in the programme, but an additional area of 134 square miles was traversed in the private estates of this district. In Noakhali 62 square miles were traversed, against the area of 50 square miles included in the programme. There was a decrease of 24 square miles in the area included in the programme for cadastral survey, which was due to curtailment of the programme in Darbhanga. There was a decrease of outturn amounting to 206 square miles in the area proposed for *khanapuri*, which was also due to the restriction of the operations in Darbhanga, in accordance with the wishes of the Maharaja and the order of the Government of Bengal, No. 352, dated 5th June 1899. The Survey Department is, therefore, not responsible for the failure to work up to the programme, and the Board are of opinion that the work of the year has been satisfactorily completed.

Expenditure.

5. The results of the year are less satisfactory from a financial point of view. The amount of work done has been considerably less and the cost greater than in preceding years.

The following table compares the figures of the last three years:—

Year.	Traverse survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Cost of survey.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.
1897-98 ...	661	35	1,302	1,302	2,73,994
1898-99 ...	1,727	217	1,298	1,321	2,82,081
1899-1900 ...	1,380	6	924	742	3,50,915

The reasons for the decrease of work have been explained in the preceding paragraph. The report of the Superintendent does not altogether explain the increase of cost. It was partly due to greater difficulties of the work. The cost of traverse survey was high in the Monghyr district, viz., Rs. 55 per square mile, against an average of Rs. 35 in the preceding year for Saran and Darbhanga. The high rate was due mainly to the smallness of the area completed, as explained in paragraph 37 of the report. The traverse survey of the small area in Noakhali cost Rs. 100 per square mile, owing presumably to the difficulties of surveying islands on the sea-coast. In the Sonthal Parganas the work was retarded by sickness among the subsurveyors, and by the obstruction of the hillmen. The cost of cadastral survey in Darbhanga was Rs. 91 per square mile, whereas in 1897-98 it was Rs. 75, and in 1898-99 Rs. 64 per square mile. The fields were about the same size in the three years, but in the year under report they were a little smaller in half the area, and rather larger in the other half. The high rate of cost of survey is attributed, *vide* page 21 of the report, to the reduction of the programme, the disappearance of traverse stations, and the late rains of 1899 which left a large area under water. The same reason explains the high cost of record-writing, which was Rs. 121·5 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 78 in 1897-98 and Rs. 84 in 1898-99. It is to be regretted that the curtailment of the programme and the other causes, which were beyond the control of the Survey Department, should have raised the rates of cost. It was to be expected that, as the work proceeded, economies would have been effected; and it appears that, but for the special causes noted above, the work might have been done at a cheap rate, as no special difficulties arose from the systems of land tenure. These were found to be of a simple character.

The figures given above do not altogether explain how so large a sum as Rs. 3,50,915 was expended during the year. This is an increase of about

Rs. 75,000 over the expenditure of the two preceding years, when there was a larger outturn of work. From the statement in paragraph 7 it appears that considerable arrears of work completed in the preceding survey year remained to be paid for in the year under report. From the statement in this paragraph and from Appendix II it appears that arrears amounting to Rs. 33,903 were paid for work in Saran, and Rs. 36,259 for work in Darbhanga. No explanation is given of these payments, nor has Captain Crichton, to whom a reference was made, been able to account for them satisfactorily. It appears, however, that Captain Symonds, the Officiating Superintendent, was not satisfied with the accuracy of the work done on contract, and withheld payments for the last three months of the survey year, until the work had been tested by the Settlement Department. This appears to the Board to be an unsatisfactory arrangement. If work is done on the contract system, there ought to be a way for testing it at once. Men who are not regularly paid, are not likely to work well.

Miscellaneous.

6. Of minor points affecting the survey, it is satisfactory to notice that the attendance of raiyats during survey and *khanapuri* has been better than in former years, owing to the system of notices explained in the report for the preceding year, and that it has been possible to dispose of a large number of disputes in the field with the help of kanungos deputed by the Settlement Department. According to the report of the Director of Land Records, paragraph 42, 80 per cent. of the disputes were finally and successfully disposed of by the kanungos, while Mr. Kerr states that the decision of the kanungo was found to be correct in 93 per cent. of the disputes decided by this agency (*vide* paragraph 12 of the report on Darbhanga, page liv of the Appendix IVB.) As over 17,000 disputes were raised, it would appear that the great majority must be purely vexatious, and that the number of real disputes is small. It is possible, however, that this is not always the case, and that the parties accept the decisions of kanungos to avoid further trouble. The Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, in paragraph 39 of his report, notes that the inquiries of the kanungos are not always sufficient, and the subject requires constant attention.

Matters subject to further enquiry.

7. The Board are making enquiries on the following subjects:—

(i) The traverse and topographical survey of Char Macpherson in Noakhali, referred to in paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Survey Report;

(ii) The costs recoverable from the Chapra Municipality, referred to in paragraph 45 of the above report; and

(iii) The relaying and marking with permanent marks of village trijunctions in the Saran-Patna diara, at the instance of the Collector of Patna, to prevent encroachments by neighbouring zamindars, referred to in paragraph 46 of the report.

Boundary dispute between Kachnar (private) and Banskati (Government) mahals, Shahabad.

8. The Board are glad to notice that at length the long-disputed boundary between the Kachnar and Banskati mahals in Shahabad has been relaid and the demarcation completed.

Settlement outturn and cost.

9. From paragraph 2 of the Settlement Report it appears that the following progress was made, and expenditure incurred, in settlements under the control of the Director of Land Records, Bengal, during the survey year 1899-1900:—

Area under settlement of revenue or record-of-rights.	Area for which *khanapuri* was completed during 1899-1900.	Area for which records were attested and existing rents recorded in 1899-1900.	Number of tenants whose rents were settled during 1899-1900.	Number of villages for which final records were published in 1899-1900.	Expenditure of the Settlement Department during 1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.			Rs.
7,721	1,386	1,758	93,138	2,374	5,97,294

The figures in column 1 exclude the area of Orissa and the Chittagong districts, in which settlement work was practically completed before the year under report.

Expenditure—Imperial, Provincial and against Deposits.

10. Out of this total expenditure of Rs. 5,97,294, Rs. 2,92,065 represent the cost advanced by the Government of India for the North Bihar settlement operations, Rs. 1,13,341 that incurred by the Provincial Government for settlement of temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates, and Rs. 1,91,888 the expenditure incurred against deposits made by private parties.

Work completed.

11. During the year under review the pending office work in regard to the Orissa and Chittagong settlements was completed, and attestation and draft publication finished for the entire district of Saran. Final publication was also completed for about half of the Darbhanga district, and record-writing in the whole area covered by the Sonthal Parganas private estates.

12. The following statement shows the progress in the preparation and disposal of final reports :—

Final Report.		*Progress.*
1. Orissa	...	Submitted to Government with Board's No. 1304A., dated 7th November 1900.
2. Khurda	...	Submitted to Government with Board's No. 597A., dated 5th May 1900, and treated in Government Resolution No. 2547L.R., dated 20th July 1900. Copy received with Endorsement No. 2643, dated the 25th idem.
3. Chakla Roshnabad	...	Submitted to Government with Board's No. 766A., dated 27th June 1900.
4. Palpara	...	Disposed of with Board's No. 378A., dated 28th November 1900, to Director of Land Records.
5. Gangamandal	...	Disposed of with Board's No. 163A., dated 1st May 1900, to Director of Land Records, and No. 567A., dated 1st May 1900, to Government.
6. Chittagong	...	Printed, but local officers' remarks are awaited by the Director of Land Records.
7. Muzaffarpur	...	Not yet printed.
8. Champaran	...	Printed, but not yet submitted by Director of Land Records with his remarks.
9. Tikari ward's estate	...	Disposed of in Government Resolution No. 2730, dated 30th July 1900. Copy received with Endorsement No. 2805L.R., dated 2nd August 1900.
10. Saran	...	Taken in hand.

Increase of revenue obtained.

13. The results of the revenue assessment in Government and temporarily-settled estates, up to the end of September 1900, as far as can be gathered from the Director's report, are as shown below :—

Locality.	Area.	Previous revenue.	New revenue.	Increase.	Expenditure.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sq. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Noakhali estates ...	48	19,418*	27,882*	8,464*	13,454	*The Board understand these are rentals, and the actual increase of revenue is less than Rs. 8,464, there being settlement-holders in some cases.
Backergunge „ ...	42	1,26,318	1,41,180	14,862	7,780	
Faridpur „ ...	23 estates.	4,851	8,778	3,927	4,710	
Khulna Sundarbans estates.	5	9,004	10,597	1,593	1,451†	†Includes, apparently, expenditure on other estates also.

14. The Settlement Office in Orissa was closed at the end of March 1900, and the work which remained was made over to the Commissioner's Personal Assistant. This is nearly finished, but there still remains something to be done before the Personal Assistant can be finally relieved of this additional work. The boundary disputes between the Tributary States and British territory were disposed of, and *kabuliyats* taken from the proprietors of all estates, except the five *killajat* estates, for which the *kabuliyats* were prepared and sent to Collector for execution by the proprietors. The six estates of which the proprietors have proved recusant have also been taken under khas management.

Orissa.

A revised estimate for the pending work in Killas Darpan and Aul has been submitted to Government with the Board's letter No. 97A., dated 28th January 1901, and the scheme for the apportionment of costs in pargana Derabisi of Killa Aul, referred to in paragraph 54 of the Director's report, has since been sanctioned in Government Order No. 550, dated 30th January 1901.

15. The pending office work in Chittagong, including the classification and copying of the records, was completed, and the work of computation of costs to be recovered in the permanently-settled areas has also been practically finished. The Director says that the work of recovery is one of considerable difficulty, and will be exceptionally costly, though he does not say why this should be so. Experience shows that in Bihar recoveries are easy, whereas in Bengal they are made with difficulty. No orders have yet been passed as to the maintenance of the records of this settlement, and it is understood that the question is being considered with that of the Orissa and Bihar records.

Chittagong.

16. No special remarks are called for on the minor operations conducted in the areas noted on the margin, except that a considerable increase of Government revenue was obtained in Faridpur and Noakhali by the assessment of new cultivation. In the Sundarbans area the increase of revenue was small, but it was found necessary to annul the tenures created since the last settlement.

Government and temporarily-settled estates in Noakhali, Faridpur, Backergunge, and the Khulna Sundarbans.

17. The settlement operations of North Behar are proceeding smoothly. They have been completed in the Muzaffarpur and Champaran Districts, and at the close of the year the work was concluded in Saran, except for the final publication and disposal of case work in an area of 526 square miles. The work of the year included the attestation and publication of the draft records of an area of 526 square miles, which was completed, in spite of difficulties owing to the prevalence of plague, and the complications of proprietary rights. In Darbhanga, the programme included the attestation of 680 square miles, but in November the work was curtailed owing to want of funds and the attestation of 317 square miles was completed. Final publication of the records has been completed of 1,664 villages out of 3,440, and it is hoped to clear off arrears by the end of the present year. The curtailment of the survey programme, however, will delay the conclusion of the operations in this district until 1902, *i.e.*, for a year.

North Bihar.

18. Mr. Kerr points out that the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act of 1898 has greatly facilitated the preparation of records-of-rights, and has enabled the Settlement Officers to practically double their outturns. On the other hand, it appears that the new procedure, by which the publication of the draft record is made before receiving applications for settlement of fair rents and parties have to file their objections almost immediately after attestation, has increased the number of objections filed under section 103A. This subject is dealt with in paragraph 37 of the Director of Land Records' report. The question for consideration is whether disputes are properly inquired into at the time of attestation. In Saran, out of 17,086 objections under section 103A, 39 per cent. were allowed. The percentage was specially increased by the bad work of one Assistant Settlement Officer. The Board cannot altogether agree with Mr. Kerr that this result, by itself, shows the care with which attestation was done. In Darbhanga the results are not clearly shown, but in regard to disputes about rent, it is stated that 50 per cent. of the objections were allowed. In the Board's opinion, however, the attestation should not be

Objections.

judged merely by the number of objections under section 103A, which are upheld. Consideration should be had to the number of objections filed after attestation, and the following figures are extracted from the present report :—

District.	Number of holdings attested.	Number of objections under section 103A.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.	Percentage of objections allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Saran ...	260,059	17,086	6·4	39	The figures in column 2 are taken from statement V, page XXXVIII.
Darbhanga ...	141,772	13,877	9·7	50	The figures in column 2 are taken from statement VII, page LXIV.

The percentage in the case of Darbhanga is for objections as to rent, which were the more numerous. In the case of other objections the percentage of objections allowed was 40.

The Board are of opinion that these figures (added to the fact reported in the case of Darbhanga, that 75 per cent. of the rents were disputed at the time of attestation) show that this branch of the work is carefully done.

Disputes.

19. It is to be noticed that the disputes regarding possession were 44 per cent. of the whole number in Saran, and only 27 per cent. in Darbhanga. In the latter district, the main disputes are in regard to rents. Other disputes were of a minor character, and were mostly disposed of by the kanungos at the time of record-writing. Disputes as to rents were, as was anticipated in this district, more serious, and I am to invite attention to paragraph 9 of the report of Mr. Kerr on the district of Darbhanga, on pages LII—LIII of Appendix IVB, as to the devices of unscrupulous landlords to enhance rents. From the remarks in paragraph 6 of the same report, pages XLIX—L, it is evident that further difficulties will arise during the current season in regard to rents. There were, comparatively, few applications for settlement of fair rents, and it is reported that, up to date, there have been such applications in respect of only 1 per cent. of the total number of holdings in Darbhanga. The enhancement given in Saran amounted to 5·74 per cent., and that in Darbhanga during the year under report was less than 9 per cent. Enhancement was mainly granted on the ground of increase of cultivation. There are, however, indications that landlords do not rely upon the enhancement sections only to obtain an increase of rents. From Mr. Kerr's report, Appendix IVB, page LIII, it appears that landlords are obtaining agreements for enhanced rents previous to attestation, and from paragraph 21, page LVII, of the same report, it will be seen that the Appellate Court has, in one instance, accepted a compromise which had the effect of upholding an enhancement in excess of the maximum allowed by law. The Advocate-General considers that the action of the Court was right.

Status of raiyats.

20. There were few disputes as to the status of raiyats. In Saran over 80 per cent., and in Darbhanga 98·8 per cent. of the raiyats have occupancy rights. The latter figures appear to refer to the raiyati area, and the former to the total area. It is remarkable that, in one village near Sonepore in the Saran district, not far from the spot where so much discussion of the Tenancy Act took place, the raiyats were still ignorant of the rights secured to them by the law passed 15 years ago. In both districts the area of proprietor's private lands was very small, but the area in the possession of the landlords was 3·6 per cent. in Saran, and 12 per cent. in Darbhanga. Difficulty continues to be experienced in settling disputes which arise as to rights in these lands.

Transfers of occupancy holdings, &c.

21. From the statistics collected as to the transfer of occupancy rights, it appears that out of holdings attested during the year, 17·48 per cent. were transferred by sales and mortgages in Saran, and only 5·99 per cent. in Darbhanga. Of the same transfers, 13·2 per cent. went to the money-lending class in Saran and 11 per cent. in Darbhanga. No explanation is offered of the difference in the price of holdings in the two districts. In Saran a holding fetches Rs. 84 an acre, and in Darbhanga Rs. 40. The difference between mortgages is more remarkable, viz., Rs. 98 in Saran against Rs. 29 in Darbhanga. It is also to be noticed that the price of proprietary rights is not higher than that of occupancy rights in either district; but, as statistics are only collected from a few villages, the figures may not be true of the whole district.

Recovery of cost.

22. The result of the recovery of costs in North Bihar, as can be gathered from the report, is shown in the subjoined table:—

District.	Total demand up to end of 1899-1900.	Recoveries.		Balance.	Percentage of recoveries.	Percentage of cost.	Remarks.
		In 1899-1900.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Saran ...	*5,50,693	1,90,787	5,32,387	18,306	96·63	5·6	*Exclusive of share due from Government.
Darbhanga ...	1,40,006	1,38,040	1,38,040	1,966	98·5	7·1	

The Board agree with the Director of Land Records that the work of recovery has been exceptionally successful. It is probable that the cost will be reduced in Darbhanga in the current year. The results compare very favourably with those of Chakla Roshnabad in Tippera, where 75 per cent. of the demand was collected at a cost of 17 per cent., and those of Chittagong where about 25 per cent. was collected. It is not stated whether the balances shown in the previous year to be recovered in Muzaffarpur and Champaran have since been recovered. It is understood that they are still under recovery under the Collectors.

Petty Private Estates in Faridpur, Backergunge, &c.

23. Notice has been taken of the settlement of Killas Aul and Darpan, in Cuttack, in paragraph 14 above, and the work done in the other private estates was, on the whole, good.

Settlement work not under Board's control.

24. The Board have no control over the settlements in the Sonthal Parganas mentioned in paragraph 57 of the Settlement Report.

New settlements sanctioned and proposed.

25. The Director has enumerated in paragraph 6 of his report the new settlements undertaken under the orders already received and those proposed to be taken up. The Board's report on the undertaking of the Panga settlement in Rangpur has been submitted with their letter No. 179A., dated 15th February 1901. The further reports called for in connection with the Kalimpong settlement in Darjeeling in Government order No. 1861, dated 4th April 1900, were also submitted in the correspondence ending with the Board's letter No. 28A., dated 8th January 1901. The orders of Government on the Board's No. 1357A., dated 17th November 1900, regarding re-settlement of the Koderma estate in Hazaribagh, are awaited.

Training of Junior Civilians.

26. From paragraph 22 of the Survey Report and paragraph 11 of the Settlement Report, it appears that 17 junior civilians were instructed during the year in the use of the theodolite and learnt survey and record-writing, and that 18 officers were trained in settlement work in the camps in Darbhanga, organised by the Settlement Officer, North Bihar. It is satisfactory that the subject continues to receive attention.

27. In view of Government Order No. 616T.—R., dated 22nd June 1899, the Board have called for a detailed scheme from the Director of Land Records on the subject mentioned in the margin, and are awaiting his report.

Scheme for the speedy disposal of the survey and settlement of chars, diaras, and petty estates.

28. The Board agree with Mr. Lyon in thinking that Messrs. Kerr and McPherson have done excellent work, and that Messrs. Coupland, Cobden-Ramsay, and Gourlay have also rendered good service. They also concur generally with his remarks on the services rendered by the other officers mentioned in paragraph 63 of his report.

Merits of officers.

29. The Board are glad to notice that Messrs. W. C. Macpherson, Grouse and Wheeler assisted the Settlement Department in the settlement operations in their district. They desire to thank Captains Symonds and Mears and Major Hodgson for the assistance given to the officers of the Settlement Department. They are also indebted to Captain Mears for the submission of the Annual Report. Mr. Lyon's services have, as in the preceding year, been of the greatest value, and the Board are glad, again, to bring them prominently to the notice of Government.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. W. COLLIN,

Secretary.

No. 70A.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Land Records, Bengal, with reference to his No. 2596S., dated 28th December 1900, for information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. W. COLLIN,

Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th February 1901.

C. W. & others—Reg. No. 8374J—550—2-3-1901.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 11TH APRIL 1901.

RESOLUTION No. 1844L.R.

READ—

Letter No. 212A., dated the 28th February 1901, submitting the Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending 30th September 1900.

The Annual Survey and Settlement Reports, which were due to Government on the 15th of January, were received from the Board on the 7th March. This delay was caused by the illness of the Superintendent of Surveys. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the remarks which the Board have made regarding the good work done by the tours and inspections of the officers in charge. He is glad to learn that the Survey and Settlement Departments have worked in harmony during the past year, and that the rules framed as to the relations between the Survey Department and the kanungos of the Settlement Department have effectually removed the friction of last year.

2. His Honour notices that the survey programme was not carried out in its entirety, but the explanations given for this are not very clear. The upland area of North Monghyr turned out to be considerably less than was originally estimated. The programme was still further affected, more as regards *khanapuri* than cadastral survey, by the order for the curtailment of operations in Darbhanga. The Orissa and Chittagong Settlements have been brought to a successful end, but in Chittagong the recovery of survey costs has still to be completed. The programme of the year's work in the Noakhali Government Estates has been completed with the exception of one estate, Chakla Bamni. In Backergunge no fresh work was taken up in view of the pending settlement of the whole district. In Saran the programme was, despite various difficulties, successfully carried out. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that wrongly-framed budget estimates should have caused the curtailment of the programme in Darbhanga. In the case of the settlement of private estates in the Sonthal Parganas, the programme was a heavy one, and though excellent progress was made, it was found impossible to complete it. The inference is that the programme must have been excessive. The expenditure incurred on survey has been high as compared with previous years, one of the chief causes being the curtailment of the programme in the Darbhanga district, a result which was foreseen when the orders for curtailment were passed. The chief cause, however, is to be found in the payment of charges, rightly debitable to the previous year, having been paid in this, regarding which the Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the stricture passed by the Board, for the system is financially and administratively wrong. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the good work done by the kanungos in the disposal of *khanapuri* disputes.

3. He has read with interest the report of the Settlement Officer of Bihar with regard to the effect of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act in facilitating the preparation of a record-of-rights, but he agrees with the Board that expedition may be overdone and that in some cases greater care was required at the time of attestation. The Board are right in saying that the attestation should not be judged merely by the number of objections under section 103A which are upheld, but that it should be rather judged by the number of objections filed after attestation, and by this standard it appears that the attestation work has, on the whole, been carefully done.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the difficulties that have beset the operations in Darbhanga, owing to the oppressive and unscrupulous action of certain landlords, with which, however, the Settlement Officer has fortunately been able to cope. The illustrations given in paragraph 9 of Mr. Kerr's report show the necessity of unfailing vigilance and scrutiny in the examination of all rent claims. He trusts that the case reported of rewriting the *jamabandi* from the village map, after having the areas extracted, will not become common, but it is very evident that the acceptance of the rent statements of the landlords of this district require the most careful scrutiny. The Settlement Officer of

Bihar has reported a case in which the Assistant Settlement Officer dismissed a claim for rent as illegal under section 29, Bengal Tenancy Act. It appears that the raiyats had filed a petition agreeing to the rent claimed, but as it was illegal, the officer rejected it. On appeal to the Special Judge, the compromise was accepted, and the Advocate-General has recorded that, in his opinion, the decision of the Court was right. This is an important ruling, and a copy of the judgment and opinion should be sent for the information of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the remarks of the Settlement Officers on the transfers of occupancy rights in Saran, Darbhanga, and the Sonthal Parganas. In the first two districts, the percentage of transfers is 7·87 and 2·44, respectively, over a period of ten years, and in neither does there appear at present to be any fear that the professional money-lending class is to any serious extent acquiring occupancy rights to the detriment of the actual cultivators. In Darbhanga the landlords, it is stated, do their best to prevent the professional money-lender from getting any footing in their villages. The statistics given for the Sonthal Parganas, show clearly that, even without any village supervising agency, the orders of 1887 prohibiting sales have been very fairly obeyed, and there is every reason to think that the action now being taken by the Settlement Officer with reference to transfers will confirm the impression that the endeavour to evade them is futile. The efforts made by Government to protect the peasantry of the Sonthal Parganas from the devices of the money-lenders have been hitherto successful. His Honour notices the comparative ease and rapidity with which recoveries have been effected in Bihar, as compared with similar work in the wealthy districts of Chittagong and Tippera, where the percentage of recovery has been much lower and the cost correspondingly higher. The reason may, perhaps, be found in the anxiety of the poorer raiyat of Bihar to possess that which may safeguard him in the possession of his lands.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Board and Mr. Lyon for their careful and capable supervision of the settlement operations of the Province. He acknowledges the great assistance given by the Survey Officers to the Settlement Department, and the thorough and careful work of Messrs. Kerr and McPherson.

ORDER—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, with copies of the two Reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1845L.R.

COPY, with a copy of the Survey Report, forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information.

No. 1846L.R.

COPY, with a copy of the Report of the Director of Land Records, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information, with special reference to paragraph 5.

No. 1847L.R.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board, with reference to his letter No. 212A., dated the 28th February 1901, and for communication to the Director of Land Records, the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal, all Commissioners of Divisions, District Officers and Settlement Officers.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

L. E. B. COBDEN-RAMSAY,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
REVENUE DEPT.—*Land Revenue,*
The 11th April 1901.
Reg. No. 8003C of 1900-1901.
J. B. K.—Reg. No. 17C—1,019—12-4-1901.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS

FOR

The year ending 30th September, 1901.

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No. 2284 S.

FROM C. G. H. ALLEN, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Officiating Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th December, 1901.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records for the year ending with the 30th September, 1901. This is the eleventh annual report for the survey-settlement year.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

2. Land settlements in these Provinces are divided for administrative purposes into two groups, the more important operations being controlled by this Department, while petty settlements are carried out under the supervision of District Officers and Commissioners. The present report deals only with the former group. The extensive and varied character of these more important land settlements may be judged from the following facts regarding settlements in progress during the year.

Extent of the operations.

Settlements were in progress during the year in ten districts belonging to five out of the nine Divisions of this Presidency. The area embraced was 11,824 square miles, and the number of villages dealt with 14,504. The area cadastrally surveyed during the year on the scale of 16″ to the mile was 2,296 square miles, while preliminary records were written for 2,971 villages. Records were attested in 1,212 villages, and finally published in 1,309 villages. The rents of 47,695 tenants were settled. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,13,042.

The objects of the operations.

3. The objects with which these extensive operations were undertaken were of a varied character. In Darbhanga and Monghyr they formed a part of the great project which has been at work since 1892 in the districts of North Bihar for recording and establishing the statutory tenant-right of the raiyats of that part of these Provinces.

The extraordinary complexity of landed interests in Backerganj has led to serious disturbances, and the object of this settlement is to give peace to the district by preparing an authoritative record of all titles in land.

In the Porahat Estate in Singhbhum, and in certain private estates in the Sonthal Parganas, the proprietors have applied for a re-settlement, in order to get rent assessed upon large areas which their tenants have brought under cultivation since their rents were last fixed.

In Gaya, disputes between a landlord and his tenants have reached such a stage that a record-of-rights is necessary to settle them.

Finally, the Damin-i-Koh Government Estate is being surveyed with a view to the re-settlement of the Government revenue.

Special difficulties of the operations.

4. Nor are the special difficulties characteristic of each of these settlements less varied. In North Bihar, the Tenancy Act has largely remained a dead letter, and it is a difficult task to prune away the illegal enhancements claimed by landlords, and to ascertain what rents are legally payable by their tenants. In Backerganj, it has been necessary to devise a special procedure to unravel the tangle of tenures.

In the Sonthal Parganas, elaborate measures are necessary to protect the Sonthals from the intrusion of foreigners, which has driven them upon more than one occasion into open rebellion. With these preliminary remarks, I now proceed to review in detail the progress made in each settlement.

Settlement staff.

5. The table below represents the number of Settlement Officers and Assistant Settlement Officers employed on the 1st January and the 1st April, 1900 and 1901 :—

Settlement Officers.				Assistant Settlement Officers.			
1st January 1900.	1st January 1901.	1st April 1900.	1st April 1901.	1st January 1900.	1st January 1901.	1st April 1900.	1st April 1901.
5	6	5	5	29	44	29	42

The increase in the number of Settlement Officers on the 1st January, 1901 is due to the appointment of a Settlement Officer for the Porahat Estate in Singhbhum, and the decrease on the 1st April, 1901 to the reversion to the general line of the Settlement Officer of Killa Aul in Cuttack. More Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in 1901 than in 1900 owing to the heavy attestation programme in Darbhanga and to the commencement of settlement work in Monghyr and Singhbhum.

Completion reports submitted and pending.

6. During the year the following final reports were received :—

(1) Char Gullakhali in Noakhali.
(2) Char Banchanagar in Noakhali.
(3) Howlas Kali Sankar Sen and Hriday Krishna Sen in Backerganj.
(4) Karnakati in Backerganj.
(5) Gouri Narain Guha in Backerganj.
(6) Gazipura in Backerganj.
(7) The Faridpur Government Estates.

Settlements (1), (2) and (4) have been confirmed by me under rule 5, Part III, Chapter 16 of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900. Reports of (3) and (5) to (7) are being printed.

Of the final reports received during the previous year, the Chittagong report was submitted to the Board with Mr. Lyon's letter No. 829 S., dated 20th April, 1901, and the final reports for Muzaffarpur and Champaran have been submitted since the close of the year.

GENERAL SETTLEMENT QUESTIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

The new Survey and Settlement Manual.

7. The Survey and Settlement Manual of 1895 has been revised and issued as the Manual of 1900. It now remains to issue working forms in accordance therewith. The forms are under revision and will shortly be issued.

Revision of Government rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

8. A revised set of rules has been drawn up for dealing with applications under section 103, Bengal Tenancy Act. They have been issued under Notification No. 1006 T.R., dated 5th July, 1901, in supersession of rules 45 to 54 published under Notification No. 111L.R., dated 10th January, 1899. All Deputy Collectors have now been authorised, under Notification No. 1007 T.R., dated 5th July, 1901, to discharge the functions of Revenue Officers under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and vested with the powers mentioned in section 189 (*a*) and (*b*) of that Act.

Maintenance of boundary marks.

9. A further report has been submitted on the subject of the maintenance of boundary marks together with the following sets of draft rules :—

(1) Rules for the erection and numbering of trijunctional and other permanent boundary marks in the course of a cadastral survey.

(2) Rules for the maintenance of boundary marks by chaukidars under the Collector of the district.

(3) Special rules for amins deputed to relay boundary marks.

Validity of compromises under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, when they contravene the provisions of the Act.

10. A reference was made to the Advocate-General on the subject of the validity of a compromise to pay rent. The Settlement Officer refused to record an enhanced rent during attestation, on the ground that the enhancement contravened the provisions of section 29(*b*), Bengal Tenancy Act, the enhanced rent exceeding the former rent by more than two annas in the rupee, and he recorded the rent as it stood previous to the enhancement as the rent payable. The landlord thereupon instituted a dispute case under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, praying for the substitution of the enhanced rent for the rent recorded as payable. At the hearing of the dispute case the raiyat filed a deed of compromise agreeing to the entry in the record of the enhanced rent. The Settlement Officer rejected the compromise as an unlawful one and dismissed the case. His decision was reversed on appeal by the Special Judge, who gave effect to the compromise, and decreed the suit. The Advocate-General considered that the Settlement Officer's action in refusing to record the enhanced rent at attestation was correct, but he held that in the trial under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, the Settlement Officer was bound to decree the case in terms of the compromise, having regard to the provisions of section 375, Code of Civil Procedure. He distinguished between an illegal contract and a compromise in Court, and held that the compromise was freely and fairly entered into and was of a lawful character.

11. In another dispute case under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, a proprietor claimed to have a field which had been recorded as raiyati land, declared and recorded as *zerat*. Here too the raiyat filed a compromise. The Assistant Settlement Officer trying the case examined the raiyat, and having ascertained that he did not understand the legal meaning of *zerat*, he rejected the petition of compromise. The Special Judge decreed the case in appeal, holding that the Assistant Settlement Officer was bound to decree the case in terms of the compromise. On a reference made to him, the Legal Remembrancer held that an issue should have been framed to decide whether the compromise was lawful. As the defendant did not understand the nature and meaning of *zerat* lands, the Legal Remembrancer held that his admission as to the lands being *zerat* was of no effect, that the compromise he entered into was not *lawful*, and that the Assistant Settlement Officer was not bound to pass a decree in accordance with such a compromise. He further held that "apart from the question of the legality of the compromise, under the provisions of section 120, Bengal Tenancy Act, a Revenue Officer must record what is *proved* before him. He cannot accept a compromise settling that a particular plot is *zerat*, just as under section 105, clause (6), he cannot record a rent as settled by him when the parties settled such rent amicably between themselves."

Extension of the provisions of section 31A(*1*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

12. The provisions of section 31 A (*1*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act were extended to the district of Tippera under Government Order No. 1471T.R., dated 1st September, 1900.

Special ink for writing settlement records.

13. A satisfactory green ink has now been prepared and will be utilized in future for writing settlement records, and for correcting settlement records deposited in Collectorate record-rooms.

Training of Junior Civilians in Survey and Settlement work.

14. A camp for the training of junior Civilians in survey and settlement work was organized by the Settlement Officer, North Behar, at Beguserai, and seven officers were trained there.

Reproduction of cadastral village maps.

15. Sanction was accorded in Government Order No. 1258, dated 11th March, 1901, to the reproduction, by a new and cheap process of zincography, invented by Mr. Vandyke, of the Surveyor-General's office, of 10 copies of each of the 21,950 cadastral sheets of Orissa and Chittagong. Good progress has already been made in the work. About 8,000 sheets have been reproduced, and by the end of the current financial year, 11,700 sheets will have been completed at a cost of Rs. 37,275. The remaining 10,250 sheets

will be completed during the next two years, 1902-1903 and 1903-1904, at a cost estimated at Rs. 43,000. After providing the copies required for administrative purposes, the remainder will be offered for sale to the public.

CHAPTER II.

TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

THE DAMIN-I-KOH GOVERNMENT ESTATE IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS.

Area—1,124 square miles.

Area.
General progress.

16. The settlement is being made under Sonthal Regulation III of 1872, as amended by Regulation II of 1886. The area of the estate is 1,357 square miles, but from this area 232·52 square miles in Paharia blocks are omitted from the present operations, and the net area dealt with is 1,124·48 square miles. The western portion, with an area of 557·78 square miles, was traversed in 1899-1900, and cadastral survey and khanapuri were done during the year under report. The eastern portion of the estate, with an area of 566·70 square miles, was also traversed during the year.

The western portion was cadastrally surveyed during the year, and khanapuri was completed in 947 out of the 950 villages in this tract. The detailed survey was entirely supervised by the Settlement Officer and his assistants. The *partal* done by Inspectors was sufficient, but the independent *partal* amounted to only 62 chains instead of the prescribed 80 chains per square mile.

Khanapuri inspection.

17. Khanapuri was carefully inspected. Seven per cent. of the plots were entirely checked by the circle officers, and 11 per cent. as regards classification. Mr. McPherson himself did much inspection and reports that the work was well done.

Boundary disputes.

18. All the 427 boundary disputes were disposed of. Paharias are bitter on the subject of Sonthal encroachments. The number of internal disputes was extraordinarily few, and averaged less than six to the square mile.

Unhealthiness of the tract.

19. Both officers and men suffered severely from ill-health, and it was found necessary to depute a Civil Hospital Assistant to visit the camps. Office work was completed in July, and the Settlement Officer has recently submitted a rate report for the estate, with which I am dealing.

Forest villages of the 'old reserve.'

20. The Settlement Officer has submitted an important report regarding the status and treatment of the cultivators in the forest villages of the 'old reserve.' I have accepted the Settlement Officer's conclusions, and forwarded his report to the Commissioner.

Expenditure.

21. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 96,795. Considerable savings have been effected and may be expected, owing to the exclusion of the Paharia blocks from the area dealt with.

This settlement was inspected by Mr. Lyon in January and again in July, 1901.

MINOR OPERATIONS.

ESTATES IN NOAKKALI.

Area—47 square miles.

Estates under settlement.

1. Magdhora.	4. Gachua.
2. Amanat Ali.	5. Santoshpur.
3. Amamulla.	6. Gullakhali.

22. Babu Sarat Chandra Bose held charge as Assistant Settlement Officer throughout the year. Twelve estates were dealt with in last year's report. Of these the six marginally named had been completed previous to the year under report. Ten more estates have since been brought under settlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

The following estates under settlement in this district are under the control of the Director of Land Records:—

Serial number.	Name of estate.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
	I.—Government Estates and temporarily-settled private estates.		
1	Banchanagar	1,963	Work done in last year.
2	Char Mohara	427	Ditto.
3	Bamni	9,383	Ditto.
4	Amirabad	138	Newly taken up.
5	Char Behari	7,659	Ditto.
6	Char Lawrence	1,812	Ditto.
7	Iswar Rai, part II	2,283	Ditto.
8	Sekander Mudafat Dulagazi ...	275	Ditto.
9	Ababil	1,930	Ditto.
10	Udmara	1,001	Ditto.
11	Nilakhi Moy Kenjatali ...	1,309	Ditto.
	II.—Villages partly belonging to Government estates and partly to private estates.		
12	Purba Babupur	203	Newly taken up.
	III.—Private Estates.		
13	Aliraja Chaudhuri	164	Newly taken up.
14	Bowa	424	Work done last year.
15	Batajore	1,266	Ditto.
16	Safinagar	123	Ditto.
		30,360=about 47 square miles.	

Progress made.

23. Banchanagar was completed last year. The settlement has been confirmed, and the records made over to the Khas Mahal Department.

In char Mohara objections were disposed of and the records were finally published, copied and made over. This estate is now completed.

In Bamni objections were disposed of, rents were settled and the records finally published and copied. It only remains to confirm the settlement and to make over the records.

Amirabad had been settled under the Regulations, but the proprietor objected to the tenants' enhanced rents, and in May, 1901 Government ordered a settlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The records were attested and published in draft, and objections were disposed of.

Chars Behari and Lawrence were surveyed, and khanapuri was completed. The records have been prepared for attestation.

Iswar Rai, part II, Sekandar Mudafat Dulagazi, Ababil, Udmara and Nilakhi Moy Kanjatali were surveyed, khanapuri was done, and the records were attested and draft published. Objections were also disposed of.

According to the programme the rents of Ababil and Udmara should have been settled, but the Assistant Settlement Officer was unable to do this. With this exception, the programme was successfully accomplished. In Purba Babupur, rents of the Government portion were settled, and objections disposed of. The records of the Government share were draft published, while those of the private portion were finally published. The cost of the proceedings in the private area was also recovered.

Estates Aliraja Chaudhuri, Bowa, Batajore and Safinagar were originally taken up on application under section 103, Bengal Tenancy Act, but the three last named estates were notified under section 101(2)(*a*) during the year.

Estate Aliraja Chaudhuri had been draft published last year. Cases under sections 105 and 106 were struck off, as these cannot be decided when proceedings are initiated under section 103, Bengal Tenancy Act. The records were finally published. Bowa, Batajore and Safinagar had been surveyed last year. The records were attested and draft published, and objections were disposed of.

Survey.

24. Both survey and khanapuri were under the sole supervision of the Assistant Settlement Officer. The survey was adequately tested. Khanapuri was carefully supervised. Inspectors checked 30 per cent. of the plots, while the Assistant Settlement Officer visited each village at least twice while khanapuri was going on, and tested nearly 7 per cent. of the plots. Seven boundary disputes were decided. These were important, and in one case entailed a demarcation between the temporarily-settled diara estate Ababil and a permanently-settled estate.

Attestation.

25. The records of nine villages were attested with an area of 8,749 acres in 1,332 tenancies. Coercive measures were necessary to secure the attendance of the tenants of the Sandip villages—Bowa, Batajore and Safinagar.

Estate Bamni.

26. The settlement of Bamni was an interesting one, as the history of this char is very similar to that of the Ramu thana in the Chittagong district. The permanent settlement was made on the basis of a survey carried out in 1787, and in 1837 the estate was re-surveyed and re-settled. This settlement was on the lines of Mr. Harvey's in Ramu, of the same date. The assessment on the lands surveyed in 1787 was left intact, additional rent was imposed on lands reclaimed between 1787 and 1837, and the Collector gave a perpetual *patta* for the whole estate. His action, like Mr. Harvey's, was disapproved by Government and the term of the settlement was fixed at thirty years. The tenants have now claimed a right to hold at the 1837 rates in perpetuity, but their claim has been disallowed. This decision follows the judgment of the High Court in the Ramu case.* The rents settled in 1787 have been left untouched, as this settlement was made permanent under Regulation I of 1793. The tenants have now accepted the enhancement.

* Prosunna Kumar Rai *versus* Secretary of State, I. L. R., 26 Cal., 792.

Settlement of rents.

27. The rents of 2,641 tenants were settled in Bamni, with the result that their rents were raised from Rs. 7,060 to Rs. 9,810, or by 39 per cent. The Assistant Settlement Officer's report is silent as regards the method of assessment, but it appears from the Bamni rate report, which was approved by Mr. Lyon, that the tenants belonged to three classes—(*a*) tenure-holders, (*b*) raiyats paying direct to Government, and (*c*) raiyats subordinate to the tanure-holders.

The Assistant Settlement Officer raised the rates of some of the tenure-holders under section 7 (*1*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act on the ground that they were below the customary rate payable by similar tenure-holders in the vicinity. In settling the rents of raiyats in class (*b*), he found that the prevailing rent of the estate was Re. 1-10, and that an enhancement of .26 per cent. could legally have been claimed on the ground of a rise in prices since the last settlement, which was made so long ago as 1837. The rents of the raiyats in class (*c*) were not enhanced. The enhancements obtained on these principles have been moderate. Thus rates of annas 6-5, annas 6-7, annas 8-8 and annas 10 per bigha paid by tenure-holders have been enhanced to annas 8, annas 8, annas 10-6 and annas 12, respectively. Some raiyats' rates have been enhanced from annas 10 to annas 12. The enhancements appear to have been moderate, and have been accepted by the tenants.

Objections under sections 103A and 104E.

28. The number of objections disposed of was 161. In all the 13 appeals decided by the Collector, the Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions were upheld.

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 8,142.

The Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu S. C. Bose, deserves credit for the success with which he has carried out a varied and extensive programme.

CHAPTER III.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

NORTH BIHAR.

29. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., furnishes reports for the districts of Darbhanga, North Monghyr and of the Maksudpur estate in Gaya. He was in charge of the operations in these districts throughout the year except during two months' leave, when Mr. Lister acted for him.

DARBHANGA.

Area—3,330 square miles.

Work done.

30. The year's programme which comprised the supervision of preliminary record-writing in the 600 square miles remaining to complete the district, the attestation and disposal of objections in 1,105 square miles and recovery in five thanas was successfully accomplished. The attestation programme was exceptionally heavy, as it included work in 359 square miles remaining over from last year owing to lack of funds.

Staff.

31. Mr. Gourlay, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge throughout the year, except during three months' absence on leave, when Mr. Lister, I.C.S., acted for him in addition to his own work in Monghyr.

During the field season 14 Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on attestation and two on supervising khanapuri. During the recess ten Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on case-work until July, when five officers reverted, the remainder being employed on case and office work until the end of the year. In addition two Assistant Settlement Officers were employed at the head-quarters office and on recovery throughout the year.

Survey.

32. The cadastral survey of 600 square miles, comprising 1,071,235 plots, and the khanapuri of 493 villages were completed by April. Khanapuri was adequately supervised by the officers of the Survey and Settlement Departments. Every one of the 493 villages of which khanapuri was done was inspected at least once by the staff of two Assistant Settlement Officers and five kanungos employed on this work, while 125 villages were visited twice, 85 three times and 52 more than three times. In all, 8,059 plots, or an average of 16 in each village, were tested.

Proprietors.

33. Two-thirds of the area dealt with belongs to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, while the remainder is the property of the Madhubani Babus or of petty proprietors.

As in previous years, the operations in Raj villages were much facilitated by the good order in which the papers and accounts of the Raj were kept. This was particularly the case in the portion of the estate managed by Mr. King, whose considerate treatment of the tenants of the Raj is warmly eulogized by Mr. Kerr.

Abandoned indigo factories.

34. Some difficulty arose in dealing with four abandoned indigo factories belonging to the Maharaja. A claim by the Raj that abandoned indigo lands belonging to these factories should be recorded as raiyati holdings under the Maharaja was disallowed, but these indigo lands were recorded in separate khatians from the lands in direct possession of the Raj.

These lands have been let out in large blocks to *jeth* raiyats who receive advances and remuneration for cultivating them, and make over the produce to the Raj. It was found necessary, however, to treat as ordinary raiyati land considerable areas which had come into the possession of the factories by abandonment, exchange for temporarily growing indigo and the like, and which the Raj subordinates were inclined to return as a part of the factory indigo lands.

35. Mr. Kerr has some interesting remarks to make upon the effect of Mr. Finucane's settlement of the Alapur pargana in 1878, and the result of his settlement is of most hopeful augury for the present operations in Bihar.

Mr. Finucane's settlement in Alapur.

Mr. Kerr writes of this area:—

"There were practically no rent disputes, the rents recorded by Mr. Finucane having continued unchanged to the present day. Disputes regarding other matters were not numerous and were easily settled to the satisfaction of all concerned by a reference to Mr. Finucane's papers. It may safely be said that until the recent operations began no other part of North Bihar was so free from agrarian dispute and nowhere else were the rights of landlord and tenant more clearly understood than in Alapur."

Further, it is reported the average price of raiyati rights per acre in this pargana is Rs. 55 as compared with Rs. 40 elsewhere in the district, the high price being entirely due to the security of tenure resulting from the settlement. Of the transfers in this pargana, 83 per cent. are sales, and only 17 per cent. mortgages, against 52 per cent. and 48 per cent. elsewhere, and this is a further indication of the stability of tenant-right.

36. The Raj withdrew from a claim, which has been long asserted, but was disputed by the tenants, to a half share of the value of all trees felled on the estate in the Alapur pargana.

Claim to trees.

37. Fewer internal disputes were filed during khanapuri than elsewhere in the district, but over 34,000 were filed and were practically all decided It is a matter for regret that the Darbhanga Raj disputes the title of every rent-free holder during khanapuri. These disputes are necessarily decided against the Raj, as it is impossible to deal with questions of title at this preliminary stage.

Internal disputes.

Boundary disputes were few and unimportant and were all decided. The result of appeals was satisfactory.

38. Attestation was done in thanas Benipati and Phulparas, the year's ordinary programme, and in the portion of thana Bahera which was left over from last year. Fourteen officers were employed, of whom 11 had held charge of the same camps the previous year.

Attestation.

39. The record of rents payable was as usual a difficult task. In the Jhanjarpur Circle of the Darbhanga Raj, rents were nominally enhanced 25 per cent. in 1885, when the estate passed out of the management of the Court of Wards, but these enhanced rents have in most cases never been paid, and the raiyats denied any contract to pay them. Consequently the rents as they stood prior to 1885 were recorded as the rents payable.

Rents.

In the Rohika Circle of the same estate, which is managed by Mr. King, there had been a recent enhancement of rent, which was generally legal and had been accepted by the tenants. This enhancement had been carried out on the field classification recorded in Mr. Finucane's survey, allowance being made for subsequent changes. The former rates were imposed on the areas so classified. Mr. Kerr reports that the work had been carefully and considerately done.

Some enhancements effected by a Darbhanga banker in his part of an estate which he holds jointly with the Darbhanga Raj were found to be illegal. The Raj had continued to collect the old rents, and from these the rents payable to the banker were ascertained.

40. Estate Taluka Lahiri, belonging to the Madhubani Babus, gave much trouble. Owing to disputes in this estate between landlord and tenants regarding rents, Government had in 1896 ordered a record-of-rights in this estate in advance of the general operations, but under subsequent orders this estate was dealt with in its turn. The landlords had collected little or no rents for the last 10 years, and in order to ascertain the rents payable, it was necessary to go back to the *jamabandis* of the year before the dispute began.

Taluka Lahiri.

The Mahants who hold much land in Benipati are bad landlords. Deliberate falsification of documents by both landlords and tenants made it difficult to ascertain rents in their estates.

41. Nearly three lakhs of holdings were attested during the year, and 88 per cent. of these belonged to raiyats with a right of occupancy. Only 3 per cent. were held by proprietors direct, this small percentage being due to the fact that the Darbhanga Raj holds a very small area in this way.

Status.

42. The khanapuri kanungos again proved their utility. Of the 60,000 disputes decided by them, only 8 per cent. required revision, and 81 per cent. of their decisions were accepted by the disputants as final.

Khanapuri kanungos.

43. Draft publication kept pace with attestation, and practically all the objections instituted under section 103A were disposed of. This business-like procedure is a special feature of the work in North Bihar.

Publication.

44. It is satisfactory to note that objections averaged only 22 to the square mile as compared with 43 in 1899-1900, the decrease being due to fewer objections regarding rents in the Darbhanga estates. Only 3 per cent. of the attested rents were objected to, and less than 1 per cent. required revision. Thirty per cent. of the objections were allowed, instead of 44 per cent. last year. These figures indicate that the area dealt with this year was comparatively free from disputes.

Objections under section 103A Bengal Tenancy Act.

45. Office work kept pace with attestation, and 467 of the 983 villages attested during the year were finally published. Mr. Kerr points out the advantage of the new procedure by which draft publication immediately follows attestation, and final publication precedes settlement of fair rents. Objections under section 103A are simultaneously filed and rapidly disposed of, and the records can then be prepared for final publication. Of the 18 lakhs of plots attested during the year, nearly 10 lakhs were copied and finally checked. The records of 856 completed villages in the Samastipur subdivision were made over to the Collector.

Amended Act.

46. The rents of 7,149 holdings were settled, and the rents of 3,957 raiyats were raised from Rs. 41,102 to Rs. 43,775, or by 6½ per cent. This increase was mainly additional rent under section 52, Bengal Tenancy Act, and occurred principally in the Darbhanga estates, the increased rents being generally decreed on compromise. The result of appeals was satisfactory. The number of applications was 1,158 and was largely in excess of the figures of the previous year. Most of the applications were filed by the Darbhanga Raj. The settlement of fair rents in this district has resulted in an addition of only ·2 per cent. to the rental.

Rents settled.

47. The number of disputes for decision was 1,553, of which 1,170 were filed during the year. All but 91 were decided. Sixty-three per cent. of the disputes related to rents and 30 per cent. to possession. The plaintiffs obtained decrees in 44 per cent. of the decided cases. The number of appeals decided was 112, and the decisions of the lower Courts were upheld in 73 cases, modified in 4 and reversed in 32 cases, while 3 cases were returned for retrial.

Disputes under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act.

48. Computation was done in 896 villages, and the work has now been completed in 2,416 villages, with an area of 1,680 square miles at a cost of 1·6 pies per acre. The cost of computation works out to 1·7 per cent. on the sum computed.

Recovery.

Recovery was extraordinarily successful, and only Rs. 198 now remains due out of a demand of Rs. 4,37,880 due from nearly half-a-million assessees. Ninety-nine per cent. of the demand due from raiyats and 91 per cent. of that due from landlords was paid on demand. The Recovery Officer, Babu Nilmani De, deserves credit for this result. The total cost of collection, including computation, recovery and certificate work was less than 5 per cent. of the recoveries. Only 76 of the 3,024 certificates dealt with remained pending at the close of the year.

49. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,81,036, bringing the total for the district to date up to Rs. 5,61,194.

Cost.

50. Mr. Kerr has compiled statistics of the 1,214 square miles included in thanas Bahera, Benipati and Phulparas. In these, 23 per cent. of the total area is uncultivated,

Statistics.

10 per cent. being uncultivable and 13 per cent. cultivable area (including 4 per cent. mango groves). The cultivated area is 600,650 acres, or 77 per cent. of the whole. Winter rice is the most important crop, as it covers 53 per cent. of the total cropped area in Bahera, 61 per cent. in Phulparas, and 42 per cent. in Benipati. Corresponding percentages for the twice-cropped area are 35, 41 and 66 per cent.

Irrigation is important in these thanas, 30 and 12 per cent. of the cultivated area in Benipati and Phulparas being returned as irrigated.

The winter rice crop covers 72 per cent. of the net cropped area, linseed and *marua* each occupy 12 per cent., barley 9 per cent. and autumn rice 4½ per cent. Sugarcane is grown on 6,950 acres, indigo on 5,670 acres (in Bahera), and opium on 1,753 acres (in Benipati).

Mr. Kerr gives statistics of status and rent for 1,791 villages, with an area of 1,543 square miles in the three above-named thanas, and in thana Darbhanga. Of this area, 76 per cent. is held by raiyats. Of the remaining area, 12·8 per cent. is unoccupied, 1·4 is held rent-free, and 1·6 per cent. is cultivated by tenureholders. The remaining 8·2 per cent. is held in the direct occupation of proprietors, but only ·2 per cent. is true *zerat*.

Raiyats.

51. Of the 4,000,000 raiyats in this area, 98·5 per cent. have occupancy rights, ·7 per cent. hold at fixed rates, and only ·8 per cent. are non-occupancy raiyats. The average area of an occupancy raiyat's holding is 1·8 acres, and the cash rent-rate averages Rs. 3-6-8 an acre. Eight per cent. of these holdings are held at produce rents. Fixed rate holdings average only 1·4 acres, held at a rate of Re. 1-2. Under-raiyats cultivate only 1·6 per cent. of the raiyati area, the average holding being ½ an acre, and the rent-rate Rs. 3-13-3. Nearly three-fourths of this area is held at produce rents.

Transfers.

52. Figures showing the transfer of proprietary rights have been compiled for 113 villages, containing 1,359 estates, with an area of 91,720 acres, and covering ten years' transactions. During this period, sales have taken place affecting 12 per cent. of the estates, and 8 per cent. of the total area has changed hands. The average price obtained was Rs. 67 per acre. Only 6 per cent. of the purchasers are money-lenders.

The figures of transfer of raiyati holdings are interesting as exhibiting the result of the policy adopted by the management of the Darbhanga Raj estates. In these estates transfers are freely allowed subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The transferee must be an approved person, *i.e.*, solvent and not a money-lender;
(2) All arrears due from the transferor must be liquidated, and
(3) A fee of Re. 1 must be paid.

Of the quarter of a million holdings attested during the year, 9 per cent. were affected by sales or mortgages, the number of sales slightly exceeding the mortgages. Eighty-three per cent. of the transferees were raiyats, while money-lenders, landlords and lawyers were purchasers or mortgagees in 10, 6½ and ½ per cent. of the cases respectively. The average price was Rs. 43 per acre, while Rs. 31 was the average advance on mortgage. These figures are higher than the Rs. 40 and Rs. 29 of last year's transactions, the improvement being attributed to the greater security of tenure in the Darbhanga Raj villages.

My predecessor inspected this settlement in February and again in August, 1901.

North Monghyr.

Area—1,250 square miles.

Work done.

53. The operations in this district covered an area of 785 square miles in thanas Tegra and Begusarai. Fifty-three villages of the Narhan estate and one of Srinagar Baneili were excluded, as these had been recently surveyed, and these villages are not included in the area above stated. The traverse survey of this area had been completed in 1899-1900, and during the year under report these thanas were cadastrally surveyed, and the preliminary records were written.

54. Mr. Kerr was Settlement Officer, and Mr. Lister, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, with three Assistant Settlement Officers and six kanungos under him. Mr. Lister also held charge of the Darbhanga office during three months of the recess, and acted for Mr. Kerr for two months.

Staff.

55. Mr. A. W. Smart was the Survey Officer in charge of khanapuri, which was commenced in December and completed in May. Unfortunately owing to delay in receipt of traverse plots of the *diara* area, the work ran into the hot weather. Thana Tegra contains 517 villages (not including 42 of the Narhan estate) with 281,851 plots, averaging ·46 of an acre.

Khanapuri.

Beguserai contains 655 villages (not including 11 Narhan and one Srinagar Baneili village). Six *diara* villages were surveyed topographically only. The 501,126 plots in this thana averaged ·61 of an acre. The cadastral survey extended to 26 *diara* villages, viz., five in Monghyr thana, one in Surajgarh, two in Lakhisarai, nine in Mokameh, and nine in Barh.

56. The entire staff of Assistant Settlement Officers and kanungos was employed in inspecting khanapuri, and in spite of the ill-health of four officers and the death of one kanungo in Tegra thana, adequate supervision was maintained. Of the 1,198 villages completed, inclusive of 9 villages in Mokameh, and 9 villages in Barh, 332 were visited by Assistant Settlement Officers, and 1,129 by kanungos, and the work was tested while in progress in 952 villages. An average of nine plots was tested in each village. This was in addition to the supervision of the officers of the Survey Department.

Inspection.

57. The number of internal disputes filed was 34,748, of which 32,100 were decided. The number is normal, one plot in 20 being disputed, as was the case in the similar tract in Somastipur.

Internal disputes.

All but two of the 425 boundary disputes were disposed of. The nature of these disputes in *diara* villages will be separately discussed. In upland villages they were generally due to indigo factories having obliterated the boundaries of estates in villages leased by them.

There were 87 appeals to the Settlement Officer. The decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers were upheld in 58 cases, reversed in two and modified in one case, while eight cases were remanded. Eighteen cases were pending at the close of the year.

58. The tract surveyed resembles Darbhanga. An extensive plain runs from Beguserai to the mouth of the Bur Gandak, which is too low for village sites, and where the raiyats are non-residents. A large lake known as the Kabar Tol in the north of Beguserai drains eastward through another low tract. Rice is little cultivated; *bhadoi* and *rabi* crops are extensively grown, and very little of the area is uncultivated. There are no large landlords, and the petty proprietors are for the most part Babhans, who cultivate their own lands. Some difficulty was experienced in making a complete record of raiyats, many of whom hold at produce-rents, and are popularly rated as mere tenants-at-will.

General description.

59. Considerable estates are held by monasteries, and one of the mahunts (at Salarna) is an oppressive landlord. The estates of Babu Rai Kashi Prasad of Pabsara are extensive and ill-managed. Since he took over possession of his lands five years ago after the expiry of leases to indigo factories, he has let them at the excessive rate of Rs. 10 per bigha—a rate which cannot be collected.

60. The indigo factories in Tegra deal well with their tenants, but in Beguserai some factories have attempted to create *zerats* by ousting settled raiyats, and native proprietors have leased their estates to factories in order to get rid of troublesome tenants. A similar ouster of raiyats has taken place in two villages east of Beguserai. Special attention will be paid during attestation to making a complete record of the rights of tenants in these areas.

61. Estates in this district frequently hold lands in common, and this has caused difficulty in writing the records. Care has been taken to make separate records of all estates of which it was possible to distinguish the lands. Each case of this nature was individually considered by the Settlement Officer, though, to avoid delay, the

Ijmali estates.

Assistant Settlement Officer in charge was allowed discretion to permit a joint record of such lands pending the Settlement Officer's decision.

Incorrect land registers.

62. The land registers are imperfectly maintained, and claims to hold estates revenue-free had to be referred to the Collector, who reported in several instances that such estates were revenue-free, though they were not so entered in his Register B. The Boundary Commissioner's lists of villages were also unreliable, and discrepancies were found between Mauzawar Register C and the Revenue Survey map volumes.

Boundary disputes.

63. In one village in which a factory had leased several estates, the boundaries of which had been lost sight of, an attempt was made to plot the boundaries from the Revenue Survey map of 1846. This proved a failure, owing to the inaccuracy of the old map.

In *diaras*.

64. In the *diara* area there were numerous boundary disputes. These disputes were ordinarily decided according to possession, the line of the 1865 survey being followed when the area was uncultivated and not held in effective possession. The policy in dealing with these *diara* lands in past times has not been continuous, new estates having in some cases been formed out of diluviated lands re-formed *in situ* and belonging to estates for which no reduction of revenue had been granted, while in other cases Government has admitted similar claims and has relinquished estates long held by it.

Cost.

65. The expenditure was Rs. 36,324 and slightly exceeded the estimates. The excess was met by savings in the Darbhanga budget.

MAKSUDPUR IN GAYA.

Area—126 square miles.

Reason for the survey.

66. The survey and settlement of the Maksudpur estate in the district of Gaya was undertaken in consequence of serious disputes between the proprietor and his tenants. The notification, which was issued under section 101 (2) (*b*), Bengal Tenancy Act, directed, in addition to the ordinary particulars, a record of the rights of tenants in common and pasture lands, of village customs regulating produce-rents, homestead lands, improvements, subletting, alienation and abandonment of holdings, and the use and maintenance of the means of irrigation.

The estate comprises an area of 126 square miles in 159 villages. Mr. Kerr was in charge of the settlement, assisted by two Assistant Settlement Officers and two kanungos.

Description of the estate.

67. The Raja of Maksudpur is a proprietor of about half the villages comprised in his estate and a permanent tenure-holder in the others, and there was some difficulty in obtaining a complete list of all the villages to be surveyed, which are scattered over the Gaya and Nawada subdivisions. The lands lie in two main blocks—one near the Raja's house, 10 miles north-east of Gaya, and the other near Rajauli thana. It is in the former of these tracts that disturbances have been acute.

Survey.

68. The traverse survey was delayed by the difficulty in locating some of the villages, and was not completed* till June.

Cadastral survey was done under the supervision of the Settlement Officer, though the staff employed had for the most part received a professional training. It was completed in 94 villages. The work was adequately checked by the two Assistant Settlement Officers employed.

Khanapuri was completed in the 94 villages surveyed under the supervision of the two Assistant Settlement Officers and two kanungos. The work was sufficiently checked, each village being visited at least once, and an average of 25 plots being tested in each village by Revenue Officers.

* One village was omitted by mistake.

69. The large number of 5,385 internal disputes were filed, and all but 356 were decided. Most of these disputes related to four subjects—(1) whether a field paid cash or produce-rent, (2) rights in trees, (3) rent-free lands, and (4) lands claimed as *khud kasht* of the proprietor.

Internal disputes.

The raiyats claimed nearly all lands as cash rent-paying, in order to escape the landlord's exactions at the time of appraisement of produce.

The Raja's claim to every tree on the estate was disallowed, as it was unsupported by evidence. He challenged the title of every rent-free holder, on the ground that he had resumed these holdings, but the evidence was generally insufficient to prove that he had done so. Finally, he claimed certain plots of each raiyat's holding as *khud kasht*, and demanded the entire produce of those plots. This claim was eventually withdrawn.

Boundary disputes were few and unimportant.

Office work in the 94 villages was completed in July. A boundary comparison was made in all villages marching with the Tikari estate, which was surveyed six years ago.

70. Little progress was made in attestation, the work being partially completed in 13 villages only. The work was stopped in August, as the Raja had been wounded by a tenant and was unable to attend to business. The difficulty in ascertaining rents payable was so great that this part of the work was stopped, and rent statements for preceding years were prepared, in order to discover whether or not it is possible to ascertain rents payable. An examination of the landlord's papers showed that the area and rent of each holding varied from year to year, while lands sometimes paid cash and sometimes produce-rents. Plots were exchanged from one holding to another, and rent-rates varied from year to year. The raiyats understated their rents, and as they had recently refused to pay any rents at all, no evidence of payment was obtainable. Finally, the Raja has succeeded in obtaining from the raiyats a number of kabuliyats in which they agree to pay rent at the oppressive rate of Rs. 20 per bigha. This difficulty was not surmounted during the year.

Attestation.

71. The expenditure was Rs. 25,222, and by an apportionment order under section 114, Bengal Tenancy Act, the whole of this sum is to be realized from the Raja. He paid no part of it during the year, and a certificate was issued, the execution of which was suspended until the 30th September, 1901, under the Board's orders.

Cost.

Mr. Lyon inspected this settlement in January and again in February and August, 1901.

The Porahat Estate in Singhbhum.

Area—460 square miles.

72. The Porahat revenue-free estate, with its subordinate tenures, forms a compact block, with an area of 791 square miles, situated in the north-west corner of the district of Singhbhum. The present proceedings originated on the application of the proprietors, who are paying the entire cost. The estate is a revenue-free property. The survey is being made under Act V (B.C.) of 1875, and it is proposed to settle rents under Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

General.

73. The area under settlement, excluding the reserved forest, which is not to be surveyed, is 460 square miles, included in 712 villages. Mr. James Taylor is the officer in charge of the settlement, assisted by two Assistant Settlement Officers.

Area.

74. A traverse survey was conducted by a party in charge of Mr. Babonau, Extra Assistant Superintendent of Survey, and Mr. Taylor started cadastral survey in December, 1900. The number of plots received from the traverse party was not, however, sufficient to employ a full cadastral staff until April, 1901. By the end of June, 1901, 210 square miles had been surveyed in 319 villages, and khanapuri was completed in 315 of these villages, with an area of 203 square miles. The survey was made by locally-recruited amins, trained by Mr. Taylor. The average size of the fields varied from ·85 of an acre in open country to 1·75 acre in the jungly tract.

Progress of work.

75. The settlement staff were employed in testing cadastral survey and khanapuri and in deciding disputes. Cadastral survey was checked in 112 villages, and independent *partals* were run in 237 villages. The testing seems to have been sufficient, but the Settlement Officer should have reported the chainage measured.

Inspection of cadastral survey and khanapuri.

The number of plots entered in the khasra was 140,929, and 6 per cent. of these were checked throughout, while classification was tested in 2 per cent. more plots. The supervision seems to have been adequate, but the Settlement Officer should have reported the number of villages visited by himself and his Assistants while khanapuri was in progress.

Internal disputes.

76. The number of internal disputes decided was 2,050—a moderate number.

Boundary disputes.

77. There were 201 boundary disputes, of which 191 were decided. These were generally disputes between headmen of adjoining villages, and were decided, as far as possible, according to the boundaries fixed at last settlement. Records were prepared for attestation in 203 villages during the recess.

Expenditure.

78. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 27,402, which will be met from deposits by proprietors, which at present amount to Rs. 39,700.

The progress of the work was much hampered by sickness, largely due to the fact that the survey was carried on into the rains in the effort to recover a late start.

This settlement was inspected by Mr. Lyon in December, 1900, and again in March and August, 1901.

Backerganj District.

Area—4,319 square miles.

Progress.

79. A commencement was made with the settlement of the district, an area of 32½ square miles in estate Bamna, thana Matbaria, being selected for experimental proceedings. This area was traversed in February, and cadastral survey and khanapuri had been completed by the end of May, 1901. Meanwhile traverse survey was completed in four thanas with an area of 573 square miles, which were notified in October, 1900. The demarcation of these thanas was completed in October, 1900.

Special feature of the rules for record-writing and attestation.

80. Rules have been drawn up for khanapuri and attestation, but had not yet been finally settled during the year. A peculiar feature of the rules is that it has been found necessary to devise a form of tenure-tree to exhibit for each village, in the form of a diagram, the interests of all tenures in the village. A *khewat* and *parcha* are prepared for each tenure, containing a complete statement of all superior interests and a list of inferior tenure-holders, and raiyats, if any. The preparation of these tenure-trees, *khewats* and *parcha*—is a very intricate business, and it has been found necessary to complete them in the recess before field work commences. Three Assistant Settlement Officers joined on the 1st July, 1901, and were employed upon this work in the 770 villages which form the current year's programme.

Cost.

81. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 40,105.

The settlement was inspected by Mr. Lyon in December, 1900, and in April and August, 1901.

Private Estates in the Sonthal Parganas.

Area—810 square miles.

General.

82. This settlement is being conducted under the special Sonthal Regulation III of 1872, as amended by Regulation II of 1886. The operations extend over an area of 810 square miles belonging to private proprietors who have applied for settlement.

Progress.

83. Previous to the year under report, cadastral survey and khanapuri had been completed, and 733 out of the 810 square miles had been attested. The rents of 49,629 out of 54,615 tenants had also been settled, and the records of 845 out of 2,050 villages

had been published. During the year the remaining 77 square miles have been attested; rents of the balance of 4,986 tenants have been settled, and publication has been completed in the remaining 1,205 villages. Pattas and kabuliyats have also been exchanged between proprietors and headmen for the whole area. The only work which remains to be done in these estates is the disposal of objections. This work could not be completed because under the Sonthal Settlement law, objections may be filed at any time within a year after publication. Mr. McPherson was Settlement Officer, and was assisted by three Assistant Settlement Officers and two kanungos throughout the year. Three other Assistant Settlement Officers and kanungos worked during part of the year.

Peculiarities in the work.

84. This settlement presents several peculiar features.

Alienations of *jots*.

85. Under a Government order of 1887 transfers made contrary to the record or contrary to custom are illegal; the object aimed at being to exclude outsiders, especially money-lenders, from the Sonthal Parganas. The Settlement Officer has held that according to this ruling practically *all* transfers are illegal, for the village records-of-right made at last settlement did not authorize transfers, and no proof was tendered except in 18 villages of the existence of a custom of transfer before last settlement. The principles followed with regard to transfers are thus described by Mr. McPherson:—

"Occupation as raiyat for over 12 years was always respected, whatever might be its origin; sales of more recent date were set aside; mortgages were all cancelled; resettlements of abandoned lands with other raiyats, and relinquishments of lands to the village headmen were scrutinised; and if fraud or pressure was proved, they were set aside and the original tenants restored, subject of course to the twelve years' rule. Sub-leases and reclamation leases granted to outsiders contrary to the village record were also scrutinised. Those which were considered to be injurious to the interests of the village community were cancelled. The lands left vacant by the expulsion of intruders had to be settled with village raiyats."

86. Acting on these principles, the Settlement Officer has cancelled no less than 12,103 transfers and similar transactions, involving an area of 17,720 acres, which is equivalent to 5·1 per cent. of the entire raiyati area. (These figures are not quite correct, for they represent recommendations of the Assistant Settlement Officers and not final orders of the Settlement Officer, and they are, therefore, liable to some reduction). Mr. McPherson has himself examined all the orders passed in each village on their merits, but the results of the orders passed by him after examination have not been abstracted. There is no doubt, however, that in the great majority of cases, in which Assistant Settlement Officers have recommended cancelment of transfers, the alienees have been or will be evicted. Mr. McPherson describes the extent to which effect was given to the principles above quoted:—

"Recent sales and mortgages were practically cancelled wholesale, but in many instances where the purchaser was a co-villager or a deserving raiyat, and there was no suspicion of unfairness, the lands affected by the transaction were settled with him by the Assistant Settlement Officer. About 13 per cent. of the re-settlements, which were really disguised sales to outsiders, arranged with the connivance of the headman, were cancelled. About one-third of the area retained in the hands of headmen, who are many of them petty usurers, was settled with other raiyats. Only three per cent. of the total area reclaimed by intruders in villages was taken from them and given to village raiyats. The treatment meted out to sub-lessees calls for some explanation. 17,908 acres were found in the hands of so-called under-raiyats. For 36 per cent. of this area, which was held on lease from the *pradhan*, the occupants were recorded as village raiyats. No record was made, and no action was taken in cases where the arrangement was a purely temporary one. This class accounted for another 32 per cent. Where the arrangement was of some standing and the parties wished it to be recorded, the sub-lessee's name was noted in our records, the result being to place him under the protection of the Deputy Commissioner, whose sanction is necessary to the recorded under-raiyat's eviction. This class of sub-lease exhausted 23 per cent. of the total. In the remaining 9 per cent. the sub-leases were disguised sales, or the original raiyat wished to re-enter, and there was no reason why he should not be allowed to do so. In such cases the sub-leases were cancelled and the lands restored to the original raiyats."

The amount of work involved in dealing with these alienations may be judged from the fact that 61 per cent. of all the khatians attested were entered in a transfer list, and had each to be separately examined and dealt with.

87. Another peculiarity of this settlement is the distinction which is maintained between land included in and land excluded from the *jamabandi* roll of each village. The *jamabandi* lands extend to 98·5 per cent of the whole area dealt with, and in them all the village raiyats have a reversionary interest, *i.e.*, they have a right to settlement of any holdings which may be abandoned, and a right to reclaim waste.

Jamabandi lands.

The tenancies excluded from the *jamabandi* are unassessed labourers' homesteads, shops and houses of non-agriculturists, rent-free service-lands *e.g.*, those held by chaukidars, ordinary rent-free lands, proprietors' *khas* lands, and holdings at fixed rates of rent. The *jamabandi* lands include not only the ordinary village raiyati holdings, but also such holdings when bought by outsiders who, however, do not participate in the peculiar rights of village raiyats, the headman's private and official holdings, lands held by village officials, and lands occupied by proprietors.

Ordinary village raiyats hold 79·4 per cent. of the entire area, the average size of their holdings being 5·7 acres and the average rent Rs. 6-10. Only 2·8 per cent. of the total area has been purchased by outsiders.

The *jamabandi* lands held direct by proprietors only cover ·2 per cent. of the entire area. The average area so held is 7 acres. The average rate of rent of the *jamabandi* lands is Re. 1-3 an acre. The holdings excluded from the *jamabandi* are unimportant. Only lands which were recorded at last settlement as proprietor's *khas* lands have been so classed at this settlement. The area is insignificant—only ·3 per cent. of the whole.

88. The headman's private holding is distinguished from his official *jot*. The private holding is the land which the headman held at last settlement, *plus* lands since reclaimed by him. It constitutes the proprietor's security for the rent of the village, as the headman is liable to eviction for arrears of payment. These private holdings cover 14·2 per cent. of the total area, and average 23·5 acres, held at a rent of Rs. 24-8. The official *jots* are much smaller, as they average only 5·4 acres, and extend to but 1·8 per cent. of the entire area. They comprise old service or other lands got by virtue of the headman's original appointment, together with lands the property of other raiyats which may have come into his possession since last settlement. The headman loses his official *jot* if he is dismissed from office for any misconduct.

The headman's *jot*.

89. The settlement of rents has now been completed. The number of tenants dealt with has been 54,615, and their rents have been raised from Rs. 2,74,452 to Rs. 4,00,204, or by 46 per cent. For the first five years of the settlement, however, the rents are fixed at Rs. 3,66,861, or 34 per cent. only in excess of existing rents. The increase of rents is due entirely either to extension of cultivation, or to the improvement of cultivated lands by irrigation or by converting uplands into rice land, for last settlement rates of assessment have been applied practically unchanged. Agricultural conditions have in fact improved 77 per cent. during the 25 years, which have elapsed since last settlement, as is proved by the fact that a rigid application of last settlement rates would have increased the rents to Rs. 4,56,631, as compared with Rs. 2,57,132 at last settlement. A portion of this increase has been discounted by the headmen raising the rental from Rs. 2,57,132 to Rs. 2,74,452 during the currency of the last settlement. The actual rents settled are much lower than the Rs. 4,56,631, which might have been fixed, because no raiyat's rent has been increased by more than 50 per cent. during the first five years of the new settlement, nor by more than 100 per cent. for the remainder of the term.

Rent settlement.

These principles have not, however, been mechanically applied, and each village *jamabandi* has been reviewed by Mr. McPherson, who has found it necessary to make considerable reductions from the rents as settled by his Assistants.

90. The key to an assessment of this character is the soil classification. The distinction between rice and other lands is automatic, and we find that rice now occupies 48 per cent. of the total cultivated area instead of 43 per cent. only at last settlement. First-class rice lands are those which are irrigated either naturally or

Soil classification.

artificially. Here also the distinction is obvious, and the fact that 46 per cent. of the rice area now falls in the first class, as compared with only 32 per cent. at last settlement, is evidence of the spread of artificial irrigation. The classification of non-rice land has remained practically unchanged.

It is unnecessary to follow Mr. McPherson in his interesting analysis of the assessments in different parts of the district. He shows how recent reclamation accounts for an ultimate increase of 56 per cent. in the rents in Dumka and Deoghar subdivisions, though the rate per acre is actually lower than that of last settlement. In the other tracts cultivation was far more advanced 25 years ago, and consequently the increase results from re-classification, the lands having been improved since last settlement. This is strikingly the case in Manihari, where 90 per cent. of the rice lands now fall in the first class, against 42 per cent. at last settlement, and where the average rate of Re. 1-14 an acre at last settlement has increased to Rs. 2-4. Mr. McPherson reports that the newly settled rents are being collected in full, and this is the best possible evidence of their fairness.

The confirmation of the records by the Settlement Officer included the appointment of headmen, as well as the examination of orders regarding transfers and of fair-rent proceedings. This work was completed in time to enable the new rents to take effect on the kist days in December, 1900 and April, 1901, respectively.

Published records.

91. The records published consisted of the abstract khatian jamabandi and the village record of rights and duties. These were read out in the village.

Objections.

92. The time for lodging objections has not yet expired, but of the 10,114 cases filed, 9,105 have been decided. The number of cases which came before the Settlement Officer on appeal or revision was 434, and of the 397 cases decided, the decisions of Assistant Settlement Officers were upheld in 302, modified in 23, and reversed in 72. In 80 second appeals decided by the Commissioners, the Settlement Officer's decisions have only been modified in five cases. The result of appeals and revisions is generally satisfactory.

Statistics.

93. Statistics have been extracted for the entire area covered by the private estates. Mr. McPherson summarizes the results as follows:—

"The net cropped area is less than three-fifths of the whole, but there is a fairly considerable area of current fallow, which consists chiefly of second-class *bari* land. The *dofasli* area is about one-sixth of the cultivated area, while *bhadoi*, *aghani*, and *rabi* crops occur roughly in proportions of one-fifth, three-fifths, and one-fifth, respectively. There is still a large area of culturable land, excluding current fallow. It amounts to nearly one-fifth of the total area. Unculturable land accounts for about one-sixth. The area occupied by mango groves is very inconsiderable. Mango groves are not very frequent or extensive in this district. The area shown as irrigated is very small, but the figures are not reliable."

He points out that the figures of irrigated area and the number of wells are far too low. As regards crops, he says:—

"Rice occupies about one-half of the total cropped area. Three-fourths of the rice grown is *aghani* rice and one-fourth is *bhadoi*. There is no spring rice to speak of. The area cultivated with *bhadoi* rice agrees very nearly with that classified as third-class *dhani*. Wheat, barley, millets, and *mandua* occupy comparatively small areas. The two first-named occur chiefly in Manihari, where I have seen excellent crops on the uplands. Indian-corn is grown on a large proportion of the first-class *bari* land. It occupies about one-tenth of the total cropped area. There is a considerable area cultivated with gram, but the commonest pulse crop is *kulthi*, which is grown on a large proportion of the inferior second-class *bari* lands. The chief oilseeds are linseed and mustard. The areas covered by such special crops as sugarcane, jute, indigo, tobacco are insignificant. Some cotton is produced."

The raiyats are evidently well off, for Mr. McPherson reports that "the average raiyat has, in addition to his seven or eight acres, two cows, one buffalo, one calf, one sheep, and four goats."

Expenditure.

94. Rupees 2,73,894 has been spent in these estates up to date. Deposits amounting to Rs. 2,83,740 have been paid, and Rs. 10,159 are still due, making Rs. 2,93,899 in all. Of this sum, Rs. 13,600 has been realized in excess and will have to be refunded. The sum still available is therefore Rs. 6,405, which, Mr. McPherson thinks, will suffice to finish the work. He considers that the settlement of these estates will be wound up by the end of September, 1902.

My predecessor inspected this settlement in January and again in July, 1901,

MINOR OPERATIONS.

DISTRICT CUTTACK

KILLA AUL.

Area—134 square miles.

General.

95. Two parganas are being settled. Derabisi is being done under a notification published under section 101 (*1*), Bengal Tenancy Act, which covered the recent operations in the temporarily-settled estates in the Cuttack district, while pargana Utihar-Kutubsahi is being settled under section 101 (*2*) (*a*) on the proprietor's application.

The operations were successively in charge of Babus Jamini Mohan Das and Debendra Nath Bose, Assistant Settlement Officers. The settlements have been concluded, and the final report is being printed.

Derabisi.

96. Derabisi contains 122 villages. The records of 118 villages were finally published in 1899-1900. The records of the four remaining villages have been attested and draft and finally published during the year.

During the year under report the rents of 146 tenants were settled. In this pargana the rents of 14,937 tenants in all have been settled, their rents having been enhanced from Rs. 41,125 to Rs. 45,147, or by 10 per cent. The principles followed in the assessment were those of the Cuttack settlement. Thirteen objections under section 103A were disposed of. The expenditure was Rs. 1,230, bringing the total cost of settlement up to Rs. 7,096.

Recovery.

In this pargana Rs. 6,130 is being recovered from the occupants. The whole sum has been realised with the exception of Rs. 30.

Utihar-Kutubsahi.

97. The Utihar-Kutubsahi pargana contains an area of 87 square miles in 139 villages. Ten square miles were cadastrally surveyed, and khanapuri was done in 20 villages. The records of 70 villages were attested, 78 were draft published, and 137 were finally published. This completed the settlement. The expenditure was Rs. 16,012, bringing the total cost of settlement up to Rs. 18,415. Recovery proceedings had not commenced during the year.

Rent settlement.

The rents of 10,450 tenants were settled, being raised from Rs. 32,709 to Rs. 35,932, or by 10 per cent. The principles followed were those of the Cuttack settlement.

Case-work.

Three boundary disputes were decided, and the decisions were upheld on appeal. The number of objections under section 103A disposed of was 1,122, while 60 disputes under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, were decided.

This settlement was inspected by Mr. Lyon in March, 1901.

KILLA DARPAN.

Area—98 square miles.

98. The survey and settlement of this estate has been undertaken under section 101 (*2*) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, at the proprietor's request.

Work done.

No annual report has been submitted for this estate: the final report is under preparation. The settlement was in charge of Babu Hara Krishna Mahanti, Assistant Settlement Officer.

During the year under report one village was attested, the records of 30 villages were draft published, and in 196 villages the records were finally published. This completed the settlement.

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 18,300, bringing the total cost of settlement up to Rs. 31,432.

Settlement of rents.

The rents of 10,354 tenants were settled, the rents being raised from Rs. 39,656 to Rs. 49,243, or by 24 per cent. The procedure followed the lines which have already been approved for the settlement of the Cuttack district.

Case-work.

All the cases were decided. There were 1,670 objections under section 103A, 662 rent cases under

section 105, and 77 disputes under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act. Six appeals are pending.

Recovery.

A sum of Rs. 14,901 has been apportioned, of which Rs. 1,381 will be recovered from landlords and Rs. 13,520 from tenants. During the year Rs. 11,537 was collected voluntarily from occupants: a balance of Rs. 3,364 remains to be collected.

Mr. Lyon inspected this settlement in March, 1901.

Petty Settlements in Backerganj.

Area—69 square miles.

List of estates.

99. Thirteen estates were under settlement under the Tenancy Act in place of 15 reported on last year, as two estates (Abad Tushkhali and Kalupura) were completed last year. The following estates were under settlement:—

I.—Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates in Backerganj.

Name of estate.	Area in acres.
1. Madhyam Lamsi Dhali	832
2. Char Potka	326
II.—Government estates in Faridpur.	
3. Taluk Basudeb Rai	5,447
4. Taluk Kali Sanker Sen	
III.—Private estates in Backerganj.	
5. Chiknikandi estates	16,445
6. Dakua do.	9,451
7. Taterkati do.	967
8. Gazipura estate	2,742
9. Shahzadpur estates	2,608
10. Karnakati do.	1,102
11. Kayena do.	68
IV.—Private estates in Faridpur.	
12. Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen	2,040
13. Howla Kali Sanker Sen	2,209
Total ...	44,237, equivalent to 69 square miles.

Work done.

100. Madhyam Lamsi Dhali and Char Potka, which had been brought under settlement in May, 1899 and December, 1899, respectively, were completed and the settlements sanctioned during the year.

The settlement of taluks Basudeb Rai and Kali Sanker Sen was at first undertaken under Government Order No. 1896L.R., dated 6th April, 1894, and was completed by Babu Ananda Chandra Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, but on appeal his proceedings were set aside by the Special Judge of Faridpur as *ab initio* void and without jurisdiction. Proceedings were accordingly instituted by Babu Pyari Mohan Basu for doing the work over again under a revised Government Order No. 860 T. R., dated 15th October, 1897. The area comprises 102 villages in the districts of Backerganj, Faridpur, and Dacca. In accordance with the order of the Board, these estates have now been split up into three estates, viz., No. 4004 of the Faridpur tauzi, No. 6415 of the Backerganj tauzi, and No. 13889 of the Dacca tauzi. The settlement was completed and the final report was submitted during the year. The settlement of Taterkati, Karnakati, and Kayena were completed during the year and approved by the Director of Land Records.

The entire expenditure incurred in these operations has been recovered.

Chiknikandi estate.—The Chiknikandi estates were brought under survey in accordance with section 101 (*2*) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. They comprise 17 villages with a total area of 16,445 acres, containing 5,603 tenants.

The settlement was completed and the final report was submitted during the year. Out of the total recoverable demand of Rs. 21,812, a sum of

Rs. 17,432 was recovered during the year, and certificates have been filed for the balance.

Dakua estates.—The Government notification for survey and settlement was issued on 5th February, 1897. These estates comprise 11 villages with a total area of 9,451 acres and 3,748 tenants. The settlement was completed in the previous year, and the final report was submitted during the year. Out of the total recoverable demand of Rs. 11,056, Rs. 8,761 were realised during the year, and certificates have been filed for the balance.

Gazipura estate.—This estate, containing a total area of 2,742 acres and 909 tenants, was brought under survey by Board's order dated the 14th August, 1897. The settlement was completed, and the final report was submitted during the year. The entire expenditure incurred in the operations was recovered during the year.

Shahzadpur estates—These comprise 8 estates and 11 tenures, containing 69 villages, with a total area of 2,608 acres and 3,094 tenants. The settlement was completed, and the final report was submitted during the year. Out of the total recoverable demand of Rs. 8,000, a sum of Rs. 7,078 was realised during the year. The balance is under certificate.

Howlas Kali Sanker Sen and Hridoy Krishna Sen—Were brought under survey by Board's orders Nos. 198A. and 191A., dated the 1st May, 1899 and 29th April, 1899, respectively. The former comprises two mauzas containing 2,040 acres and 629 tenants, and the latter two mauzas containing 2,200 acres and 894 tenants. These settlements were completed, and the final reports were submitted during the year. The entire expenditure incurred in these operations were recovered from the applicant landlords.

Settlement under the Regulations.

101. In addition to the above, 29 estates were under settlement under the Regulations. These estates comprised an area of 27,628 acres. Of these, 26 estates, containing 26,361 acres, were completed by Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, and were sanctioned by the higher authorities before 1st April, 1901. The remaining three estates, containing 1,267 acres, which were partly completed by Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, were, with the permission of the Collector, made over for completion to the Deputy Collector in charge of khas mahals. They have since been completed by him.

Settlement of rents.

102. In Shahzadpur the rents of 93 tenants were settled and raised from Rs. 487 to Rs. 647, or by 33 per cent. The enhancements were affected by compromise, generally on the ground of excess area.

In Karnakati the rents of 85 tenants were settled, their rents being raised from Rs. 2,774 to Rs. 3,674, or by 32 per cent. The settlement was on the basis of a compromise between the proprietor and his tenants, who were holding accreted lands without payment of rent. The rates agreed upon were Re. 1-10-8 a bigha for the original holdings and Re. 1-7-4 for the new accretions.

The work in these petty estates was inspected by Mr. Lyon in December 1900, and again in April and August, 1901.

Recovery operations in Chittagong and Chakla Roshnabad Estates in Tippera.

103. Proceedings for the recovery of costs took place in the Chittagong district and in estate Chakla Roshnabad, the settlement of which had been completed previous to the year under report. Babu Annada Charan Das was the Recovery Officer in Chittagong.

Chittagong.

104. The total demand in Chittagong district is Rs. 2,07,976, of which Rs. 1,62,761 is due from landlords and Rs. 45,215 from tenants. Previous to the year under report Rs. 51,407 had been collected from landlords and Rs. 12,246 from tenants, so that the year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,11,354 due from landlords and Rs. 32,969 from tenants. During the year Rs 60,896 was collected from landlords and Rs. 21,510 from tenants, so that at the end of the year Rs. 50,458 had still to be collected from landlords and Rs. 11,459 from tenants, making a balance due of Rs. 61,917 in all. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 12,761.

105. In chakla Roshnabad there was a balance of Rs. 24,735 to be recovered from landlords and tenants at the beginning of the year under report. Of this, a sum of Rs. 18,319 was realized during the year, and a sum of Rs. 5,183, made up of petty irrecoverable demands under certificate, was written off under the Board's orders contained in their letter No. 268A., dated 6th September 1901. A balance of Rs. 1,234 was left unrealized at the close of the year. This is under certificate, but the greater part will probably have to be written off. The accounts up to 1900-1901 have been adjusted and verified in consultation with the Accountant-General. The accounts of the current financial year will be adjusted at the close of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,295 up to July, 1901, when the special establishment sanctioned in connection with the recovery work was abolished.

Chakla Roshnabad.

CHAPTER IV.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

106. Mr. P. C. Lyon, I.C.S., was in charge of the Department throughout the year, and was on tour for 160 days.

In November, 1900, Mr. Lyon visited Sikkim in connection with mule-breeding operations and the establishment of apple-orchards in the valleys of Lachung and Lachen. He also attended the Kalimpong Fair. In December Mr. Lyon visited Backerganj and Singhbhum, and inspected the settlement operations in progress in those districts. In January and February, 1901, he made an extensive tour through the Sonthal Parganas and Bihar, and in March he visited the Singhbhum, Cuttack, and Balasore districts. In April Mr. Lyon visited Berhampore and Rampur Beaulea in connection with sericultural operations, and also inspected settlement work in Backerganj. During the course of his tours in the rains, Mr. Lyon visited the districts of the Sonthal Parganas, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Darbhanga, Rajshahi, Singhbhum, and Backerganj.

107. With reference to the work done by the officers of the Settlement Department during the year, I have been favoured by Mr. Lyon with the following note:—

"Mr. Beatson Bell, I.C.S., has proved invaluable in Backerganj, and has grappled with the difficulties of the work in that district with remarkable ability and energy. He has been much assisted by Babu Pyari Mohan Basu, Deputy Collector. Mr. Hugh McPherson, I.C.S., has continued to do admirable work in the Sonthal Parganas, and has been efficiently supported by Mr. C. H. J. Craven, Deputy Collector; Mr. P. M. Robertson, Sub-Deputy Collector; and Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherji, Assistant Settlement Officer. The services of Mr. P. M. Robertson are, I think, worthy of some special recognition.

"I am particularly indebted to Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., for his able conduct of the operations in Behar, and I wish to identify myself with him in his acknowledgments of the energy and ability with which his Assistants, Messrs. Lister and Gourlay, have worked throughout the year. Mr. Coupland did good service in Saran, and has greatly assisted us since he reverted to general duty as Officiating Collector of Darbhanga. Mr. Kerr has had an exceptionally efficient staff of subordinate officers under him during the past year, to whom he is indebted for great and loyal assistance. My opinion of these officers has been recorded in my confidential report on their services, and need not be repeated here. I may note, however, that Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, who has held a post of exceptional responsibility in Maksudpur, has shown much tact and zeal.

"Mr. James Taylor has continued to do well both in Cuttack and Singhbhum, and received much assistance in the latter district from Babu Rajani Kanta Sen, Assistant Settlement Officer.

"Babu Jamini Mohun Das and Babu Hara Krishna Mahanti, Deputy Collectors, have done good work in Orissa, and Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer in Noakhali, has maintained the excellent reputation he holds in that district.

"We are much indebted to Captain Crichton, Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, for his cordial co-operation, and we have received considerable help from Mr. Marriott, I.C.S., Collector of Monghyr, and Mr. Wheeler, I.C.S., Collector of Darbhanga. I desire also to acknowledge the assistance rendered us by Mr. Gabriel, I.C.S., Subdivisional Officer of Begusarai, and by the senior Munsif of the same station, Babu Bhagvati Charan Mitra, who has more than once helped Assistant Settlement Officers with advice in legal matters.

"My Personal Assistant, Mr. Rowland N. L. Chandra, has done good work throughout the year."

In addition to the officers named by Mr. Lyon, I select the following names from those specially commended in the reports received from Settlement Officers:—

Munshi Mohiuddin Ahmed, Deputy Collector.
Babu Atul Chandra Kerr, ditto.
,, Hemanta Kumar Moitra, Sub-Deputy Collector.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. G. H. ALLEN,

Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDICES.

APPEN

General statement of the Progress made in survey

Division	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area, in square miles, under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed, in square miles,— Upto the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation— Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Temporarily-settled Tracts
		Major operations.							
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	Damin-i-koh	1,124·48	1,926	.....	557·78	557·78	.....	947
		Minor operations.							
Dacca ...	Backerganj	Government estates ...	1·81	2	1·81	.....	1·81	2	.....
	Faridpur	Ditto ...	8·51	102	8·51	.....	8·51	102	.....
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	Government and temporarily-settled estates.	44	16	19	25	44	9	5
		Total ...	1,178·80	2,046	29·32	582·78	612·10	113	952
									Permanently-settled
		Major operations.							
Patna	Darbhanga	Darbhanga district ...	3,330	3,650	2,730	600	3,330	3,157	493
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	North Monghyr	1,250	1,700	.....	729	729	.....	1,189
Patna ...	Patna	Diara between Patna and Monghyr.	56	18	.....	56	56	.....	18
	Gaya	Maksudpur	126	159	.....	76	76†	.....	94
Chota Nagpur ...	Singhbhum	Peralat	460	712	.....	210	210	.....	203
Dacca ...	Backerganj	Backerganj district ...	4,319	3,510	.....	32·50	32·50	.....	.....
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	Private estates	810	2,050	810	.....	810	2,043	7
		Minor operations.							
Orissa	Cuttack ...	Darpan	98·30	286	98·30	.....	98·30	286	.....
		Derabesi	47	122	47	.....	47	118	4
		Utihar-Kutubsahi ...	87	139	77	10	87	119	20
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Chiknikandi	25·70	17	25·70	.....	25·70	17	.....
		Dakua	14·76	11	14·76	.....	14·76	11	.....
		Tatorkati	1·51	4	1·51	.....	1·51	4	.....
		Gazipura	4·28	1	4·28	.....	4·28	1	.....
		Shahzadpur	4·08	69	4·08	.....	4·08	69	.....
		Karnakati	1·72	1	1·72	.....	1·72	1	.....
		Kayena	0·08	1	0·08	.....	0·08	1	.....
	Faridpur ...	Howla Kali Sanker Sen ...	3·45	2	3·45	.....	3·45	2	.....
		„ Hridoy Krishna Sen	3·20	2	3·20	.....	3·20	2	.....
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	Private estates	3	4	3	.....	3	4	.....
		Total ...	10,645·08	12,458	3,824·08	1,713·50	5,537·58	5,835	2,019
		Grand Total ...	11,823·88	14,504	3,853·40	2,296·28	6,149·68	5,948	2,971

DIX I.

and settlement work during the year 1900-1901.

Number of villages of which attestation has been completed—		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published.—		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published—		Cost of operations during the year, excluding survey expenditure.	Cost in previous years, excluding survey expenditure.	Total cost upto the end of the year under report, excluding survey expenditure.	Remarks
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
and Government Estates.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,795	.....	96,795	
2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
102	.....	102	.....	102	.....	603	13,102	13,705	
8	6	8	6	1	7	7,778*	1,550*	9,337*	* The figures entered in columns 17—19 include cost of the operations under the Regulations.
112	6	112	6	105	7	1,05,176	14,661	1,19,837	
and Private Estates.									
2,174	983	2,174	983	1,664	964	1,81,836	3,80,158	5,61,194	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,324	.....	36,324	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,222	.....	25,222	† Area figures have been obtained by totalling the mahan khasra.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,402	.....	27,402	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,105	.....	40,105	
1,905	145	815	1,206	.....‡	.....‡	53,363(a)	2,20,591(a)	2,73,894(a)	‡ No final publication. (a) Inclusive of survey expenditure.
285	1	256	30	90	196	18,309	13,132	31,432	
118	4	118	4	118	4	1,230§	5,866	7,096	§ This includes Rs. 124, being the attestation expenses of four detached villages of Derabesi, and Rs. 794, being the expenses of cost recovery work therein.
69	70	61	78	2	137	16,012‖	2,403	18,415	‖ Includes Rs. 71, being the cost of computation work.
17	.....	17	.....	17	.....	2,825	15,003	17,828	
11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	1,353	6,471	7,824	
4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	201	1,365	1,566	
1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	992	2,734	3,726	
69	.....	69	.....	69	.....	1,604	3,950	5,554	
1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1,109	710	1,819	
1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	132	132	
2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	304	1,093	1,397	
2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	180	907	1,087	
1	3	1	3	.....	1	364	288	652	
4,660	1,206	3,563	2,303	1,962	1,302	4,07,366	6,54,803	10,62,669	
4,772	1,212	3,675	2,359	2,067	1,309	5,13,942	6,69,464	11,82,506	

APPENDIX II.

Of the Progress made in the settlement of fair rents during the year 1900-1901.

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated number of tenants.	Number of tenants concerned in applications received under section 105.	Number of tenants included in the applications dealt with— Up to commencement of year.	During year.	Total.	Former rent of tenants entered in column 8.	Rent as now settled or recorded for tenants entered in column 8.	Percentage of enhancement.	Number of tenants whose rents yet remain to be settled.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Major operations.	*Temporarily-settled tracts and Government Estates.*									
		Nil.				Nil.						
								Rs.	Rs.			
		Minor operations.										
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Government estates ...	2,833	...	...	2,833	2,833	7,531	10,286	37	...*	*Fair rents remain to be settled for that portion of the estate, Purba-Babupur, which is not Government property.
		Major operations.	*Permanently-settled and Private Estates.*									
Patna ...	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga district ...	700,350	8,786	3,192	3,957	7,149	30,944	36,998	7	1,637	
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas.	Private estates ...	54,615	.....	49,629	4,986	54,615	2,74,452	(a) 3,66,661 (b) 4,00,204	(a)34 (b)46	... ...	(a) For first five years. (b) From 6th year.
		Minor operations.										
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Killa Darpan ...	24,204	10,354	...	10,354	10,354	39,656	49,243	24	...	
		Derabisi ...	24,956	14,937	14,791	146	14,937	41,125	45,147	10	...	
		Utihar-Kutubsahi ...	39,542	10,450	686	9,764	10,450	32,709	35,932	10	...	
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Shahzadpur ...	3,094	93	...	93	93	487	647	33	...	
		Karnakati ...	383	85	...	85	85	2,774	3,674	32	...	
		Total ...	847,143	44,705	68,298	29,385	97,683	4,72,147	9,98,992	...	1,637	

APPENDIX III.

Of the Progress made in the Disposal of Case-work during the year 1900-1901.

Nature of Case.	Instituted, including those pending at the end of the previous year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance.	APPEALS— Instituted, including those pending at the end of the previous year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance.	Decisions— Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Cases returned for retrial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Temporarily-settled tracts and Government Estates.							
Govt. Estates (Noakhali).											
Boundary disputes ...	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 103A	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 104E	159	156	3	14	13	1	13	...	...	...	
,, 106	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Damin-i-Koh (Sonthal Parganas.)											
Boundary disputes	427	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Permanently-settled and Private Estates.							
Darpan (Cuttack).											
Section 103A	1,670	1,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 105	662	662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 106	77	77	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Derabisi (Cuttack).											
Section 103A	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Utihar-Kutubsahi (Cuttack).											
Boundary disputes ...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	
Section 103A	1,122	1,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 106	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Porahat (Singhbhum).											
Boundary disputes... ...	201	191	10	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	
Chiknikandi (Backerganj).											
Section 106	12	12	...	12	12	...	9	1	2	...	
Shahzadpur (Backerganj).											
Section 106	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karnakati (Backerganj).											
Section 106	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Darbhanga District.											
Boundary disputes ...	280	280	...	66	66	...	47	6	3	10	
Section 103A	24,817	24,810	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 106	1,553	1,462	91	165	112	53	73	4	32	3	
Maksudpur (Gaya).											
Boundary disputes ...	53	53	...	5	5	...	4	...	...	1	
North Monghyr.											
Boundary disputes ...	425	423	2	87	69	18	58	1	2	8	
Private Estates—Sonthal Parganas.											
Boundary disputes	...	...	...	12	10	2	5	5	...	...	
Section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	10,114	9,105	1,009	422	387	35	297	18	72	...	
TOTAL.											
Boundary disputes	1,399	1,384	15	176	154	22	118	12	5	19	
Section 103A	27,627	27,620	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. 104E	159	159	3	14	13	1	13	...	...	...	
Do. 105	662	662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. 106	1,726	1,635	91	183	124	59	82	5	34	3	
Section 24, Reg. III of 1872	10,114	9,105	1,009	422	387	35	297	18	72	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Showing the nature and number of the Holdings recorded in each Settlement during the year 1900-1901.

Division.	District.	Estate or tract under settlement.	Proprietor's private land.	Held by proprietor but not private land.	In the cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	Rent-free tenants other than tenure-holders.	Raiyats at fixed rates or rents.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	*Diara* raiyats.	Under-raiyats.	In the possession of Government or Public bodies.	Total number of holdings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Temporarily-settled tracts and Government Estates.												
		Major operations.	Nil.						Nil.						
		Minor operations.													
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Government estates ...	...	2	26	...	...	520	100	157	...	223	...	805	
			Permanently-settled and Private Estates.												
		Major operations.													
Patna	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga district ...	6	9,016	1,827	7,489	482	260,752	500	2,120	30	15,028	445	20,513*	*Includes 12 unoccupied holdings.
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas.	Private estates ...	43	98	3,132	1,086	13	...	51,385	...	...	3,133	...	55,757	
		Minor operations.													
Orissa	Cuttack ...	Darpan	3	78	100	2,984	15	14,766	439	1,001	1,150	1,884	39	20,575	
		Derabisi	2	5	...	54	5	305	...	2	...	8	1	374	
		Utihar-Kutubsahi ...	64	164	...	2,278	773	11,963	...	193	...	2,583	23	15,458	
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Private estates ...	...	...	143	8	...	318	1	57	...	15	...	527	
		Total ...	120	9,361	5,202	13,899	1,288	288,104	52,325	3,373	1,230	22,601	508	387,829	

APPENDIX V.

Of the Progress made in Recovery of Costs during the year 1900-1901.

Division.	District.	Estate or tract under settlement.	Demand.			Collections.							Balance.			Remarks.
						Landlords' share.			Occupiers' share.							
			Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Grand total collected.	Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Major operations.														
Patna ...	Durbhanaga...	Darbhanga district.*	2,71,096	1,66,784	4,37,880	2,47,370	23,572	2,70,942	1,65,858	882	1,66,740	4,37,682	154	44	198	
		Minor operations.														
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Darpan	1,381	13,520	14,901	...	...	...	11,537	...	11,537	11,537	1,381	1,983	3,364	
		Derabesi	...	6,130	6,130	...	...	...	6,100	...	6,100	6,100	...	30	30	
Dacca ...	Backerganj	Chiknikandi ...	18,834	2,978	21,812	13,573	1,039	14,612	2,799	21	2,820	17,432	4,222	158	4,380	
		Dakua	7,297	3,759	11,056	4,109	1,009	5,118	3,559	84	3,643	8,761	2,179	116	2,295	
		Taterkati	1,425	826	2,251	1,421	4	1,425	818	8	826	2,251	...	...	...	
		Gazipura	1,772	1,014	2,786	1,762	10	1,772	971	43	1,014	2,786	...	...	...	
		Sahazadpur ...	8,000	...	8,000	2,846	4,232	7,078	...	...	...	7,078	922	...	922	
		Karnakati ...	1,258	...	1,258	1,002	256	1,258	...	...	...	1,258	...	...	...	
		Kayena	218	...	218	218	...	218	...	...	...	218	...	...	...	
	Faridpur ...	Howla Kali Sankar Sen.	861	...	861	861	...	861	...	...	...	861	...	...	...	
		Howla Hridoy Krishna Sen.	692	...	692	692	...	692	...	...	...	692	...	...	...	
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Private estate s ...	361	108	469	361	...	361	...	108	108	469	...	...	...	
	Chittagong ...	Permanently-settled estate.*	1,62,761	45,215	2,07,976	...	...	1,12,303	...	...	33,756	1,46,059	50,458	11,459	61,917	
	Tippera ...	Chakla Rosnabad*	84,428	2,30,202	3,14,630	65,027	17,311	82,338	2,10,948	14,927	2,25,875	3,08,213	2,090	4,327	6,417†	
		Total ...	5,60,384	4,70,536	10,30,920	3,39,242	47,433	4,98,978	4,02,590	16,073	4,52,419	9,51,397	61,466	18,117	79,259	

* Includes figures of previous years.
† A sum of Rs. 5,183 was written off under the Board's orders.

APPENDIX VI.

Showing the transfers of Proprietary Rights that have taken place during the past ten years in the areas attested in 1900-1901.

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of entries of proprietary rights.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of column 6 to 3.	Percentage of column 5 to 4.	Number of transfers to— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	Amount of land revenue transferred.	Price paid.	Average price per acre of land transferred.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Acres.			Acres.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Major operations.	*Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government Estates.*														
Nil.	Nil.														
Minor operations.	Nil.														
Nil.	*Permanently-settled and Private Estates.*														
Major operations.															
rbhanga district ...	113	91,720	3,415	161	7,283	8	5	135	1	9	16	3,220	489,691	67	
Minor operations.															
Nil.	Nil.														

APPENDIX VII.

Showing Transfer of Occupancy Rights for the year in which the attestation proceedings took place and the four preceding years—Area attested in 1900-1901.

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati holdings.	Number of transfers. By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	Area of entire holdings transferred. By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	Area of part holdings transferred. By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Darbhanga district, thanas Bahera, Benipatti, and Phulparas.	965	707,174	635,125	263,372	13,465	12,528	25,993	1,959	1,058	3,017	10,041	7,106	17,147
Noakhali Government estates, temporarily-settled private estates, and private estates.	9	8,749	4,758	1,153	57	...	57	116	...	116	84	...	84
Sonthal Parganas private estates	2,050	518,400	344,923	54,615	9,603	5,094	14,697	4,524	443	4,967	16,847	5,111	21,958
Total ...	3,024	1,234,323	984,806	319,140	23,125	17,622	40,747	6,599	1,501	8,100	26,972	12,217	39,189

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Total area transferred. By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	Percentage of area transferred on total area. By sale column 15, on column 4.	By mortgage, column 16 on column 4.	Total column 17 on column 4.	Number of transfers to— Landlord class.	Lawyer class.	Money-lender class.	Raiyat class.	Price or rate per acre for land transferred. By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darbhanga district, thanas Bahera, Benipatti, and Phulparas.	12,000	8,164	20,164	2	1	3	1,666	97	2,674	21,556	43	31	38
Noakhali Government estates, temporarily-settled private estates, and private estates.	200	...	200	4	...	4	9	...	1	47	39	...	39
Sonthal Parganas private estates	21,371	5,554	26,925	6	2	8	...(a)	...(a)	...(a)	...(a)	16	29	30
Total ...	33,571	13,718	47,289	12	3	15	1,675	97	2,675	21,603	98	60	107

(a) Not ascertained.

B. S. Press—2931J—475—26-12-1901—C. A. P.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 18TH MARCH 1902.

RESOLUTION—No. 1780.

READ—

Letter No. 65A., dated the 20th January 1902, from the Board of Revenue, submitting with a note, the Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending 30th September 1901.

THE Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending 30th September 1901, are more concise than the Reports for the preceding year. Remarks will be separately communicated to the Board of Revenue with a view to the further curtailment of these Reports; and mistakes in the Appendices to the Settlement Report will be pointed out.

2. Important surveys and settlements were in progress during the year under the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys in nine districts situated in four Commissioners' Divisions, and under the Director of Land Records in ten districts contained in six of the Divisions.

The outturn of traverse survey for the year was 3,695 square miles, and of topographical survey 121 square miles. There were some changes of programme under this head, and larger areas were traversed, especially in Monghyr and Patna, than had been originally provided for, while in other districts the programme was not quite fulfilled. The outturns generally obtained, in spite of difficulties occasioned by sickness of the surveyors in unhealthy tracts, and also by the indifference of the people at the beginning of the work in the preliminary demarcation of new areas, are sufficient and satisfactory. With reference to paragraph, 17 of the Board's remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to know whether the District Officer of Purnea was called to account for not giving the required help in the survey work, and what explanation he may have given. Cadastral maps were made under the direction of the Superintendent for 1,244 square miles, and records were written for 1,416 square miles. The programme under these heads was fully attained or exceeded in all districts. The Settlement Report does not show for all districts how far the programme for the year was fulfilled, but good general progress was made in attestation of records for 1,212 villages and in publication of draft and final records respectively for 2,309 and 1,309 villages.

3. The Board have furnished some useful comments on the cost—rates of survey and settlement in the various districts. The cost of traverse survey ranged from Rs. 29·4 a square mile in Monghyr and Patna to Rs. 75·2 in Backergunge; in the latter district the work has been newly started, labour is expensive, and on account of the nature of the country boats have to be kept for the surveyors. For cadastral survey and record-writing, the rates of cost were Rs. 129·1 to the square mile in Monghyr and Patna, and Rs. 189·2 in Darbhanga. The Board consider that "the aim of the Survey Department should be to reduce the cost to Rs. 160 for all survey work, or 4 annas an acre." This view, however, loses sight of the fact that the rate of cost must depend on the area under survey, the size of the fields, the number of tenancies to the square mile, and other matters which vary from district to district. The Lieutenant-Governor will have another opportunity of examining the question of the incidence of survey and settlement cost in Bengal operations, as compared with cost in other Provinces in connection with a special report which is to be submitted to the Government of India on this subject. Sir John Woodburn can at once say, however, that he would not be prepared to consent to a decrease of supervision which would

jeopardise the efficiency of the survey and settlement work of which the value depends upon its accuracy and honesty.

4. Among other interesting subjects dealt with in the two Reports, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to notice the following matters :—

(1) *The difficulty of demarcation of villages in deara tracts.*—This matter is dealt with by the Superintendent of Surveys in paragraph 5 of his Report and by the Board in paragraph 14 of their note. Captain Crichton's proposals for the traverse work in such areas appear to be sensible, but they do not meet the whole difficulty; and the Lieutenant-Governor will await the Board's proposals as to the necessity of amendment of the law with regard to the definition of a village contained in section 3(10) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

(2) *The maintenance of boundary marks.*—(Paragraph 9 of the Settlement Report and paragraph 19 of the Board's note.) Legal questions on this subject have been referred by the Board to the Legal Remembrancer. The Government of India have pressed for a report on the subject, and it will be dealt with as early as possible.

(3) *The lasting value of Mr. Finucane's settlement of 1878 in the Alapur Pargana of Darbhanga.*—(Paragraph 35 of the Settlement Report and paragraph 21 of the Board's note). The Settlement Officer reports that in this area the settlement staff found practically no rent disputes, that the rents recorded by Mr. Finucane had remained unchanged to the present day, and that disputes regarding other matters were not numerous, and were easily settled to the satisfaction of all concerned by a reference to Mr Finucane's papers. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the Board's remark that these results are evidence of the value of settlements, even without Government revision.

(4) *Recovery of cost of Survey and Settlement.*—(Paragraphs 48 and 103 to 105 of the Settlement Report and paragraph 22 of the Board's note). The recovery work in Darbhanga, where only Rs. 198 now remains due out of a demand of Rs. 4,37,880 payable by nearly half a million landlords and raiyats, has been extraordinarily successful. This work has not been so successful in Chittagong, no doubt because of the greater intricacy of the tenures in that district, and because the work was undertaken some time after the records had been finally published.

(5) *The record of Proprietor's private land in Darbhanga.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has been struck with the small number of parcels of "proprietor's private land" recorded in Darbhanga (Appendix IV of the Settlement Report). In 983 villages in Darbhanga for which records were attested in 1900-1901, only eight such parcels of true *sir* land were recorded as against 9,016 parcels of land recorded as held by the proprietor but not private land. It is desirable that the principles on which this classification has been made should be examined, and the Lieutenant-Governor will await a report from the Board on this subject.

(6) *The settlement of rents on the private estates in the Sonthal Parganas.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the extracts from Mr. H. McPherson's Report (contained in pages 15 to 17 of the Settlement Report), with regard to transfers, and with regard to the rents settled in the Sonthal Parganas zamindary estates. The Settlement Officer's action in the matter of cancellation of transfers appears to have been careful and considerate, but there are other questions which need separate reference and discussion.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks Mr. Lyon and Captain Crichton for their zealous and capable supervision of the survey and settlement operations of the Province. He also notices with pleasure the commendations which these officers have recorded of the work of the officers of the Survey and Settlement staff.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that a copy of it with copies of the two Reports be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1781.

COPY, with a copy of the Survey Report, forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in Charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information.

No. 1782.

COPY, with a copy of the Settlement Report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information, with special reference to paragraph 5 above.

No. 1783.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board, with special reference to paragraphs 2, 4(1) and 4(5) above. A separate letter will be addressed to the Board with reference to paragraph 4(6) of the Resolution.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

L. E. B. COBDEN-RAMSAY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th March 1902.

B. S. Press—8013C—994—23.3.1902—R. D'S.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRIGULTURE, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS AND LAND RECORDS,

FOR

The year ending 30th September, 1902.

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No. 2480S.

FROM C. G. H. ALLEN, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,

Dated Calcutta, the 27th December 1902.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records for the year ending with the 30th September 1902. This is the twelfth Annual Report for the Survey-Settlement year.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION A.—GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

Extent of operations.

2. Settlements were in progress during the year in 12 districts belonging to six out of the nine Divisions in Bengal. The area embraced was 13,027 square miles, and the number of villages dealt with 15,173. The area cadastrally surveyed on the scale of 16″ to the mile was 3,384 square miles, while preliminary records were written for 3,450 villages. Records were attested in 3,154 villages and finally published in 1,134 villages. The rents of 60,519 tenants were settled. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,54,670.

Progress in the Province up to September 1902.

3. The total area of which a record-of-rights has now been completed in settlements under the Director of Land Records' control is 29,610 square miles. Of this, 1,599 square miles were completed during the year under report. Progress during the last 16 years has averaged 1,850 square miles annually.

Settlement staff.

4. The largest number of Settlement Officers employed during the year was 6, and of Assistant Settlement Officers 51, as compared with 6 and 46 in the previous year. The additional Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in Backergunge and in South Bihar.

Completion Reports submitted and pending.

5. During the year the following final reports were received:—

(1) Shahzadpur in Backergunge.
(2) Killa Aul in Cuttack.
(3) Killa Darpan in Cuttack.
(4) Chiknikandi in Backergunge.
(5) Basudev Roy and Kali Sankar Sen in Backergunge, Faridpur, and Dacca.
(6) Saran District.
(7) Bamni in Noakhali.
(8) Char Udmara in Noakhali.
(9) Char Mohora in Noakhali.

Of these (1) and (4) were submitted to, and approved by, the Board; (2) was submitted to, and approved, by Government; (3) was submitted to the Board; (6) has been sent to the press; (5) and (7) are under my consideration. The settlements (8) and (9) have been confirmed by me.

SECTION B.—GENERAL SETTLEMENT QUESTIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

The new Survey and Settlement Manual.

6. Revised forms under the new Survey and Settlement Manual have now been prepared and are available for issue.

Amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

7. A Bill is now before Council in which it is proposed to amend section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, by indicating more clearly the period of limitation for the institution of dispute suits.

Validity of compromises under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, when they contravene the provisions of the Act.

8. The Special Judge of Muzaffarpur has recorded an important judgment regarding the validity of compromises in respect of lands claimed by the landlord-plaintiffs as their *zerait*:—

"Such compromises should not, in my opinion, be acted upon until the Court is completely satisfied that the tenant fully understands what will be the effect of the declaration that the land is proprietor's *zirait*."

Reduction of the number of survey plots of fields.

9. Considerable attention was paid to the possibility of reducing the number of survey plots, and thus securing economy.

In the Sonthal Parganas the use of the words "growing one crop" in the definition of a field unnecessarily increased the number of fields. The crop distinction was withdrawn, and this will probably reduce the number of fields by 11 per cent. In Backergunge a reduction of plots has been effected—(*a*) by amalgamation of *ekfasli* and *dofasli* lands in one survey field, (*b*) by giving only one survey number to the water and banks of a tank when the banks are uncultivated, and (*c*) by measuring homestead lands in one survey number. The Board approved the change last described. The reduction of plots due to these changes is probably not less than 25 per cent. Similar action has been taken in Noakhali.

Abbreviation of the khasra.

10. A notable saving of labour and expense has resulted from a suggestion by Mr. Beatson Bell, Settlement Officer of Backergunge, to abbreviate the form of khasra. Previous to the introduction of the system of writing the khatian in the field, the khasra and khewat were the only documents written in the field, and the khatian was compiled in office from the khasra. Since the reformed procedure was introduced, however, the khasra is only required to fulfil the functions of a reference index from the map to the khatian, and for the statistical record of crops and irrigation and of uncultivated land. The columns therefore for entry of boundaries, of the name of estates, of the proprietor, tenure-holder, raiyat and under-raiyat (columns 2—7 of the standard form, pages lxxiv and lxxv, Appendix G, Survey and Settlement Manual) are superfluous, and have been cancelled. A column for the khatian number has been substituted as a reference from map to khatian. The advantages to be looked for are:—

(1) Saving in labour and cost in writing the preliminary record.

(2) The correction of the khasra in accordance with orders passed at attestation and case-work will no longer be necessary. This is a very troublesome business and is usually imperfectly done.

Survey of the Brahmaputra-Ganges diara.

11. Proposals to make a fresh survey of the Brahmaputra-Ganges diaras were brought forward by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division in connection with the survey operations in Backergunge. The diara survey of these rivers was partially carried out nearly 30 years ago and the records are obsolete. Further, no records exist for a considerable part of the Ganges diara and for the Jamuna diara. The result has been considerable loss of revenue to Government, and breaches of peace between rival landlords and tenants. The Commissioner therefore proposed that a new diara survey should be made in these rivers. Further information was called for and was furnished in my report No. 1605S., dated 2nd September 1902.

Training of Junior Civilians in Survey and Settlement work.

12. A report on this subject has been submitted in my letter No. 240T.S., dated 3rd July 1902. Nine officers were instructed in the various stages of the work. Each officer did some khanapuri in the field and was examined in the various branches of survey and settlement work.

CHAPTER II.

TEMPORARILY SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

THE DAMIN-I-KOH AND THE PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS.

Programme.

13. The work is in two parts :—The private estates (old programme) and the Government estate known as the Damin-i-Koh. Work is now commencing in the remaining private estates of the district outside the old programme. The programme in the private estates was to complete the case-work and to wind up the proceedings. The records were to be checked, arranged and delivered to the District Officer, and copies supplied to the proprietors. The programme has not been worked up to. Case-work dragged for various reasons and has not been quite completed, and this has delayed the winding up of the settlement.

14. The Damin-i-Koh has been dealt with in two portions, the western portion being a year ahead of the eastern. The programme has been fully completed by the attestation and rent settlement of the western half, and by the survey and preliminary record-writing of the eastern portion of the estate.

Staff.

15. Mr. McPherson held charge of the settlement throughout the year, and acted as Deputy Commissioner for a month in addition to his own duties. He had six Assistant Settlement Officers, of whom three reverted during the recess. Two kanungos were employed throughout the year.

16. Mr. McPherson spent 142 days on tour and travelled all over the Damin-i-Koh, making vigorous and most useful inspections of all parts of the work. Four Assistant Settlement Officers were employed during the field season on the supervision of survey and preliminary record-writing, and two officers in attestation and rent settlement. All these officers did well, but Mr. Craven was particularly successful in organizing the field establishments, while Babu Jotindra Narayan Mukherji attested and settled no less than 341 square miles, and managed the recess office very creditably.

PRIVATE ESTATES (OLD PROGRAMME).

Area—810 square miles.

Case-work.

17. The disposal of case-work in the Sonthal Parganas is delayed by the law which allows one year after publication for parties to file objections. Cases came dropping in until April 1902. The total number filed exceeds 12,000, and all but 96 have been decided. Officers could not be spared for this work in the field season, and the cases proved to be more difficult than had been anticipated. The result of appeals is very creditable to the officers employed on case-work.

18. By Government Notification No. 365T.R., dated 3rd May 1902, the settlement rules were amended so as to give the Settlement Officer power to revise the orders of his subordinates.

19. Copies of the khatians and traces of the maps are being made for the proprietors, at a cost of about Rs. 7 per square mile.

Expenditure.

20. The total expenditure incurred in this area is Rs. 2,67,659 which is more than covered by proprietors' deposits. Deducting Rs. 5,388 on account of the cost of traverse, and including the probable expenditure which will be incurred in winding up the settlement, it is estimated that the cost-rate for survey and settlement will not exceed Rs. 305 per square mile.

THE DAMIN-I-KOH GOVERNMENT ESTATE.

Area—1,117 square miles.

21. The eastern portion, comprising 559 square miles in 958 villages, was surveyed, and preliminary records were written. The fields averaged ·76 acres,

and were smaller than those mapped last year (·85). This tract includes 112 Paharia villages, with an area of 36 square miles which were settled on application. The survey was sufficiently checked. The survey *partal* averaged 178 chains per square mile, and the independent *partal* 88 chains. Head Inspectors and Inspectors checked 25 per cent. of the plots, and Assistant Settlement Officers 10 per cent. The Settlement Officer checked 4,000 plots in 201 villages, and I visited 35 villages with him, and checked 682 plots.

Disputes in the field averaged only 8·7 per square mile.

The Sonthal amins appear to have behaved better on the whole than Bengalis. They were on better terms with the villagers, and also kept better health. There was less sickness than last year. A Civil Hospital Assistant attended to sick amins.

22. The western portion comprises 558 square miles, and attestation and rent settlement were completed by two officers.

Mr. Robertson did not cover so much ground as Babu Jotindra Narain Mukerjee, but he had many more disputes to try, and these were more hotly contested. Both officers did creditably.

23. Far less work was involved in dealing with the transfer list in the Damin-i-Koh than in the Private estates previously settled, and it is satisfactory to notice that last settlement has effectively prevented objectionable transfers in the Government estate. Practically no sales or mortgages came to light except in the Paharia villages. The recent sales and all the mortgages were cancelled, but the area so transferred was only ·008 of the whole area attested. In addition to those direct transfers, there were some indirect transfers in the course of resettlements, relinquishments and sub-leases, but these only affected 1·21 per cent. of the total area. The corresponding percentage of the raiyati area covered by illegal transfers in the Private estates was 5·1.

Settled-rents.

24. The system of rent settlement in the Sonthal Parganas has recently been reviewed by Government, with the result that the enhancements in the Private estates were declared to be excessive. In passing orders upon the rate-report for this estate, moreover, Government particularly drew attention to the disproportionate increase in first class rice lands since last settlement, and directed that care should be taken to compensate those raiyats who by their own exertions have improved the quality of their fields. It is necessary, therefore, to consider in detail the effect which has been given to the Government orders. The following remarks deal with the figures for ordinary areas (excluding forest villages and the area assessed at special rates). The total area dealt with is 5,07,549 bighas, as compared with 3,90,502 bighas measured at last settlement.

25. The percentage of rice land to the total raiyati area has grown from 38 to 43 per cent. since last settlement.

The percentages of the different rice classes are compared below:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
New settlement ...	49	22	29
Last ditto ...	30	29	41

The increase in the first class is disproportionately high.

26. The previous rental of the area dealt with was Rs. 71,253, having been increased to that figure from Rs. 68,957 during the currency of the settlement, and the new rental at the sanctioned rates, as noted in the margin, amounted to Rs. 1,47,017. The rents actually settled amount to Rs. 1,02,293 for the first five years of the new settlement, and to Rs. 1,14,008 for the remainder of the term.

Rates per bigha—	As.
Rice lands, 1st class	12
ditto, 2nd „	8
ditto, 3rd „	4
Bari „ 1st „	4
„ 2nd „	1

The enhancement of existing rents amounts to 43 per cent. for the first five years of the settlement and to 59 per cent. for the remainder of the term. The corresponding percentages of increase upon last settlement rents are 48 and 65 per cent.

The difference between the rents actually assessed and the amount calculated at the sanctioned rates is the result of the indulgence shown under the sanctioned rules to tenants whose rents were largely enhanced.

27. It was the express intention of Government that if a raiyat improves his land from a lower into a higher class, he should get the full benefit of the improvement for the term of this settlement, his land being assessed at the rate for the lower class. Unfortunately it has not been possible to carry out these orders, because the records of last settlement do not enable the history of particular fields to be traced from one settlement to the other. The Settlement Officer is, however, in a position to show that in the aggregate the intention of Government has been secured by the indulgence noted in the last paragraph. He writes :—

"Had all the additional first class and second class *dhani* been classed and assessed at third class rates, the reduction in the total assessment would have amounted to Rs. 30,943 (viz., 31,358 bighas at 8 annas *plus* 1,057 bighas at 4 annas). As shown above the actual remissions for both periods exceeds this amount."

28. Of the 18,000 resident raiyats dealt with, 8 per cent. are foreigners, 70 per cent. Sonthals and 13 per cent. Paharias, the remainder being aboriginals of other races. The average raiyat's holding is 27 bighas, and the rent Rs. 6-4.

29. The number of Paharia villages settled was 51. These were settled at half rates, and the Paharias are apparently pleased with the leniency of the assessment.

30. The compilation of the abstract khatian jamabandis is nearly complete, and the Settlement Officer expects to complete publication in the western half of the estate by the end of the calendar year. The new rents will be collected from March 1903.

31. The Town of Sahibganj was mapped on a scale of 64″.

32. The Settlement Officer anticipates that the survey and settlement of the Damin-i-Koh will be completed at a cost of Rs. 2,98,810, or at Rs. 268 per square mile.

PRIVATE ESTATES (NEW PROGRAMME.)

33. It is estimated that an area of 1,604 square miles remains to complete the settlement of the District. Applications have been received for the settlement of 1,403 square miles of this area. Whether the remaining 201 square miles shall be settled is under consideration; but the whole area is to be traversed. Of the 1,403 square miles an area of 788 square miles was traversed last season, in addition to 243 square miles of trijunction survey in the area surveyed by Mr. Craven.

34. Some important matters were discussed during the year, and came under the consideration of Government.

(1) Encroachments by Sonthals into the Paharia hills of the Damin-i-Koh Government estate having been reported, it was ordered by Government that where the Sonthals have been in adverse possession for 12 years or upwards they should be allowed to remain; in all other cases they should be evicted. This action was to be taken even when the Paharias have acquiesced in the encroachment. The basis of the policy of Government was declared to be the preservation of the Paharia race.

(2) In passing orders regarding the assessments in the private estates, Government held that part of the enhancement was excessive, and directed that the rents should stand for the whole period of settlement as fixed by the Settlement Officer for the first five years of the settlement. In other words, the rents were to remain at Rs. 3,66,861 for the whole period of settlement, instead of being raised to Rs. 4,00,204 from the 6th year onwards.

(3) On a reference regarding the cultivators within the protected forest known as the "Old Reserve" in the Damin-i-Koh estate, it was held by Government that cultivators in the "Reserve" are entitled to the privileges conferred upon raiyats by Regulation III of 1872, and that settlement should be given to them for the whole period of the settlement. Their rents will be collected by Forest officers, but credited to Land Revenue. The headman's right to resettle abandoned holdings was recognised.

(4) The attestation rules regarding the record of the rights of sub-lessees and tenants paying produce rents were revised with the sanction of Government.

The rules as amended provide that no person shall be recognised as a sub-lessee in the record-of-rights. Where the sub-lease is of a temporary character, the sub-lessee's name will not appear on the record. But the sub-lessee will be recorded as a raiyat to the exclusion of his lessor when he has held possession as a sub-lessee for 12 years and more, or when the raiyat does not object to the change, or when the sub-lease is of a permanent character.

Under the former rules no person could be recorded as an under-raiyat paying rent in kind. But under the amended rule, such a person steps into the raiyat's place if he has cultivated the same land for 12 years or more, or if he has been led to expect that his occupation will be permanent.

(5) Government decided that the term of settlement of the Damin-i-Koh estate should be for 15 years, and that it should come into force in the western portion of the estate from 1903, and in the eastern portion in 1904.

(6) Forms of headman's patta and of the village record-of-rights for the Damin-i-Koh have been approved by Government.

35. Mr. McPherson very properly acknowledges the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Bompas, Deputy Commissioner, in the discussion of the many difficult questions which came under consideration during the year.

MINOR OPERATIONS.

Kalimpong Estate in Darjeeling.

Area—182 square miles.

Number of blocks	...	...	48
Number of plots	...	...	31,782
Number of tenants	...	...	5,800

[The Kalimpong Estate is a Government estate in the east of the Darjeeling district.]

Programme.

36. The programme was to complete the traverse survey, cadastral survey and khanapuri of this area, and it was carried out in full.

Staff.

37. Mr. C. A. Bell, I.C.S., was in charge of the settlement from the 2nd November 1901 to the end of the year. Mr. Norman was attached to the settlement as Assistant Superintendent of Survey until December 1901, when he was relieved by Mr. Bedford, who brought the survey to a close in July 1902. Mr. Bedford deserves credit for the energy and resource displayed by him. Major Crichton, I.S.C., Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, rendered most valuable assistance without which the work could not have been carried through.

There was great difficulty in getting together an efficient staff. An attempt to work entirely with local men failed, because the hillmen were too stupid to learn accurate survey, and too lazy and independent to be trusted. Major Crichton and Mr. Bedford succeeded in procuring reinforcements of Garhwalis and Biharis, and with their help the work was rapidly completed.

Check of survey and khanapuri.

38. The survey was carried out under the control of the Survey Department and very little *partal* was done by the Settlement Officer and his kanungo. The latter inspected khanapuri in all the blocks, and the Settlement Officer in more than half the blocks. The number of plots checked was small.

Cost.

39. The amount of work to be done was seriously under-estimated. The area was estimated at only 133 square miles instead of 182, and the number of plots at 9,800 instead of 31,782. The consequence is that the estimates of cost will be exceeded. The cost of the entire work was originally estimated at Rs. 57,000, but the actual cost will probably amount to Rs. 65,000. Traverse and cadastral survey, with preliminary record-writing, cost Rs. 227 per square mile. This is a high rate, but not an extravagant one. The cost of labour in these hills is very high, and the difficulty of surveying the precipitous forest-clad mountains and ravines considerable.

Settlement rules.

40. Settlement rules were drawn up in consultation with the local officers and submitted to Government, who have called for further information.

41. A rate-report has been prepared and has been informally discussed. Further information was called for and it is now under submission to the Board.

Rate-report.

42. The advice of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, I.C.S., has been most helpful at every stage of the work.

Services of Officers.

ESTATES IN NOAKHALI.

Area—66 square miles.

Number of villages 34

43. Sixteen estates were dealt with in last year's report. Of these Banchanagar was completed last year. Proceedings in three villages in Sandip, viz., Bawa, Batajore and Safinagar were recommenced *de novo*. The previous proceedings were conducted under section 103, Bengal Tenancy Act, under which the Revenue Officer cannot settle rents, and the proprietors applied for a settlement under section 101, Bengal Tenancy Act. Twelve estates, therefore, remain over from last year's list. Five new estates have been commenced this year, so that the list now contains 17 estates. Another village, belonging to Estate Ali Raja Chaudhuri, has also come under settlement. The list of estates now under settlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act is as follows:—

I. *Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates*—

Serial number.	Names of Estate.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
1.	Char Mohora	427	
2.	Bamni	9,274	Area revised.
3.	Amirabad	138	
4.	Char Behari	11,045	Area revised.
5.	Char Lawrence	2,735	Ditto.
6.	Char Iswar Rai, Part II ...	2,283	
7.	Char Sekandar, *mudáfat* Dula Gazi	275	
8.	Char Ababil	1,930	
9.	Char Udmara	1,001	
10.	Char Nilakhi Moy Kenjat Ali ...	1,294	Area revised.
11.	Char Thak Algi	199	Newly taken up.
12.	Char Thak Sekandar ...	353	Ditto.
13.	Char Bhutakhali	160	Ditto.

II. *Village partly belonging to a Government estate, partly to a private estate*—

14.	Purba Babupur	203	

III. *Private estates*—

15.	Zimba Ali Raja Chaudhuri (2 mauzas)	438	One village newly taken up.
16.	Pargana Nij Sandip (10 mauzas)	10,117	Revised area recommenced *de novo*.
17.	Jaliar Char	165	
	Total ...	42,037	

44. The original programme was to complete the survey and preliminary records of an area of 15 square miles contained in estates 11-13 and 15, and in 7 mauzas of estate No. 16, to attest and draft publish the records of 36 square miles in these estates and also in estates 4 and 5, and to settle fair rents in an area of 11 square miles in estate Nos. 5-7 and 10-13. Objections were to be disposed of and the records of estates Nos. 6-10 finally published. To this programme was subsequently added the new proceedings in Bawa, Batajore

Programme.

and Safinagar, as well as the unfinished work of last year's programme, viz., the rent-settlement, case-work, and final publication of estates Nos. 3, 8, 9 and 14. Estate No. 17 was also added to the programme.

45. The whole of this programme, with its additions, was successfully carried out, with the exception of the attestation of estates Nos. 15 and 16. The explanation of the failure to complete the programme in this respect is that the early break of the monsoon, and the obstruction of the tenants, delayed the completion of the preliminary record until July 1902. Considering the extensive additions to the programme, this explanation may be accepted.

46. The proceedings in Char Mohora and Bamni were completed in 1900-1901. The former settlement has been confirmed by me, the latter is under submission to the Board for confirmation. The settlement of Char Udmara was confirmed by me during the year under report, and those of Amirabad and Sekandar, *mudâfat* Dula Gazi, by the Commissioner. Mohora, Amirabad and Udmara have been settled with the proprietors. Sekandar, *mudâfat* Dula Gazi, is held khas. I have confirmed the settlement of Char Ababil and Char Nilakhi Moy Kenjat Ali since the close of the year under report.

Settlement of rents.

47. In these estates the rents of 4,026 tenants have been settled and enhanced from Rs. 15,947 to Rs. 25,553, or by 60·23 per cent. Figures have not been furnished to show how much of this increase is due to increase of cultivation and how much to enhancement of rate. The rate of increase is high; but it should be remembered that these chars are developing very rapidly and the increase of cultivation found at these settlements is generally enormous. Wherever the rate of enhancement exceeded the limit prescribed by rule 7, part III, chapter 6, Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, the increase has been eased off by progressive enhancements.

Patna Estates.

Area—116 square miles.

Number of estates,	Government	...	...	...	77
Ditto,	Private	...	...	...	3
			Total	...	80

Description.

48. It was originally proposed to settle 81 estates belonging to Government in the Patna district. Of these three have been transferred to Saran, and one had been already settled by the Collector. The balance is, therefore, 77. Besides these, there are three private estates which are being settled on the proprietors' applications. The number has been reduced to two, as it was found that the Salempur estate consists of urban area in Barh Municipality.

49. The whole area of 116·21 square miles has now been surveyed: 4·92 square miles of diara land topographically and the rest cadastrally. But of this area 60·58 square miles had already been surveyed in the course of the surveys of Saran and North Monghyr, and the work done during the year under report was the survey of 55·63 square miles, of which ·52 square miles was only topographically surveyed.

50. It should be explained that the practice in North Bihar in connection with diara lands is to survey up to the opposite bank of the river. Thus, in the Saran settlement, the survey embraced all the diaras in the Ganges up to the southern high bank of the river. The Settlement Officer decides which of the villages in the diara area are of a permanent character and therefore fit for settlement, and which are of a shifting character. All the latter are excluded from regular settlement and treated as follows:—The boundary of all villages is surveyed on the 16 inches scale. Permanently-settled villages are merely topographically surveyed, and the same rule is followed with regard to temporarily-settled private villages, unless the Collector wishes cadastral survey done,

as in the case of an estate the settlement of which is about to expire. Villages belonging to Government estates are cadastrally surveyed and preliminary records are written and made over to the Collector, and the same practice is followed in the case of villages partly belonging to Government and partly to private individuals.

Programme.

51. The programme for the season was the attestation of the diaras previously surveyed from Saran and North Monghyr, and covering an area of 56·18 square miles, excluding 4·40 square miles topographically surveyed, and the survey and khanapuri of the remaining estates. The programme has been completed, and an additional area of 5·46 square miles in the Muzaffarpur diara, which was surveyed this season, has been attested. Owing to delay in the receipt of plots from the Survey Department field work dragged on until July.

Staff.

52. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., supervised the work which was done by Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji No. 1, Assistant Settlement Officer, and a kanungo.

Traverse Survey.

53. The traverse survey was done by the Survey Department, with the exception of five small villages, which were surveyed by the Settlement Officer.

Cadastral Survey.

54. Cadastral survey was done by the Settlement Department. Many of the villages in which Government estates lie are partly owned by private proprietors, and it was hoped that some saving might be effected by omitting the private portions from cadastral survey. This was found impossible, however, owing to the scattered position of the lands of the Government estates. The work was sufficiently checked in every estate.

A statement in the form of Appendix I to the Report of the Survey operations has been prepared regarding the survey and record-writing done in this and in the other settlements in which cadastral survey has been carried out under the supervision of the Settlement Officer.

Khanapuri.

55. It was found necessary to re-write the records of private estate Zafti Mangarpal, the lands in which are interspersed with Government estate Taufir Mangarpal.

56. In writing the preliminary records of the Government estates, cross references were noted between the khasra and jamabandi, so that the records were framed on the basis of the jamabandi. The work was sufficiently tested, 4·28 per cent. of the plots being checked and every village being visited. The scattered position of these villages made inspection arduous.

Boundary Disputes.

57. Boundary disputes were numerous and difficult, many relating to the boundaries of estates in the diara.

Internal Disputes.

58. Internal disputes were few, and affected only 2 per cent. of the fields.

Attestation.

59. The area attested was entirely diara, and some novel points arose. For the purpose of attestation lands were first classed as diara or non-diara. The former class of lands are permanent, and not true diara at all, and section 180 does not apply to them. In true diara estates, however, each tenant's status was defined in each field, that is to say, he was recorded as having a right of occupancy in such fields as he had held continuously for 12 years, and as having no such right in other lands. Of 3,150 tenants in the diara, only 746 have a right of occupancy.

Transfers.

60. Transfers are not recognized in the Government estates, and the consequence is that the selling-price per acre is only Rs. 41, while Rs. 55 is advanced per acre on mortgages.

Cost-rates.

61. Of the items completed, cadastral survey and khanapuri, including the preparation of records for attestation, cost Rs. 245-10-7 per square mile, attestation Rs. 21-8-2, and the decision of objections under section 103A Rs. 8-0-10.

Services of Officers.

62. Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee did excellent work. Mr. J. G. Cumming, I.C.S., Collector of Patna, helped the work at every stage.

CHAPTER III.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

BACKERGUNGE DISTRICT.

Area—2,551 square miles.

Area to be dealt with.

63. The above area excludes tracts already settled under the Tenancy Act. The Sundarbans and large rivers are not included in it. This figure represents the area which Mr. Beatson Bell is to settle.

The programme for the year was the survey and preliminary record-writing of the four central thanas, and the attestation of the experimental area of Bamna (33 square miles). This programme was carried out with the exception of the khanapuri of 30 villages which was left over for next season.

Tenure-Trees.

64. I explained last year that, owing to the large number and complicated character of the tenures in this district, it is found necessary to prepare a tenure-tree before khanapuri commences. A tenure-tree is a list of all the tenures in a village arranged in the form of a genealogical tree, in which the position of each tenure with reference to the interests superior and inferior to it is clearly exhibited. The tenure-tree is prepared in the village by an Assistant Settlement Officer by enquiry in the landlord's rent office, and from the tenure-holders. The Assistant Settlement Officer decides disputes regarding tenures, and employs an establishment to write the khewat and counterpart parcha of each tenure.

Difficulties encountered.

65. Last year this preliminary work was commenced too late, with the result that it was not completed till late in the season, and thus hampered the progress of khanapuri. The survey amins were new to the work, and took a long time to learn the very difficult khanapuri. In the middle of the season survey forms ran out, and the supply was renewed with difficulty. The rains broke very early and were abnormally heavy. That in the face of these difficulties, the programme was practically completed, is due to the indomitable energy of Mr. Beatson Bell and to the spirit with which he inspired his subordinates. As it was, work dragged on until the end of July, by which time no less than 88 inches of rain had fallen, and the fields were deep in water for weeks before the season ended.

Staff.

66. Mr. Beatson Bell, I.C.S., was in charge of the settlement throughout the year. Mr. Jack, I.C.S., was employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer from December to June. In addition to Mr. Jack, five Assistant Settlement Officers were employed.

Nature of the work.

67. The record which is being made in this district is unique, and it is worth while to quote the Settlement Officer's description of a single plot in one of the villages.

"The tenure-tree shows the different interests which co-exist in this single plot—

Proprietary interests		...	...	8
Tenures	...	...	...	45
Raiyati interests	...	...	...	4
		Total	...	57

The expression 'interest' is not meant to convey the idea of an individual person: in some interests there are 8 or 10 persons jointly concerned, while in others only one person is concerned. On the other hand, the same person or group of persons may recur in different interests. When we examine the 57 interests in this plot, we find that 41 are purely rent-receiving, while 16 are in physical possession of the soil. The plot is an ordinary piece of paddy land. These 16 groups enjoy it jointly. They have not partitioned the plot, but they have separate ploughs and conduct their cultivation independently. Each group takes

a portion of the plot, and a periodical interchange is made. I note below the share enjoyed by each interest, and the local name of the tenancy.

No.	Name of Tenancy.			Share. As.	G.	K.	KT.	TIL.
43	Osat nim howla	...	...	1	15	2	0	14
44	Osat nim howla	...	...	0	14	0	2	13
53	Miras ijara	...	...	0	14	0	2	13
54	Nim osat nim howla	...	...	0	7	0	1	7
45	Osat nim howla	...	...	1	1	1	1	0
55	Dar miras ijara	...	...	0	14	0	2	13
	One-third		...	5	6	2	2	0
46	Osat nim howla	...	...	1	15	2	0	13
47	Osat nim howla	...	...	1	1	1	1	0
56	Dar miras ijara	...	...	0	7	0	1	7
57	Dar miras ijara	...	...	0	7	0	1	7
48	Osat nim howla	...	...	1	15	2	0	13
	One-third	...	...	5	6	2	2	0
49	Raiyati ...	...	...	1	8	3	1	0
50	Raiyati ...	...	...	0	14	1	2	0
51	Raiyati ...	...	...	0	2	3	1	10
52	Raiyati ...	...	...	0	7	0	2	10
42	Osat nim howla	...	...	2	13	1	1	0
	One-third		...	5	6	2	2	0
	Total		...	16	0	0	0	0

In other words, the physical possession of the soil rests jointly but unequally with 7 osat nim howlas, one nim osat nim howla, one miras ijara, 3 dar miras ijaras, and 4 raiyati interests. Each of these groups receives a separate rent receipt from its superior landlord, and is in every way treated as a separate tenant. If we look at the problem from a personal point of view, we find that the 16 groups resolve themselves into 9, with shares as follows:—

			As.	G.	K.	KT.	TIL.
Kokai, &c.	...	...	=2	17	1	0	7
Hura Gazi, &c.	...	...	=2	17	0	1	1
Ashuri, &c.	...	...	=2	13	1	1	0
Kamaruddin	...	...	=2	5	2	0	10
Baru Bibi	...	...	=1	15	2	0	13
Ahmud Ali, &c.	...	...	=1	1	1	2	3
Mahomed Ali Khandkar		...	=1	1	1	1	0
Samiruddin	...	...	=0	14	2	0	13
Abul Husain, &c.	...	...	=0	14	2	0	13
	Total	...	16	0	0	0	0

The reduction from 16 to 9 has been effected by amalgamating the different interests owned by the same set of persons. For example, Kokai and his three brothers enjoy the following distinct interests in this plot:—

No.	Name of Tenancy.			Share. As.	G.	K.	KT.	TIL.
45	Osat nim howla	...	...	1	1	1	1	0
57	Dar miras ijara	...	...	0	7	0	1	7
49	Raiyati	...	...	1	8	3	1	0
	Total		...	2	17	1	0	7

It is absolutely necessary, however, to make out separate papers for each of these distinct interests: in other words, 16 parchas had to be filled up with the shares carefully recorded in each. In due course some fraction of this plot will also be calculated as part of the area of each of the 41 rent-receiving interests shown in the tree. This is a typical example of our khanapuri. Hundreds, in fact, thousands, of such plots occur. Each member of the Settlement staff had daily to spend many hours helping amins out of these 'barbed-wire entanglements.' "

68. Much discussion took place as to the form which the records should assume. The counterpart (parcha) of the khewat both of proprietors and tenure-holders is a novelty. It is necessary in order to enable the tenure-holders to understand the entries in the records before attestation begins.

Form of the Records.

In order to exhibit the area of land belonging to each tenure-holder, a complicated calculation is necessary. It is necessary in the case of undivided fields, to assign to each person the proportionate area to which he would be entitled if the field were partitioned. Thus, if A is one of four equal co-sharers in a tenure which has an undivided one-third share in a field of 12 acres, A's share is equivalent to $\frac{1}{12}$th of the undivided field, and may be represented arithmetically as one acre. A does not actually own one acre; he owns an undivided share in the entire field. But the assignment of aliquot areas to each shareholder is the only method by which the relation of each tenure to the land can be expressed.

69. It was decided that it is unnecessary at the time of khanapuri to enter on each proprietor's and tenure-holder's khewat and parcha the names of his subordinate tenure-holders and raiyats. In the final form of the record-of-rights which has been devised for Bamna, however, abstract entries of the name, area and rent of subordinate tenure-holders and raiyats are being made upon each proprietor's and tenure-holder's khewat. This precludes the necessity for giving each rent-receiver copies of the khewats and khatians of his tenants and also clearly exhibits the relation of each person to his superiors or inferiors in the chain of sub-infeudation.

70. On a reference made to the Board it has been decided that the Settlement Officer is not to make a survey and record-of-rights in the Backergunge Sundarbans.

The Sundarbans.

71. Government has ruled that the estate known as Casperszabad is to be excluded from the survey and settlement operations, as it has recently been surveyed by the proprietor on scientific principles.

Casperszabad.

72. Disputes at khanapuri ran from 13 to 40 per square mile. The number is not abnormal; but many of these disputes are of a very complicated character, and the decision of 13,000 disputes in Backergunge involves a great deal of very difficult work.

Internal Disputes.

73. The Settlement Officer personally dealt with all disputes relating to more than 20 acres.

Boundary Disputes.

74. In this settlement supervision of khanapuri includes tenure-tree-writing, and the rate is necessarily high. The cost of this work last season, including the writing of khewats and parchas for over two lakhs of tenures cost Rs. 95 per square mile. This figure is capable of reduction in future. Attestation and draft publication in Bamna cost Rs. 93 per square mile. This is a small area, and the work was done by a highly paid officer.

Cost rates.

75. I cannot speak too highly of Mr. Beatson Bell's energy and resource His knowledge of local conditions has been most valuable. Mr. Jack quickly mastered the intricacies of the work, and his vigorous and thorough inspections were most useful.

Babu Pyari Mohan Basu's mature experience was invaluable.

Services of Officers.

Maksudpur Estate in Gaya.

Area—126·28 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	160
Number of tenants	...	...	12,872
Number of fields	...	...	121,560

76. This estate was notified under section 101 (2) (*b*), Bengal Tenancy Act, the settlement having been undertaken in consequence of serious disputes between the proprietor and his tenants. In addition to the ordinary record-of-rights a record is being framed of the rights of tenants in common and pasture lands, of village customs regarding produce-rents, homestead lands, improvements, sub-letting, alienation and abandonment of holdings, and the use and maintenance of the means of irrigation.

Description.

77. The programme included the cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing of 66 villages, with an area of 50 square miles, the attestation of the entire estate, and final publication of 126 square miles. The programme was carried through, with the exception that, owing to an unexpectedly large number of objections, final publication could not be done.

Programme.

78. Mr. Kerr, I.C.S., was succeeded by Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., in November 1901. Mr. Coupland reverted for three months in the recess. Two Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on khanapuri, three on attestation, and two on case work.

Staff.

79. The survey was sufficiently checked and 8 per cent. of the khasra entries were tested.

Cadastral Survey and Khanapuri.

80. A very difficult class of disputes in this settlement arose as to whether land was cash-rent-paying or produce-rent-paying. The landlord has tormented his tenants at the time of appraisement to such an extent that they claim all their fields as cash-rent-paying. These claims were strenuously opposed on behalf of the Raja. In order to enable the Revenue Officers to decide these disputes presumptions were laid down for their guidance based on the general custom as ascertained by enquiry from the Collector and from landlords and tenants. The presumptions were that rice and rabi lands generally pay produce-rents while uplands generally, and poppy and sugarcane always, pay cash-rents.

Internal Disputes.

It is probable that a large number of produce-rents will be commuted, as applications for commutation have been filed in large numbers.

81. The difficulty of ascertaining "rents payable" in this estate was very great. The statements of the landlord and of the tenants were hopelessly conflicting, and equally untrue in most cases. The difficulty of reconciling their statements was aggravated by the fact that their statements differed as to the area for which the rent was paid, the tenant invariably claiming that a much larger portion of the holding paid cash rent than the landlord was prepared to admit. The zamindar's papers were obtained and carefully examined. In some cases they were probably forged, but in the majority of cases they narrated a history of years of oppression with unblushing candour. The tenants were unanimous in agreeing that the Raja's oppressions dated from the year when he took over direct management of his estate, and this was generally found to be the case. The papers were obtained for as many years as possible, and they generally showed that rents had been collected at uniform rates up to 1889, in which year the rates were illegally enhanced. Where this was found to be the case, the average rate of rent paid in 1888 was applied to the present cash-paying area, and the figure so obtained recorded as the rent payable. Allowance had to be made for special crops, such as poppy and sugarcane, which always pay specially high rates in Gaya.

Attestation.

82. In many cases the papers for 1888 were not obtainable, or it might be that the rates even of that year were much higher than the rates paid in the neighbourhood, or that the zamindar's papers might show that the rents claimed were not in fact realized. In many cases the zamindar had filed before the Collector returns of rates of rent known as *teiskhana* (23 column) returns. Some rents were attested at the rates quoted in these returns. Lastly, where these rates were also excessive, rents were attested at the rates current in the neighbourhood, as directed in rule 49, Part III, Chapter 3, Survey and Settlement Manual.

83. The number of objections was very large. They were generally filed by the landlord with the object of getting higher rents recorded. He was unable, however, to prove his point.

Objections under section 103A, Bengal Tenancy Act.

84. These proceedings have clearly proved the necessity of a settlement and record-of-rights of this estate. The Raja of Maksudpur had only himself to thank for the spirit of rebellion which he roused among his tenantry. Rents have been habitually enhanced contrary to law and equity, crops have been over-appraised, and part of the raiyats' share purloined. The best lands have been declared to be *khud-kasht*, and the raiyats made to cultivate them and store the whole of the produce

Character of the landlord.

in the Raja's granary. Rent-free tenancies have been summarily resumed and tenants forcibly evicted. Prohibitive rates have been imposed on the cultivation of sugarcane.

85. A typical instance of the Raja's rapacity was reported during the year. In 1898 he purchased the Government village Partabpur Sani for Rs. 3,050, subject to an annual payment of Rs. 232, Government revenue. He bound himself under his sale certificate to respect the rights of the tenants which had been recorded in the previous year. How far he kept this undertaking may be judged from the following facts.

In 1897 there were 61 tenants recorded in possession of 159 acres, at a rent of Rs. 257. Of these 61 tenants all but 27 have disappeared from the village. The rents have been enhanced from Rs. 257 to Rs. 439-10-9.

Expenditure.

86. The expenditure incurred up till March 1902 has been realized. Two quarters' payments are in arrears.

Cost-rates.

87. The rates per square mile for completed items of work are as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Survey, khanapuri and preparation of the records for attestation	180	13	11
Attestation and draft publication	70	8	4
Case-work, section 103A	16	8	8

Transfer of Occupancy Rights.

88. The Raja refused to recognise sales in his estate. The average sale price was only Rs. 30-5-4 per acre, while advances on mortgage averaged Rs. 54-1-6 per acre.

Darbhanga District.

Area—3,330 square miles.

Number of villages	3,387
Number of tenants	935,179
Number of fields	5,685,904

Programme.

89. The programme was to complete the attestation, objections and office work of thanas Madhubani and Khajauli (619 square miles), to recover cost in thanas Behera, Benipati and Phulparas, and the arrears in the remaining thanas, and to decide disputes and settle fair rents in the three thanas just named. This programme was successfully accomplished.

Staff.

90. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., was in charge of the operations, with those in Monghyr and Surjapur, throughout the year. Mr. Gourlay, I.C.S., held subordinate charge in Darbhanga. Nine Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on attestation during the field season, and other officers were employed in case work, according to requirements.

Attestation.

91. Two-thirds of the area attested belongs to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, while his relatives, the Madhubani Babus, own much of the remainder.

Record of rents payable.

92. Great difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the rents legally payable, this being especially the case in the Rajnagar circle of the Raj. The Raj lands were *surveyed by Mr. Finucane in 1878, but* in many villages no *jamabandi* was prepared at the time from the records of his survey. Quite recently the Raj officials compared Mr. Finucane's records with an old *jamabandi* and assessed the entire increased area shown as held by each tenant to rent. As Mr. Finucane's measurement was far more accurate than the pole survey which had given the areas in the old *jamabandi* much of the apparent increase of area in the holdings was due to the closer survey, and was not actual increase in area at all. The real effect of this method of increasing the rent was therefore to enhance the rate of the holding. The Settlement Officer gives an interesting account of the rent history of a village which throws much light on the complexity of the facts dealt with in North Bihar.

"Mr. Finucane measured this village (Naradha) and prepared khasras for it, but no *jamabandi* was ever written up from these papers. The old *jamabandi* was in use till 1302, when Mr. Finucane's map was corrected by an amin and the whole nominal difference between the *jamabandi* area and the new area was assessed to rent. The result of this was

that the rents were virtually enhanced by about 12 per cent. But to make matters more complicated, in 1288, each raiyat was called upon to pay a rent in kind, known as *mankhap*, at the rate of 10 maunds per bigha on a certain percentage of his holding, the raiyat receiving an abatement of cash rent for that area. This *mankhap* was originally commuted to cash at the rate of 2 maunds per rupee. In 1290 the rate was raised from two maunds to 1½ maunds and in 1300 it was further raised to 1 maund per rupee. As a matter of fact grain was hardly ever paid. The raiyats paid in cash and each of these alterations of rate amounted to an enhancement of the cash rent of the holding. The enhancement of 1300 only affected a small part of each holding, and seldom raised the total rent of the holding by more than 2 annas in the rupee. It was therefore not illegal in itself, but it had the affect of rendering illegal the subsequent enhancement of 1302, inasmuch as the latter contravened the provisions of section 29 (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, that a rent once enhanced by contract is not liable to further enhancement for a period of 15 years. The proceedings of 1302 had therefore generally to be ignored, but for each individual raiyat a schedule was drawn up tracing the effects of the various alterations of the rent-roll on the rent and area of his holding and the Raj was given every opportunity to explain cases of increase of rent due to genuine increase of area."

93. The Raj officials have recently been in the habit of taking bonds from tenants for arrears of rent due, and then granting receipts for the arrears. In some cases the arrears were barred by limitation. But the chief object apparently was to secure evidence of payment of rent at the rates claimed. The officials seem to have been under the impression that proviso (*i*) to section 29, Bengal Tenancy Act, makes an illegally enhanced rent legally recoverable, if it has been actually paid for three years continuously. This is not the case, however. The effect of the proviso is limited to clause (*a*) of the section. In other words, the absence of a written and registered contract will not prevent a landlord from recovering an enhanced rent, provided it has been actually paid for three years continuously. But this in no way affects the prohibitions in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 29, Bengal Tenancy Act.

Statistics of holdings.

94. No less than 91·8 per cent. of the holdings attested are in possession of settled raiyats, and only 2 per cent. are cultivated by landlords. There is practically no *zerait*. The indigo lands held by the Raj are generally raiyati in their origin, and the Madhubani Babus hold little land themselves.

Objections.

95. Objections under section 103A averaged 19 to the square mile as compared with 22 last year. Nearly half of them related to possession. The percentage allowed was 41.

Office work.

96. The office procedure was business-like. The vernacular office rules were printed. The records of all thanas, except those attested during the year, were handed over to the Collector. The special ink recently introduced proved satisfactory.

Rent settlement.

97. Rent settlement work was unprecedentedly heavy. Applications referred to no less than 30,771 holdings. The fact is that, where accounts are kept as correctly as they are by the Darbhanga Raj, it is easy to prove the possession by the raiyats of lands for which they are not paying rent. Nearly all the decisions were based on compromises. Compromised claims for rent on the score of excess area are decreed, subject to allowances for the difference between the accurate measurements of the present survey and the inaccurate results of previous surveys. An exception is, however, made when the apparent excess is more than 20 per cent. In that case the landlord has to point out the additional lands for which he claims that no rent is paid.

The rents of the 16,703 holdings, which were fixed during the year, were increased from Rs. 2,36,694 to Rs. 2,58,232, or by 9·1 per cent. Almost the whole increase was decreed under section 52, Bengal Tenancy Act, on the ground of increased area.

It may be noted here that throughout the Darbhanga district the rental has only been raised ·7 per cent. by the settlement, and the rents of less than 4 per cent. of the tenants have been increased at all. The result of appeals is satisfactory, as in 143 appeals the decisions were upheld in 119, modified in 8, and reversed in only one case.

Disputes.

98. Of the disputes under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, 38 per cent. were claims by the Darbhanga Raj to set aside rent-free tenures. A large proportion of these claims were admitted.

99. The Special Judge, Mr. Chapman, has cleared the file of appeals. The result was satisfactory. It may be noted that in 20 of the cases in which the Lower Court's order was reversed, the decree was passed in accordance with a compromise filed in the Appellate Court.

Appeals.

100. Some light was thrown on the difficult question of compromises. In one case the Legal Remembrancer held that an agreement to pay at an enhanced rate was not relevant in a suit brought regarding an entry in the record of the rent now payable. Mr. Chapman's judgment regarding a compromised claim to proprietor's *zerait* has already been referred to.

Compromises.

101. There has been a further reduction in the cost of computation of costs due, and it is now only 1·3 pies per acre. The success of recovery has been phenomenal. Every pice of the 8¼ lakhs due has been collected. Great credit is due for this achievement to Babu Nilmani Dè, the Recovery Officer, and his staff. The fact that the raiyats paid up considerably over 99 per cent. of their dues voluntarily is a striking proof of the value they put upon the record-of-rights. The cost of recovery has been reduced to 4·1 per cent.

Recovery.

The extraordinary success of recovery work in Bihar reflects the greatest credit on the officers who devised the system, as well as upon those who are responsible for working it.

102. Interesting figures of cost-rate per square mile have been calculated. The cost-rates for the year were:—

Cost-rates.

	Rs.
Attestation	52
Objections, section 103A...	17
Office work and final publication	32
Case work, sections 105, 106, Bengal Tenancy Act	30
Supervision and head-quarters staff	39
Contingencies and supplies and services ...	17
Computation and recovery	11

103. Mr. Kerr has given some crop statistics for thanas Madhubani and Khajauli. The percentage of cultivated area is 80 in Khajauli against only 76 in Madhubani, where nearly 7 per cent. of the area is covered by mango groves which are classed in Bihar as culturable waste. In both thanas about 40 per cent. of the area is twice cropped, the proportion of the autumn, winter, and spring crops being 26, 67 and 45 in Madhubani, and 28, 65 and 46 in Khajauli Of the net cropped area 5·4 per cent. is irrigated, mainly from tanks in Madhubani, and 11·4 per cent in Khajauli. Rice is the crop usually irrigated. Winter-rice is grown in more than 60 per cent. of the net cropped area in both thanas, the next most important crops being marua, *bhadoi* rice, barley, oilseeds, wheat and sugarcane.

Crop statistics.

104. Raiyats hold 75·82 per cent. of the Madhubani thana and 77·4 per cent. in Khajauli. The percentage of settled raiyats is 99·6 in each case.

Tenancy statistics.

105. Proprietors hold 4·44 per cent. of the area in Madhubani and 7·4 per cent. in Khajauli, but the area recorded as *zerait* is only 114 acres and 73 acres, respectively. The average size of an occupancy holding in Madhubani is 1·65 acres, but in Khajauli, 2·54 acres, the average rates of rent being Rs. 4-4-2 and Rs. 4-2-3 respectively. Non-occupancy raiyats hold ·91 acres and pay Rs. 4-15-3 per acre in Madhubani, the corresponding figures in Khajauli being 1·5 acres and Rs. 4-14-6. Generally speaking, as the frontier is approached, population becomes sparse and the holdings increase in size. The raiyati area paying produce rents is 12·9 per cent. of the whole in Madhubani and only 6·5 per cent. in Khajauli.

Statistics.

106. In these two thanas enquiries made in selected villages show that the proprietary rights of 20 per cent. of the area have changed hands within the past ten years, the average selling price being Rs. 83 an acre. One-third of the transferees were money-lenders. It is doubtful whether these figures are representative.

Transfers of proprietary right.

107. Occupancy rights had been transferred in 8 per cent. of the holdings covering 2 per cent. of the raiyati area. There were fewer sales than mortgages, but the sales covered a larger area. Of the transferees, 88 per cent. were raiyats and only 8 per cent.

Transfers of occupancy right.

money-lenders. The average price per acre was Rs. 35-5-6 and the advance on mortgage per acre Rs. 28-11-10. Khajauli brings the figures down below those reported last year. In Khajauli, occupancy rights fetch only Rs. 29 per acre, the reason being that, owing to disputes with the Raj regarding rent, arrears have accumulated, and the Raj demands payment of all arrears by a transferee before it acknowledges a transfer.

Services of Officers.

108. Mr. Gourlay, I.C.S., did excellent work throughout the year. To his activity and energy in supervision and inspection the success of the year's work is largely due. Mr. Maddox, I.C.S., the Collector of Darbhanga, has rendered much assistance to the settlement.

NORTH MONGHYR.

Area—1,391 square miles (including Government Estates south of the Ganges).

Programme.

109. The programme was to supervise preliminary record-writing in thana Gogri (572 square miles) and attestation and draft publication in thanas Teghra and Beguserai (694 square miles), and also to supervise preliminary record-writing in the Government estates (125 square miles) situated outside these thanas. The programme was completed.

Staff.

110. Mr. Kerr, I.C.S., was in charge of the settlement, and Mr. Lister, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge until the end of February, when he was transferred to Ranchi. He was succeeded by Mr. Monahan, I.C.S. During the recess Mr. Monahan took sick leave, and was relieved by Mr. Gourlay, I.C.S.

One Assistant Settlement Officer was in charge of the office, three Assistant Settlement Officers and five kanungos supervised khanapuri, while nine Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in attestation.

Description.

111. Thana Gogri differs in many respects from the country hitherto dealt with in North Bihar. A strip of land along the bank of the Ganges resembles the adjoining thana of Beguserai, and there is a fringe of uplands on the north and west, but the interior consists of a saucer-shaped depression, with a hard clay bed intersected by numerous streams and marshes. During the rainy season much of this area is inundated and uninhabited, and though fine *rabi* crops are reaped, the population is sparse, and there are large tracts of pasture, where vast herds graze in the winter. In the uplands the landlords are oppressive, and illegal ejectments and other bad practices prevail.

Preliminary record-writing.

112. Khanapuri was carefully inspected, and on an average 22 plots in each village were checked by the Assistant Settlement Officers. This does not include the fields tested by Survey Officers or by Mr. Monahan. Disputes were comparatively few, and averaged only one to every 34 plots.

The Revenue Survey.

113. This thana was not surveyed during the general Revenue Survey, but had been surveyed in 1836-37. This survey was less accurate than the ordinary Revenue Survey, but was treated under the Board's orders as a Revenue Survey for the purpose of determining disputes regarding village boundaries.

Boundary Disputes.

114. Some difficult cases were decided regarding the boundaries of Government diara estates, generally in the light of the Diara Survey of 1865-66. Mr. Collin's maps were useful in deciding disputes regarding the boundary of the Srinagar-Banaili estate.

Attestation of thanas Teghra and Beguserai.

115. This is an area held by petty landlords, and the usual difficulties were experienced. The lands of the small estates are much scattered, and the people very quarrelsome.

Manjhaul.

116. The Manjhaul village was one of the most difficult to deal with. There are 45 estates and over 500 proprietors in this village, and the Manjhaul Indigo Factory has recently given up leases which it has held for 60 years. During that time the boundaries of estates and pattis have been obliterated, and the proprietors cannot now identify their lands. A quantity of land is held *ijmali* between different estates which were originally separated by partitions. The thakbust survey helped to unravel this confusion. Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra

deserves credit for the patience with which he decided the innumerable disputes in this troublesome village.

Claims by Factories to occupancy rights.

117. Claims by indigo factories and other tenure-holders to occupancy rights in lands previously held by them on time-expired temporary leases gave much trouble, as the facts were often obscure.

Statistics of Occupancy.

118. No less than 88 per cent. of the holdings are held by settled and occupancy raiyats, and only 6 per cent. by proprietors direct. In no case was a claim to hold *zirait* substantiated and, as Mr. Kerr points out, it is every year growing increasingly difficult for landlords to prove such claims.

Objections under section 103A.

119. Objections averaged 22 per square mile. Some objections have been left pending in the hope of a compromise between the Manjhaul Factory and a neighbouring proprietor.

A large proportion of the objections were frivolous, and 73 per cent. were dismissed. No less than 65 per cent. of the objections were filed by the petty and litigious landlords of this tract.

Office work.

120. The check and copying of the records attested was nearly completed and a good start was made with final publication.

Expenditure.

121. There was a saving of Rs. 16,000 in the budget of last financial year, owing to the large size of the plots surveyed in Beguserai, and the consequent reduction in the number of attestation camps.

Cost-rates.

122. Khanapuri supervision cost only Rs. 15 per square mile as against the normal of Rs. 19 owing to the simplicity of the work. The other rates per square mile were as follows :—

	Rs.
Attestation and draft publication	47
Objections, section 103A	18
Office work and final pulication	33
Supervision and Head-quarters staff	35
Contingencies	10

Statistics of cultivation in Teghra and Beguserai.

123. Statistics are available for three-quarters of the area. In Beguserai 79 per cent. and in Teghra 86 per cent. is cultivated. The proportions of each season's crops are in Beguserai 49 per cent. autumn crops, 23 per cent. winter crops, and 67 per cent. spring crops. The corresponding percentages for Teghra are 49, 18 and 66. It follows that 39 per cent. of the net cropped area in Beguserai is twice-cropped, and 33 per cent. in Teghra. Irrigation is of little importance, the principal crop watered being tobacco.

Crop statistics.

124. In both thanas maize is the most important crop, and covers about $\frac{1}{4}$th of the area. Wheat, gram, marua, and barley are also extensively grown. Winter rice accounts for less than 10 per cent. in Beguserai and less than 5 per cent. in Teghra. Indigo is grown in 3 per cent. of the area in Beguserai, and 5 per cent. in Teghra. The variety of crops grown in these thanas is remarkable.

Statistics of status and rent.

125. As much as 11 per cent. of the area in both thanas is held direct by the numerous petty proprietors. Tenure-holders cultivate 4 per cent. in Teghra and only 2 per cent. in Beguserai, there being more indigo in the former thana. Raiyats hold 70 per cent in Beguserai and 73 per cent. in Teghra. It is satisfactory to note that of the raiyats' area in both thanas 98 per cent. is held by settled and occupancy raiyats. Occupancy holdings average 1·75 acres in Beguserai, where there are large diara holdings and jhils, and 1·35 acres in Teghra. The average rent-rate is Rs. 3-14-7 in Beguserai against Rs. 3-6-2 in Teghra. The crops are less valuable in Teghra and the raiyats more independent.

Transfer of proprietary rights.

126. Enquiries made in 257 villages showed that in nearly 9 per cent. of the area proprietary rights had been transferred within the last 10 years. Of the transferees 74 per cent. were landlords, 12 per cent. money-lenders, and as many as 7 per cent. raiyats. The large proportion of raiyats who bought these rights is due to the fact that the land is largely held by peasant proprietors.

The average price per acre was as low as Rs. 51-11-9. The low price is attributed to the fact that many of the purchases were made at revenue auction sales.

Transfers of occupancy right.

127. About 2 per cent. of the raiyati area was affected by transfers, of which half were mortgages. The average sale price was Rs. 60-12-7 per acre, as compared with Rs. 58-7-3 advanced on mortgage. The raiyat sells his worst lands and mortgages his best, and this accounts for the high rate of mortgage advance. The high value of occupancy rights in Monghyr, as compared with Darbhanga, is due to the fact that the petty proprietors are unable to check transfers, as well as to the comparatively higher fertility of the lands and density of population. Of the transferees 64 per cent. are raiyats, 17 per cent. money-lenders, and 16 per cent. landlords, while 3 per cent. were lawyers and servants. The higher percentage of landlord transferees is due to the absence of any class distinction between the petty proprietors and raiyats.

Services of Officers.

128. Mr. Lister, I.C.S., controlled the work in Monghyr with great ability and thoroughness. Mr. Monahan's inspections were useful.

Pargana Surjapur in Purnea.

Area—750 square miles.

Number of villages 736

Description.

129. The Surjapur pargana is a compact tract in the extreme east of the Purnea district. The settlement has been undertaken under section 101 (2) (*b*), Bengal Tenancy Act, in order to avert serious disputes between the tenants and their landlords. The pargana, which covers the greater part of the Kishanganj subdivision, is comprised almost entirely in one estate, which belongs jointly to the Khagra minors whose estates are under the management of the Court of Wards, to a Patna family and to a Purnea banker. The operations were extended to two villages of other parganas lying within the periphery of pargana Surjapur, in which similar conditions prevail.

Programme.

130. The programme was to complete the cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing of this area, and this was successfully accomplished. A village forming the Kishanganj Municipality was topographically surveyed, as the municipality could not afford a detailed survey and record-of-rights.

Staff.

131. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., was Settlement Officer, and Mr. J. Byrne, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer in charge. Mr. Byrne reverted during the recess. Three Assistant Settlement Officers and six kanungos were employed during the field season.

Inspection.

132. Preliminary record-writing was adequately inspected. In addition to the check exercised by the Survey Department, Revenue Officers tested an average of 19 plots in each village. The tract is extremely unhealthy, and the survey and settlement establishments suffered severely from malaria.

Nature of the Work.

133. This settlement presents several novel features, and the North Bihar Settlement officers find themselves in a country whose conditions resemble Bengal rather than Bihar. There are no patwaris, and the landlords' management is characterized by a complete ignorance of the facts on the ground. The landlords' papers contain no areas, and until the records are attested, full light will not be thrown on the local conditions, but sufficient information has been obtained to explain the relations which subsist between the landlords and their tenantry. The proprietors have to a very large extent divested themselves of the responsibility of direct management in favour of middlemen, and a considerable proportion of the latter appear to hold on short leases, usually for five years. The evils of such a system are obvious. The middlemen must needs exact what they can during their brief period of tenure, and when it expires the village is convulsed with the intrigues of those who aspire to a position which will enable them in their turn to squeeze the cultivators of the soil.

134. The three sets of proprietors pay revenue under separate accounts. They are nominally in joint possession of the estate, but each has a separate

rent-roll. In theory each field pays a proportionate share of its rent to each set of proprietors, but in practice the tenants have generally apportioned their lands at pleasure among the different proprietors. This informal partition is not recognized by the proprietors, but it is so well known in the villages that it has been treated for the purpose of the preliminary record as a pattidari system, a note being recorded to the effect that the partition is not binding on the proprietors. Such a system lends itself to abuse, and it is probable that many disputes will arise between the proprietors at attestation regarding unfair partition.

135. The middlemen have taken advantage of their position to defraud the proprietors by creating fictitious rent-free tenures, collusive under-tenures at pepper-corn rents, and in various other ways. This will cause much difficulty at attestation.

Status of Middlemen.

136. There are many varieties of middlemen's tenures in the estate. There are regular *patnis*, and temporary tenure-holders, the latter being known as *malguzars*, *jotdars*, *ijaradars*, &c. Much difficulty was experienced in the record of the interests of *gachdars*. A *gach* is a block of land responsible for rent, and was probably originally of considerable size. But the difficulty now is to distinguish many of the *gachdars* from ordinary cultivating raiyats. They put in a claim to occupancy rights, and tried to get their tenants, who are known locally as *kolaits*, recorded as under-raiyats. For the purpose of the preliminary record, however, it was decided to treat each *gach* as a tenure, and all persons known as *gachdars* and *ijaradars*, or who held fractional interests, were recorded as tenure-holders, the *kolaits* being awarded the status of raiyats. This system of record was not carried out without considerable opposition from the *gachdars*, which found vent in some passive obstruction, and there is no doubt that difficult questions of status of these middlemen will come up again at attestation. Every effort was made to ascertain from the proprietors and tenantry the facts necessary to elucidate this matter.

Disputes.

137. Internal disputes were few and did not exceed one in every 75 plots. The consideration of the rights of proprietors in trees, and of titles to rent-free lands was postponed till attestation.

Cost-rate.

138. The cost of khanapuri inspection works out to Rs. 18 per square mile, which is Re. 1 less than the normal.

Buildings.

139. Owing to the absence of buildings at Kishanganj, a temporary record-room, and English and vernacular offices were erected near the sub-divisional building.

Services of Officers.

140. Mr. Byrne's inspections were careful and thorough.

Ranchi.—Munda Country.

Area—1,846 square miles.

141. The operations are to extend to the portion of the district inhabited mainly by Mundas. This area has not yet been precisely defined, but information has been collected from the Census papers, and proposals are under submission to the Board.

Programme.

142. The programme was to do the cadastral survey and preliminary record-of-rights of some 50 square miles in thana Khunti. The operations were to be of an experimental character. From the first it was evident that but little could be acccomplished. A staff of amins had to be collected and trained, cadastral survey was not commenced until the end of April, and the Settlement Officer went on leave in June.

Staff.

143. Mr. E. Lister, I.C.S., was appointed Settlement Officer. He joined at Ranchi in March and took leave in June 1902. He returned to duty in September.

Cadastral survey.

144. It has been decided that the cadastral survey is to be carried out under the supervision of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys.

Boundary disputes.

145. Some difficult boundary disputes came to light, and Mr. Lister enquired into them.

146. Khanapuri was commenced and some experience was gained of the work. Mr. Lister made enquiries as to soil classification and rents, and has been able to draw up rules for this season's work. These are under consideration.

Khanapuri.

147. A house and office are to be built for the Settlement Officer at Ranchi.

General.

PORAHAT ESTATES IN SINGHBHUM.

Area—644 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	...	674
Number of plots	...	...	...	290,000
Number of tenants	...	...	...	26,615

148. Five private estates in the Singhbhum district are being settled on the proprietors' applications. The names of the estates are Porahat, Chainpur, Kera, Bandgaon and Anandpur.

149. The programme has not been worked up to. It was anticipated that the survey and preliminary record-writing would be completed by the end of February 1902, but it was not actually finished until 4½ months later. Attestation and rent settlement were to have been finished by the end of June 1902, but much of this remains unfinished. By the end of December 1902 the operations should have been concluded, but they will probably not be wound up before the end of March 1903. There is more than one reason for this failure. In the first place the quantity of work to be done was seriously under-estimated. The area was thought not to exceed 460 square miles, but it is actually 644. Then the progress of cadastral survey was seriously hampered by the fact that it closely followed on the heels of traverse. This is a most inconvenient arrangement for several reasons. Mistakes in the traverse came to light during cadastral survey instead of being corrected during the intervening recess. Then again in order to get a programme for cadastral survey, the Survey officer is constantly being pressed for traverse plots of villages, and he sends them in as they happen to be ready, and it is consequently impossible to take up compact blocks for cadastral survey.

Programme.

150. Rent settlement was delayed owing to the work having commenced on a faulty system, as will presently be explained. Mr. Taylor and his subordinates are not to blame for the failure to complete the programme.

151. Mr. James Taylor took over charge of the settlement in November 1900 and remained in charge throughout the year. He was assisted by three Assistant Settlement Officers, two of whom reverted during the recess.

Staff.

152. In this settlement, the Survey Department did the traverse survey, while Mr. Taylor and his subordinates carried out the cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing.

Traverse Survey.

153. Mr. T. W. Babonau, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, held charge of the traverse. He did not complete this work until late in the season; in fact at the end of the year under report, the Settlement Officer had not received traverse plots of 3·42 square miles.

154. Cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing were also much delayed by sickness. The amins, Inspectors and Assistant Settlement Officers and Mr. Taylor himself constantly suffered from fever, and six amins died of this cause. Under these circumstances, I consider that Mr. Taylor and his subordinates deserve credit for working through the hot season as they did to complete the programme.

Cadastral Survey and Record-writing.

Cadastral survey was very difficult, as much of the country is hilly and covered with forest and undergrowth. The clearings have often very ill-defined boundaries. An adequate amount of check was done, as the Settlement Officer and two Assistant Settlement Officers checked the work in 360 villages, the total length of checking lines being 397 miles.

The average size of the plot was 1·58 acres.

The maps were sufficently accurate, and were favourably criticised by Major Crichton.

155. Khanapuri was easy, as there were very few disputes; less than three to two miles. In Anandpur a careful classification was made into three

classes of rice lands, and two of uplands, as in the rate-report, now under consideration, it is proposed to apply differential rates to these classes. In the other estates the fields were classified in two rice classes and one of uplands. The Settlement Officer and his subordinates checked 7 per cent. of the plots surveyed.

Attestation and Rent Settlement.

156. It was decided that attestation and rent settlement should be done simultaneously, and Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti, Deputy Collector, was appointed as Rent Settlement Officer. I took exception to the manner in which rents were being settled, and the work was stopped pending reference to Government on the subject. It was ultimately decided that before assessing excess areas to rent, allowance should be made for the greater accuracy of the present settlement, which brought out larger areas than the rough rope or pole survey made at the last settlement. After comparison of a number of fields as measured at both settlements, an allowance of 5 per cent. on this account was made in Bandgaon and in Chainpur, and of 10 per cent. in Porahat and Kera, where the previous survey had been less accurate.

157. It was found necessary also to limit the enhancement of the rents of all tenants. If a rent calculated at the sanctioned rates is more than double a tenant's previous rent, the enhancement is limited to double the rent, and in order to avoid hardship, even this amount is not to be taken for the first five years of the settlement, during which the tenant will pay not more than half as much again as his previous rent. The rate for uplands was reduced to one anna per bigha (·516 acre) or ½ anna in the hilly parts of the estates where the Kols reside, which are known as the Kolhan Pirs. These orders resulted in considerably lower rents being paid than was originally proposed, and the discontent which was evinced at the commencement of the operations has subsided.

158. The rents were finally settled in the estates Kera, Chainpur and Bandgaon by the 14th September, so that the new rents will be collected with effect from the agricultural year 1310 (*Vilayati*) which commenced on that date. Mr. Taylor deserves credit for the promptitude with which he revised the rents in these estates.

The rents of about half the total number of tenants in the five estates have now been settled. The result has been to raise the rental by 39 per cent. for the first five years and by 52 per cent. for the remainder of the settlement. The entire increase is due to the spread of cultivation since the last settlement, as the previous settlement rates have not been enhanced.

Cost-rate.

159. Mr. Taylor estimates the cost of cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing, including preparation of the records for attestation, at Rs. 62 per square mile. This is a low rate, and does not include the cost of supervision of this work, which has not been separately calculated.

MINOR OPERATIONS.

The Deo Estates in Gaya.

Area—110·68 square miles.

Number of villages	65
Number of tenants	9,558
Number of fields	96,653

Description.

160. This estate is under the management of the Court of Wards and is being settled on the Manager's application. The lands are situated in the west of the Gaya district. The operations do not extend to the entire estate. They embrace 62 villages in which the estate has an undivided share of 8 annas or upwards, and portions of three villages in which the estate owns a preponderating share in a definite part of the village. In the former case the whole village, and in the latter the portion belonging to the estate is being settled. In the latter case the portion of the village belonging to other estates is being topographically surveyed. There are 22 villages in which the estate has leased out its interest permanently, or in which the estate has an undivided share of less than 8 annas. These are being topographically surveyed.

Programme.

161. The programme for the year was to complete the cadastral survey and khanapuri, and to prepare the records for attestation. The programme was successfully accomplished with the exception of the topographical survey of four villages which were received late from traverse, and of a little office work.

162. The work was done by an Assistant Settlement Officer and a kanungo under the supervision of Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S.

Staff.

163. Traverse survey was done under the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys.

Traverse.

164. The Settlement Department did the cadastral survey. It was not completed till the end of June 1902, owing to the late receipt of traverse plots. The work was sufficiently checked.

Cadastral Survey.

165. Khanapuri presented no special difficulties. The work was adequately tested, as each village was visited more than twice, and 8 per cent. of the fields were checked by Revenue Officers. Only one plot in 67 was disputed.

Khanapuri.

166. In computing the cost-rates, the cost of topographical and cadastral survey has been calculated together, and the result is therefore valueless.

Cost-rates.

HATHWA RAJ VILLAGES IN SHAHABAD.

Area—12·88 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	15
Number of tenants	...	...	1,848
Number of fields	...	...	18,896

167. These villages are situated in two compact blocks, 20 miles apart, in the Shahabad district. They belong to the Hathwa Raj, now under Court of Wards' management, and are being settled on the authority of a notification under section 101 (2) (*c*), Bengal Tenancy Act, on the Manager's application.

Description.

168. The programme was to do the entire survey and settlement of this small area during the year; but it was not possible to carry it out, as the traverse plots of the villages were not received from the Survey Department until the middle of February. Khanapuri was not completed until the end of May, and attestation and all subsequent proceedings had to be postponed.

Programme.

169. Traverse survey was done by the Survey Department, but only two villages were traversed anew. The remaining 13 villages had been surveyed for irrigation purposes in 1875-76 on a scale of 32″ = 1 mile. These maps were reduced to the 16″ scale.

Traverse Survey.

170. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., held charge of this settlement until the middle of November, when he was succeeded by Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S. A Sub-Deputy Collector and a kanungo supervised the work in addition to that of the Deo Estate in Gaya.

Staff.

171. Cadastral survey was done by the Settlement Department. It was sufficiently checked. Khanapuri was adequately supervised. Five per cent. of the plots were tested by Revenue Officers.

Cadastral Survey.

172. The expenditure was covered by a deposit of the Manager, Hathwa Raj.

Expenditure.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS.

173. For the first time information on this subject is included in this report instead of in the Agricultural Report of the Department. This is in accordance with the orders contained in Government order No. 1984T.R., dated 20th September 1902. The last remarks on the subject were included in the Agricultural Report for the year ending 31st March 1901.

174. The figures furnished of this year's working of the offices at Bettiah, Hajipur and Mahnar do not afford ground for disputing the conclusion that the Act, as worked at present, is a failure. The total number of mutations registered was 3,111, of which 2,249 were sales, and 862 successions. Only 1,094 mutations were registered on application. The realizations amounted to Rs. 816 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,305.

Working of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1898.

175. There has been much discussion during the year on the subject of the maintenance of survey and settlement records, and schemes for maintaining the records in North Bihar, Chittagong and Orissa are under consideration.

Maintenance of Records in Government and Wards' Estates.

176. Under Rule 8 of Appendix M, Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, information obtained from District Officers with regard to the record of mutations and maintenance of the rent-rolls in Government and Wards' estates is summarised in this report. The information refers to such estates only as have been surveyed and settled under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal. By Government order No. 1714T.R., dated 3rd September 1902, District Officers now furnish annual instead of half-yearly returns as heretofore.

177. An attempt has been made to obtain fuller information on this subject, and a comparison of the statements in Appendix VII to this report with Appendix I to the Agricultural Report for 1900-1901 will show that the list of estates for which returns are furnished is now more complete than it was.

178. Returns have not yet been obtained from the Government and Wards' estates in Chittagong. A maintenance scheme is under consideration for Chittagong, and pending final orders the Collector has deferred applying for the additional establishment which he considers would be necessary to maintain the registers necessary to compile the returns for these large estates. There seems to be no sufficient reason why returns should not be forthcoming from these estates.

179. The general rules on the subject of the registration of mutations are contained in Appendix M, Survey and Setlement Manual, 1900. Special rules have also been approved for maintenance in the Western Duars, the Darjeeling Terai, Angul, Banki, Khurda, and Jaipur Government estates, and in the Bettiah, Hathwa, and Maldwar estates under the Court of Wards.

180. The criterion of success in maintenance must be the proportion of mutations actually taking place which are recorded. Taking transfers of all descriptions into consideration, it may safely be estimated that the number of mutations which occur annually in an estate is not less than 8 per cent. of the number of tenants. This is only a general estimate. In the Hathwa Raj, for instance, I am informed that sales have hitherto been discountenanced, and that mortgages have taken their place. In default of some such local peculiarity, a scheme of maintenance must be considered unsatisfactory if it does not ensure the record of mutations to the number of at least 8 per cent. on the number of tenancies. Any failure to reach this percentage in future returns should be explained.

181. Under existing arrangements, it is only possible to maintain the records in estates under direct management. Maintenance is effected either through patwaris or some other village agency, or by tahsildars. In the absence of a village agency, it is not possible to maintain a continuous record of the changes in the boundaries and ownership of fields. Under these circumstances the tenancy, and not the field, becomes the unit of maintenance.

182. In a Government or Wards' estate managed direct, it is, however, possible to maintain a rent-roll sufficiently correct for punctual collections without periodical field-to-field inspections. Such inspections will, however, always be necessary, in order to detect and assess new cultivation and occupation of abandoned and relinquished holdings.

183. In order to maintain a correct rent-roll in an estate in which no village agency is available, all that is necessary is to get the name of the man who pays the rent on the rent-roll. Tahsildars, when they are collecting rents, should be taught to enter in a Register, kept for the purpose, the name of every *marfatdar* who is neither a servant nor agent of the tenant whose name appears on the rent-roll, and who alleges that he is that tenant's successor or vendee. Enquiry should at once be made to test his statement, and if it is found to be true, the *marfatdar's* name should be brought upon the rent-roll. A common mistake is to take no action except upon application for mutation. Any system of maintenance to be successful must work automatically. If the transferee is purchaser of a part of the holding, it may be necessary to employ an amin to correct the map by subdividing the plots of the holding. The extent to which partitions of holdings are to be allowed has recently been prescribed in Board's Circular Order No. 8 of September 1902.

184. In several instances figures showing the number of tenants in an estate have been altered. Such revisions should, in future, be explained.

185. Rent-rolls should be inspected annually in not less than half the villages of an estate. Any failure to work up to this standard should be explained in future returns.

186. The insufficiency of establishments cannot be accepted as a reason for failure to maintain correct rent-rolls. If establishments are too weak to perform this duty, which is essential to punctuality in collections, they should be strengthened.

187. The year's work is shown in Appendices VII to X in forms recently prescribed.

188. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division (Mr. Finucane) observes :—

"The figures in column 9 of Appendix X from the 24-Parganas have been entered as furnished by the officers in charge of the estates, but they are apparently incorrect.* * * *

"During my inspection of Collector's offices, I have observed that in many districts the rules contained in Appendix M of the Survey and Settlement Manual were not observed, while some officers were not even aware of their existence. It is clear that the records are not maintained in an efficient condition generally. * * * * *

"In October 1901, I issued a circular to all District Officers in this Division, observing that neither the rules in the Appendix nor the orders contained in the Board's circular order No. 15 of April 1893 were understood and observed in holding enquiries regarding encroachments, &c., in khas mahals. They were impressed with the necessity of examining the settlement records, maps and final reports with a view to detect encroachments."

189. In the Western Duars estate the Board have recently passed orders which should secure the more punctual record of mutations among the chukanidars.

The work is neglected in the Tippera Government estates as the figures show. There were no inspections of the rent-rolls.

In the extensive Government estates in Puri, no inspection of the rent-rolls took place. It does not appear that the Board's orders regarding the maintenance of the records in Khurda have yet borne fruit.

This work seems to have been hitherto neglected in the Churamon Estate in Dinajpur, but vigorous inspections have now been made. Attention is invited to the large number of vacant holdings unsettled in this Estate as well as in Maldwar.

For the Hathwa Estate complete returns have not been furnished. It appears that sales have hitherto been discountenanced by the management, but the small number of successions reported shows that the records are not adequately maintained.

No attempt to maintain the records appears to be made in the Bettiah Estate. The Manager states that he has not yet got copies of the settlement khatians. The longer the work is neglected, the more difficult will it be to pick up the threads.

Demarcation, &c., in the Palamau Government Estate.

Programme.

190. By Government order No. 994, dated the 28th February 1900, a sum of Rs. 16,000 was sanctioned (*a*) for demarcating the boundaries between the Government estate and certain *jagirdari* villages, and (*b*) for bringing the rent-rolls up to date. The programme was to complete this work by the end of September 1902. The programme has not been carried out in full. The demarcation was completed but the work in connection with bringing the rent-rolls up to date was not finished until November 1902. The delay was due to the work proving heavier than was anticipated. Time was also occupied in calculating back rents on new cultivation for six years. I have recommended in my letter No. 305T.S., dated the 9th September 1902, that rent shall only be charged for the year in which the new cultivation was brought to light.

Staff.

191. The work has been carried out by a Sub-Deputy Collector under the supervision of the Deputy Commisioner, Palamau.

Description of the work done.

192. A boundary line, 6 feet wide, has been cleared where the boundary passed through jungle. Intermediate boundary stations have been marked with *sál* or *ginjan* six-foot posts and with stone pillars in Daltonganj. The work was thoroughly inspected by peshkars and by the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Deputy Collector. Altogether 15,782 intermediate posts have been embedded. Village trijunctions are also being demarcated with masonry pillars, 791 have been constructed,

and they have still to be built for 138 villages. A portion of the cost will, it is stated, be recovered from the *jagirdars* when the work is completed. The action necessary under sections 15 and 29 of the Survey Act to fix the boundaries legally and to assign the boundary marks to the zamindars for up-keep should not be lost sight of.

Bringing the rent-roll up to date.

193. Field work in connection with bringing the records up to date was completed in April 1902. In all 25,344 plots were measured. These were plots of new cultivation, or which had undergone changes of ownership, &c. The work was sufficiently checked, the records were then arranged, the map corrections inked up, areas extracted and rents calculated.

Assessments.

194. Under the Commissioner's orders new cultivation has been assessed at half-rates. The annual rental of these lands comes to Rs. 3,050.

Expenditure.

195. It was estimated that the demarcation would cost Rs. 11,362-4, but it has cost up to date only Rs. 4,563-9. On the other hand, the estimate of Rs. 4,000 for bringing the records up to date has been exceeded, Rs. 6,534 having been spent already in this work. It is probable, however, that both items of the work will be completed within the joint original estimate of Rs. 16,000.

CHAPTER V.

UTILIZATION OF LAND RECORDS.

196. There is practically no material for this chapter. It is extremely important that full use should be made of survey and settlement records, and it is advisable that District Officers of districts in which such settlements have been conducted under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, should report annually to him on this subject through the Commissioner, by the 1st November.

Among the more important matters to be noted are the following:—

(1) To what extent are the records used in criminal work? Do officers receiving criminal petitions regarding any land dispute call upon the petitioner to prove that he or his predecessor-in-interest was recorded as in possession in the khatian? Are the police instructed to examine the *parchas* when they enquire into any case of dispute about land? Is the presumption of correctness of entries in a record-of-rights (section 103B., Bengal Tenancy Act) understood by Magistrates and Police? Do the police use the survey maps, as far as possible, in preparing sketches of the scenes of crimes? Have Thana maps been obtained, and, if so, are they available at thanas?

(2) To what extent are survey and settlement records used in Collectorate work? Are they used in Land Acquisition, Cess revaluation, the management of Government and Wards' estates, and generally whenever a map or a record of occupancy is required?

(3) Is description of land by survey numbers insisted on in Sub-Registry Offices?

Use of Settlement Records by Executive Officers.

197. Instructions for the guidance of Executive Officers in the use of survey maps and records were promulgated in the Board's Circular No. 4 of June 1902. It is hoped that the annual training of Junior Civilians in the procedure of survey and settlement will bear fruit in an extended use of the maps and records as an aid to administration. More than a seventh part of the Province has now been surveyed and settled, and the proper utilization of the maps and records is a matter of growing importance.

198. The crop statements of areas surveyed have been used in my office to check and improve agricultural statistics. The Opium Department are experimenting in the use of maps and khasras to enable their officers to check opium cultivation, and to obviate the need for annual measurements of areas cultivated.

199. In districts which have been surveyed as a whole the Thana maps will be found useful for indicating the boundaries of chaukidari unions, and for a variety of other purposes.

CHAPTER VI.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

200. Mr. P. C. Lyon, I.C.S., was in charge of the Department up to the 4th November, 1901, when I relieved him. In November, 1901, I inspected settlement camps in Darbhanga, Gaya and Kalimpong. In December, I visited Backergunge, Singhbhum and Bhagalpur. In January and February, 1902, I made an extensive tour through the Sonthal Parganas, Bihar and Singhbhum. In the latter part of February and in March I visited Chittagong, Noakhali, Backergunge, Cuttack, Khurda and Kalimpong. In April I inspected the camps of the Porahat Settlement and passed through Ranchi. In May I inspected some camps of the Kalimpong Settlement. In July I visited the Sonthal Parganas and Murshidabad. In August I made tours in Singhbhum, Backergunge, Tippera and Chittagong. I was on tour for 197 days.

201. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., was in charge of the settlement operations in North Bihar throughout the year. His mature judgment and long experience of the work were of the greatest value.

Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., controlled the settlement in the Sonthal Parganas with great vigour and complete knowledge of the complicated facts with which he had to deal.

Mr. H. Coupland, I. C. S., controlled the scattered settlements in his charge with energy and ability.

Mr. Taylor's work in Porahat deserves special mention. In addition to the officers already mentioned, the following Assistant Settlement Officers were prominent for the excellence of their work:—

Deputy Collectors.

Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmed.
„ Ashfaq Husain.
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar.
„ Rama Ballabh Misra.
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.
Mr. Sorab S. Day.
Babu Ramesh Chander Dutt.
„ Jnanendra Nath Roy.

Sub-Deputy Collectors.

Babu Khettro Bhusan Prosad.
„ Joges Chunder Dutt.
„ Satish Chandra Guha.
Mr. P. M. Robertson.
Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Momen.
Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. G. H. ALLEN,

Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDICES.

[*N.B.*—Figures in these Appendices which do not agree with those in last year's report are revised figures.]

APPEN

PART

General Statement of the Progress made in Survey and

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Date of inception of operations under the settlement staff.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation	
						Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Major Operations.								*Temporarily-settle*
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	Damin-i-Koh	November 1900.	1,116·54	1,911	557·78	558·76	1,116·54	950	961
		Minor Operations.								
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling	Kalimpong Government Estate.	2nd November 1901.	182	48	.....	182	182	.....	28
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	Temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates.	Different dates, varying from 20th November 1897 to 26th November 1901.	48·93	21(*a*)	47·82	1·11	48·93	13	8
Patna	Patna	Government estates ...	24th Nov. 1901.	93·60	68	56·18	37·42	93·60	18	50
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	Government estates (south of the Ganges.)	1st October 1900.	125	66(*e*)	46	79	125	4	62
		Total ...	.....	1,566·07	2,114	707·78	858·29	1566·07	985	1,109
		Major Operations.								*Permanently-settled Estat*
acca	Backergunge	Backergunge District ...	November 1900.	2,551	4,482	33	576	609	40	732(
Patna	Gaya	Maksudpur	16th Dec, 1900.	126·28	160	76·24	50·04	126·28	94	66
Do.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga District ...	1st December 1896.	3,330	3,387(*g*)	3,330	.....	3,330	3,387	.....
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	North Monghyr	1st October 1900.	1,266	1,474(*h*)	694(*i*)	572	1,266	1,172	302
Ditto ...	Purnea	Surjapur	1st January 1902.	750	736	.....	750	750	.....	736
Ditto ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	Private estates	November 1898.	810	2,050	810	.....	810	2,050	.....
Chota Nagpur	Ranchi	Munda Country	March 1902	1,846	(Unknown)	.....	9	9	.....	2
Ditto ...	Singhbhum	Porahat Estates ...	23rd November 1900.	644	674	210	431	641	203	408
		Minor Operations.								
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	Private estates	Different dates, varying from 10th December 1901 to 24th March 1902.	16·75	13	.....	16·75	16·75	.....	12
Patna	Patna	Private estates	24th Nov. 1901.	17·69	3	.....	17·69	17·69	.....	3
Do.	Gaya	Deo Estates	20th Dec. 1901.	90·43(*j*)	65(*j*)	.....	90·43	90·43	.....	65
Do.	Shahabad	Hathwa Raj villages ...	6th January 1902.	12·88	15	.....	12·88	12·88	.....	15
		Total ...	.....	11461·03	13,059	5153·24	2525·79	7679·03	6,946	2,341
		Grand Total ...	.....	13027·10	15,173	5861·02	3384·08	9245·10	7,931	3,450

DIX I.

A.

Settlement work during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Number of villages of which attestation has been completed		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published		Cost of operations during the year, excluding survey expenditure.	Cost in previous years, excluding survey expenditure.	Total cost up to the end of the year under report, excluding survey expenditure.	Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
racts and Government Estates.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
.....	950	.....	.....	.....*	.....*	94,269†	96,796†	1,91,065†	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,504	.....	6,504	
13	8	13	8	7(*b*)	7(*c*)	9,921(*d*)†	9,337†	19,258†	(*a*) Includes one village, namely, Purba Babupur which is partly Government and partly private (*b*) Includes private share in estate Purba Babupur. (*c*) ,, Government share only in that estate. (*d*) ,, Rs. 32, being the expenditure on the private share in estate Purba Babupur. The figures in columns 18, 19 and 20 against Noakhali also include the cost of operations under the Regulations.
.....	25	.....	25	.....	.....	12,941†	.....	12,941†	
.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1,535	.....	1,535	(*e*) In 37 villages portions only are covered by Government estates and are being dealt with.
13	987	13	37	7	7	125,220	1,06,133	2,31,353	
Private Estates.									
.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	1,17,816	36,095	1,53,911	(*f*) Exclude 30 villages of South Bauphal, of which tenure trees and tenure khewats only were prepared. The villages of thanas Patuakhali and Golachipa, in which tenure trees and tenure khewats are now being prepared, have also been excluded.
.....	160	.....	160	.....	.....	27,775†	25,223†	52,998†	
2,907	480	2,907	480	2,360	794	1,61,910	5,61,194	7,23,104	
.....	1,172	.....	1,172	.....	331	1,01,935	36,565	1,38,500	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,214	.....	27,214	
2,050	.....	2,050	.....	.....*	.....*	11,987	2,55,672†	2,67,659	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,711	.....	9,711	(*g*) Number of villages revised on completion of attestation.
.....	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,835†	27,402†	75,237†	(*h*) Includes 20 villages partially surveyed at Srinagar-Banaili survey. (*i*) Includes 12 square miles of thana Gogri surveyed by mistake in 1900-1901.
.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2,237†	659†	2,896†	
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,588†	.....	2,588†	
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,995†	.....	14,995†	(*j*) Do not include the area and number of villages topographically dealt with.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,447†	.....	3,447†	
4,957	2,167	4,957	1,853	2,360	1,127	5,29,450	9,42,810	14,72,260	
4,970	3,154	4,970	1,890	2,367	1,134	6,54,670	10,48,943	17,03,613	

* No final publication in this district.
† The figures in columns 18 to 20 include cost of survey done by the Settlement Department.

APPEN

PART

Estate or Tract under Settlement.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Number of tenants for whom rents have to be settled.	Number of tenants for whom rents have been settled— Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Former rent of tenants entered in column 6.	Rent as now settled or re-settled for tenants entered in column 5.	Percentage of enhancement.	Area completed— During the year.	Total including previous years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs.	Rs.		Sq. M.	Sq. M.
Major Operations.									*Temporarily-settled Tracts*	
Damin-i-Koh khas mahal ...	71,269	71,269	.....	29,420	29,420	(a) 74,859	1,18,754	58·64	557·78	557·78
Minor Operations.										
Noakhali temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates.	4,514	4,514	2,813	1,213	4,026	15,947	25,553	60·23	12·73	26·98
Monghyr Government estates (south of the Ganges.)	4,000	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	79,783	79,783	2,813	30,633	33,446	90,806	1,44,307	58·91	569·51	584·66
Major Operations.									*Permanently-settled Estates*	
Darbhanga District	935,179	45,000	7,149	16,703	23,852	3,17,638	3,45,230	8·7	840	2,397
North Monghyr	175,000	Not yet known.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porahat Estates (Singhbhum)	26,615	24,000 (Approximate.)	.....	(x) 13,183	13,183	37,775	57,479	52	(x) 189	189
Pargana Surjapur in Purnea ...	200,000	Not yet known.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,336,794	69,000*	7,149	29,886	37,035	3,55,413	4,02,709	13·30	1,029	2,586
Grand Total ...	1,416,577	148,783*	9,962	60,519	70,481	4,46,219	5,47,016	22·53	1598·51	3170·66

* Excludes North Mongh

DIX I.

B.

Total area for which assessment of revenue is sanctioned up to end of year under report.	Total increase or decrease in the revenue demand of area entered in column 12.	Percentage of increase or decrease on previous revenue demand of area entered in column 12.	Approximate total cost (excluding cost of survey under the Professional Survey Department) of the work done in the area entered in column 11.	Cost-rate per square mile, being column 15 ÷ column 11.	Balance of area remaining to be completed.	Estimated cost (excluding cost of survey under the Professional Survey Department) of completing the area in column 17.	Estimated final cost rate per square mile.	REMARKS. (Explaining unusually high cost, etc.)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sq. M.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
and Government Estates.								
557·78	+46,371	+64·66	(b) 1,21,475	219 8 0	556·76	1,77,335	268 0 0	(a) The existing revenue demand is Rs. 72,383, viz., Rs. 71,556 for ordinary villages and Rs. 827 for forest villages, which was collected by the Forest Department; Rs. 74,859 is the amount realised by headmen.
2·87	+1,689	+41	9,400	346 0 0	22·04	2,808	240 8 0	(b) In the Sonthal Parganas the work of cadastral survey is done by the agency of the Settlement Department simultaneously with khanapuri.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	10,000	80 (c) 0 0	(c) Attestation has not been completed. Cost rate per square mile is low, as about half the area consists of sand and water in the Ganges *diara*.
560·65	+48,060	+62·82	1,30,875	224 0 0	705·80	1,90,143	243 0 0	
and Private Estates.								
.....	.....	.....	5,99,000	259 0 0	933	2,34,000	250 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,266	3,00,000	237 0 0	
	Revenue-free.		30,532	162 0 0	436	71,468	158 0 0	(x) Exclusive of 590 Basuri tenants, for whom no jamabandi has been made. Of these 13,183 rents for 7,502 tenants have been confirmed and 5,681 not yet confirmed.
								(y) Rent settled and confirmed 117·22 square miles. " " but not yet " 71·42 " " 189 Only attested ... 19 Total ... 208 square miles.
								No figures available for rent settlement separate from attestation. Figures in columns 15 and 16 include cost of 19 square miles only attested, so that the figures in column 16 are somewhat misleading.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	1,67,500	250 0 0	As attestation has not begun this estimate must be regarded as approximate only.
.....	.....	.....	6,29,532	243 0 0	3,355	7,92,968	231 0 0	
560·65	+48,060‡	+62·82	7,60,407	240 0 0	4090·80	9,83,111	240 0 0	

and Surjapur.

Statement supplementary to Appendix I, Part A, similar to Appendix I to the Annual Survey Report (omitting Traverse Survey).

Estate.	Cadastral Survey.					Record-writing.			Topographical Survey.	
	Number of Villages.	Fields.	Area in square miles.	Linear miles of Test Survey.	Number of Sheets.	Number of Villages.	Fields.	Area in square miles.	Number of Villages.	Area in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Damini-in-Koh in the Santhal Parganas.	958	3,91,812	559	614	Not reported.	961	4,73,931	559	.....	.....
Patna Government and private estates.	52	26,834	55	136		53	26,834	55	1 + 1 part.	·52
Makaudpur Estate in Gaya ...	66	37,715	50	141		66	37,715	50	.....	.....
Porahat Estates in Singhbhum ...	360	1,36,343	431	397		408	1,36,343	431	.....	.....
Deo Estates in Gaya	65	96,653	90	266		65	96,653	90	18	20·00
Hathwa Raj villages in Shahabad	15	18,896	13	26		15	18,896	13	.....	.....
Total ...	1,516	7,96,253	1,198	1,580		1,568	7,90,372	1,198	19 + 1 part.	20·52

APPENDIX II.

Showing the Progress made in the Disposal of Case-work during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Nature of Case.	Instituted, including those pending at the end of the previous year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance.	Appeals. Instituted, including those pending at the end of the previous year.	Appeals. Disposed of during the year.	Appeals. Balance.	Appeals. Decisions. Upheld.	Appeals. Decisions. Modified.	Appeals. Decisions. Reversed.	Appeals. Cases returned for re-trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Darjeeling, Kalmipong Government Estate.				*Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government estates.*							
Boundary disputes, ...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other disputes	3,184	2,455	729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna Government estates.											
Boundary disputes	66	65	1	10	8	2	3	5	...	...	
Section 103A	111	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Damin-i-Koh (Sonthal Parganas).											
Boundary disputes	616	616	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Government estates, Noakhali											
Boundary disputes, ...	5	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Section 103A	122	60	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 104E	51	51	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Darbhanga District.				*Permanently-settled estates and Private estates.*							
Section 103A	11,206	11,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not appealable.
" 106	3,069	2,338	731	318	300	18	229	6	59	6	
North Monghyr.											
Boundary disputes	380	380	...	76	76	...	57	3	4	12	
Section 103A	16,087	15,484	603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not appealable,
Purnea (Surjapur).											
Boundary disputes	202	202	...	44	21	23	17	1	1	2	
Gaya (Maksudpur).											
Boundary disputes	29	29	...	3	3	...	2	1	...	...	
Section 103A	4,747	4,747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Singhbhum (Porahat).											
Boundary disputes	147	143	4	4	4	...	2	1	1	...	
Backerganj District.											
Boundary disputes	84	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 103A	306	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sonthal Parganas Private estates.											
Section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	3,122	3,026	96	443	431	12	358	23	50	...	
Patna Private estates.											
Boundary disputes	9	9	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Gaya (Deo Estates).											
Boundary disputes	53	49	4	15	6	9	4	2	...	...	
Shahabad (Hathwa Raj, villages).											
Boundary disputes	31	31	...	11	11	...	6	...	1	4	
TOTAL.											
Boundary disputes	1,637	1,628	9	168	130	38	92	13	7	18	
Section 103A	32,579	31,914	665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 104E	51	51	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
" 106	3,069	2,338	731	318	300	18	229	6	59	6	
" 24, Regulation III of 1872.	3,122	3,026	96	443	431	12	358	23	50	...	
Other disputes	3,184	2,455	729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX III.

Showing the Nature and Number of the Holdings recorded in each Settlement during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Division.	District.	Estate or tract under settlement.	Proprietor's private land.	Held by proprietor, but not private land.	In the cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	Rent-free tenants other than tenure-holders.	Raiyats at fixed rates or rents.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	*Diara* raiyats.	In the possession of Government or Public bodies.	Total number of holdings.	Under raiyats.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates.												
		Major Operations.													
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas.	Damin-i-Koh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,420	...	...	...	29,420	...	
		Minor Operations.													
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Government estates ...	...	...	3	...	...	102	3	429	...	5	542	15	
Patna ...	Patna ...	Government estates ...	...	5	72	16	8	100	...	100	2,404	55	2,760	186	
		Total ...	...	5	75	16	8	202	29,423	529	2,404	60	32,722	201	
			Permanently-settled estates and Private estates.												
		Major Operations.													
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Backerganj District	...	...	2,087	14	...	3,912	35	72	...	95	6,215	272	The figur relate to t experiment estate Bamna (33 miles).
Patna ...	Gaya ...	Maksudpur ...	...	57	88	438	38	10,967	...	233	...	864	12,685	367	
Patna ...	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga District ...	9	1,328	1,608	4,362	154	1,44,437	109	407	...	293	1,52,707	9,040	Also 4,500 occupied ho ings,
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	North Monghyr ...	...	13,235	1,960	4,470	488	1,88,255	546	2,734	274	474	2,12,406	10,837	14,478 unoc paid holdi excluded.
Chotal Nagpur	Singhbhum ...	Porahat ...	58	...	88	1,459	...	...	11,534	2,318	...	81	15,538	...	
		Minor Operations.													
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Private estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	46	6	...	1	83	1	
		Total ...	67	14,590	5,831	10,743	680	3,47,601	12,270	5,770	274	1,808	3,99,634	20,517	
		Grand Total ...	67	14,595	5,906	10,759	688	3,47,803	41,693	6,299	2,678	1,868	4,32,356	20,718	

APPENDIX IV.

Showing the Progress made in Recovery of Costs during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Division.	District.	Estate or Tract under settlement.	Demand.			Collections.							Balance.			Remarks.
						Landlords' share.			Occupiers' share.							
			Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Grand Total collected.	Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Chiknikandi, Dakua, Shahzadpur.	7,322	274	7,596	...	7,289	7,289	...	274	274	7,563	33*	...	33*	* This since realised full.
Chittagong	Chittagong ...	Permanently settled estates.	...	...	60,872	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,165	...	...	1,989†	† Rs. has written under o of Go ment. R also rem by Go ment, paid in luntaril
	Tippera ...	Chakla Roshnabad.	803	430	1,233	...	773	773	...	410	410	1,183‡	30	20	50	‡ Incl Rs. 6 written by the lector as coverabl
Patna ...	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga District.	5,11,729	3,13,512	8,25,241	4,72,310	39,419	5,11,729	3,12,105	1,407	3,13,512	8,25,241	...	...	...	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Derabisi ...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	
		Utihar-Kutabshahi.	...	7,338	7,338	...	...	...	7,305	...	7,305	7,305	...	33	33	
		Darpan	...	1,983	1,983	...	...	...	675	...	675	675	...	1,308	1,308	
		Total ...	...	...	9,04,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,95,132	...	...	3,439	

APPENDIX V.

Showing the Transfers of Proprietary Rights that have taken place during the past ten years in the Areas attested in 1901-1902.

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of entries of proprietary rights.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of columns 6 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	Number of transfers to— Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.	Amount of land-revenue transferred.	Price paid.	Average price per acre of land transferred.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Acres.			Acres.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government Estates.															
Nil.															
Permanently-settled Estates and Private estates.															
...ns Madhubani and ...ajauli, District Darbhanga.	47	19,327	412	77	3,928	20	18	46	5	23	3	1,975	3,26,954	83	
...ns Tegra and Begusarai, District Monghyr.	257	178,318	9,248	762	15,245	8·77	8·23	567	52	90	53	11,417	7,89,277	52	
..., Maksudpur ...	3	532	17	7	215	40·43	41	7	...	...	...	275	282	34	
Total ...	307	198,177	9,677	846	19,388	9·78	8·74	620	57	113	56	13,667	11,24,013	57	

APPENDIX VI.

Showing Transfers of Occupancy Rights for the year in which the Attestation Proceedings took place and the four preceding years—Area attested in 1901-02.

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati holdings.	Number of transfers. By sale.	Number of transfers. By mortgage.	Number of transfers. Total.	Area of entire holdings transferred. By sale	Area of entire holdings transferred. By mortgage.	Area of entire holdings transferred. Total.	Area of part-holdings transferred. By sale.	Area of part-holdings transferred. By mortgage.	Area of part-holdings transferred. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government estates.													
Noakhali	5	14,492	9,026	540	17	...	17	175	...	175	28	...	28
Patna Government estates	25	39,449	17,881	3,384	46	59	105	87	60	147	52	74	126
Total ...	30	53,941	26,907	3,924	63	59	122	262	60	322	80	74	154
Permanently-settled estates and Private estates.													
Thanas Madhubani and Khajauli, District Darbhanga.*	(1)480	396,856	302,659	149,401	5,356	6,509	11,865	922	329	1,251	3,651	3,291	6,942
Thanas Tegra and Begusarai, District Monghyr.*	1,176	465,920	326,144	188,801	2,671	3,853	6,524	1,896	929	2,825	1,734	2,619	4,353
Noakhali	1	165	228	76	11	...	11	52	...	52	11	...	11
Backerganj, Bamna Estate ...	40	20,775	12,640	3,947	28	438	466	191	95	286	12	500	512
Gaya—Maksudpur	144	75,852	49,324	10,961	9	175	184	1	18	19	2	94	96
Singhbhum—Porahat	314	133,119	74,057	12,065	196	382	578	153	29	182	315	348	663
Total ...	*2,155	1,092,687	764,052	365,251	8,271	11,357	19,628	3,215	1,400	4,615	5,725	6,852	12,577
Grand Total ...	2,185	1,146,628	790,959	369,175	8,334	11,416	19,750	3,477	1,460	4,937	5,805	6,926	12,731

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Total area transferred. By sale.	Total area transferred. By mortgage.	Total area transferred. Total.	Percentage of area transferred on total area. By sale, column 15 on column 4.	Percentage of area transferred on total area. By mortgage, column 16 on column 4.	Percentage of area transferred on total area. Total column 17 on column 4.	Number of transfers to— Landlord class.	Number of transfers to— Lawyer class.	Number of transfers to— Money-lender class.	Number of transfers to— Raiyat class.	Price or rate per acre for land transferred. By sale.	Price or rate per acre for land transferred. By mortgage.	Price or rate per acre for land transferred. Average of sale and mortgage.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government estates.													
Noakhali	203	...	203	2	...	2	...	...	...	17	10	...	10
Patna Government estates	139	134	273	20	20	10	42	4	5	54	41	55	47
Total ...	342	134	476	1	·5	2	42	4	5	71	...	...	...
Permanently-settled estates and Private estates.													
Thanas Madhubani and Khajauli, District Darbhanga.*	4,573	3,620	8,193	1	1	2	201	187	918	10,559	35	29	32
Thanas Tegra and Begusarai, District Monghyr.*	3,630	3,548	7,178	1	1	2	1,058	186	1,093	4,187	61	58	57
Noakhali	63	...	63	2	...	2	...	...	...	11	22	...	22
Backerganj, Bamna Estate... ...	203	595	798	·016	·047	·065	...	...	99	367	10	30	20
Gaya—Maksudpur	3	112	115	·006	·23	·23	...	...	...	184	30	54	53
Singhbhum—Porahat	468	377	845	·63	·51	1	7	...	32	539	17	17	17
Total ...	8,940	8,252	17,192	1	1	2	1,266	373	2,142	15 847	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	9,282	8,386	17,668	1	1	2	1,308	377	2,147	15,918	...	...	...

* The Settlement Officer reports that these figures relate to the area attested during the year ending 30th September 1902.
(1) Includes 25 villages transferred from Benipatti thana and attested in the previous year.

APPENDIX VII.

Showing Mutations in Tenants' Rights for the year ending 30th September 1902.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total area of the estate in acres.	Total number of tenancies.	Number of mutations registered. Sale. Whole.	Sale. Part.	Succession. Whole.	Succession. Part.	Partition. Whole.	Partition. Part.	Gift. Whole.	Gift. Part.	Total. Whole.	Total. Part.	Percentage of mutations to total number of tenancies, col. 9 (a)+(b) on col. 4.	Total area in acres transferred.	Average price per acre of land sold.
1	2	3	4	5 a	5 b	6 a	6 b	7 a	7 b	8 a	8 b	9 a	9 b	10	11	12
Burdwan Division.																
napore	Kamina Chak ...	724	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division.																
arganas	Bil Bulli	6,077	1,775	55	4	153	4	...	...	...	...	208	8	12	886	53
Ditto	Port Canning ...	6,682	489	22	11	11	1	...	...	...	...	33	12	9	157	60
ia	Bahirchar Dhobrakole.	2,585	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
lna	Chandkhali and Mohammedabad.	4,279	174	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	6	80	48
Rajshahi Division.																
aiguri	The Western Duars.	7,74,208	Jotes 11,828 Chukani tenures 11,176	522	599	253	674	1	26	1	23	777	1,322	18	31,823	19
				30	13	35	18	...	...	2	1	67	32	2	1,068	10
eeling	The Terai Jotes ...	1,24,376	842 including private Hats.	12	116	13	146	...	2	...	2	25	266	35	1,526	10
a...	The Jaipur Government Estates.*	28,233	6,848	110	8	471	69	...	...	4	...	585	77	10	3,317	22
Dacca Division.																
pur	Kalkini	12,353	5,827	32	108	3	6	...	...	1	...	36	114	3	262	120
ergunge	Government estates (29).	86,092	6,605	120	322	116	165	...	2	7	6	243	495	11†	3,874	57
Chittagong Division.																
ra	Government estates (2).	3,733	923	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	·32	7	300
hali	Char Gazi ... ... ,, Pir Buksh ...	8,388	545	19	25	37	28	...	...	...	...	56	53	20	372	70
	Other petty estates‡	52,268	3,279	42	67	47	128	...	...	...	...	89	195	9	1,507	66
igong	Government estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna Division.																
... ...	Government estates	41,071	3,199	27	77	75	1	3	6	1	...	106	84	6	886	47
ibad	Government estates (15).	11,726	1,931	8	7	29	4	...	1	...	...	37	12	3	239	60
... ...	Government estates (9).	1,423	631	1	...	36	...	...	...	1	...	38	...	10§	50	125
paran	Char Pucharia ...	21	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ianga	Bakhtiarpur and Pusa.	2,471	432	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	·46	3	188
Orissa Division.																
ck	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals.	505	1,896	30	31	10	5	...	...	...	...	40	36	4	16	309
. ...	Banki Government Estate.	75,030	20,053	316	1,460	597	278	13	56	2	3	928	1,827	14	2,831	Not shown.
ore	Nuanand, Birso, Chandbali, Salt Gola.	18,026	9,940	59	112	39	21	5	4	5	1	108	138	2	273	199
... ...	Angul	4,08,849	28,519	15	4	645	116	...	3	...	...	660	123	3	3,194	20
... ...	Khurda	5,65,356	1,54,669	1,810	5,388	95	108	...	37	8	4	1,913	5,537	5	4,951	96
... ...	Rodhar, Kotdes, and Balukhand.	1,16,413	14,793	64	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	234	2	302	55
a Nagpur Division.																
iau	Palamau Government Estates.	2,72,000	12,952	135	4	929	...	...	67	...	...	1,064	71	9	5,982	Not recorded.
	Total ...	26,22,889	2,99,589	3,433	8,621	3,604	1,772	22	204	32	40	7,091	10,637	6**	63,606	92

* Includes also Lot No. 798, Kismat Pargana Saguna.
† Percentage calculated on 6,576 tenancies excluding 29 tenancies contained in 4 estates in which no mutation was recorded.
‡ Includes estates Badu Lakhi, Bharat Sen, Alexander, Banchanagar, Mazdhora, Rohim and Iswar Roy, Part I.
§ Percentage taken on 394 tenancies contained in 2 estates out of 9, of which mutations were recorded.
** Percentage calculated on 2,99,323 tenancies.

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

Showing Mutations in Tenants' Rights for the year ending 30th September 1902.

WARDS' ESTATES.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total area of the estate in acres.	Total number of tenancies.	Number of mutations registered. Sale. Whole. (a)	Sale. Part. (b)	Succession. Whole. (a)	Succession. Part. (b)	Partition. Whole. (a)	Partition. Part. (b)	Gift. Whole. (a)	Gift. Part. (b)	Total. Whole. (a)	Total. Part. (b)	Percentage of mutations to total number of tenancies, col. 9 (a) + (b) on col. 4.	Total area in acres transferred.	Average price per acre of land sold
1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		9		10	11	12
Rajshahi Division.																
Dinajpur	Churamon ...	1,71,296	29,972	88	33	4	...	2	...	10	10	104	43	·5	556	
Do.	Maldwar ...	88,329	16,837	302	6	661	7	...	...	6	...	969	13	9	5,849	
Dacca Division.																
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur.	93,298	30,12	164	259	599	984	...	...	1	1	764	1,244	7	1,352	
Patna Division.																
Gaya	Tikari	2,48,795	48,174	1,431	167	2,621	205	193	680	84	68	4,329	1,120	11	2,634	
Saran	Potty estates ...	14,356	7,994	23	11	16	1	2	...	...	...	41	12	1	95	1
Do.	Hathwa Raj ...	4,09,600	1,06,000	33	...	840	...	269	...	3	...	1,145	...	1	3,459	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	18,857	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	16	1
Champaran	Bettiah Raj ...	13,72,137	2,16,693	60	67	6	...	...	...	...	...	66	67	·06	472	
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.																
Darbhanga and Monghyr	Narhan ...	30,575	21,279	62	395	2	...	...	16	...	2	64	413	·2	678	
Orissa Division.																
Cuttack	Madhupur ...	51,643	24,125	83	90	15	3	7	...	4	3	109	96	·84	231	
	Total ...	24,95,886	4,95,399	2,251	1,032	4,764	1,200	473	696	108	84	7,696	3,012	2	15,242	

APPENDIX VIII.

Showing Re-Settlement of Vacant Tenancies during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Government Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Vacant tenancies to be re-settled during the year.		Vacant tenancies re-settled during the year.		Remarks.
		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan Division.						
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	.....	.....	.....	.....	Blank.
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Do.	Port Canning	50	5	3	3	
Nadia	Bahirchar Dhobrakole ...	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohammedabad.	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Rajshahi Division.						
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	104	2,234	27	610	Includes Bhalka Tahsil also.
Darjeeling	The Terai Jotes	.....	.....	.....	.....	Blank.
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	83	148	56	113	Includes also Lot No. 798, Kismat Pargana Saguna.
Dacca Division.						
Faridpur	Kalkini	.....	.....	.....	.....	Blank.
Backergunge	Government estates (20)	56	2,159	25	1,245	These figures relate only to 5 estates.
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	Government estates (2) ...	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Noakhali	Char Gazi	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
	,, Pir Baksh					
	Other petty estates* ...	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	* Includes estates Badu Lakhi, Bharat Sen, Alexander, Bauchanagar, Magdhora, Rohim and Iswar Roy, Part I.
Chittagong	Government estates ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Patna Division.						
Gaya	Government estates ...	56	554	9	65	
Shahabad	Government estates (1 5...	3	38	.....	.....	
Saran	Ditto 9	.....	.....	1	1	
Champaran	Char Pucharia	.....	.....	.....	.....	Blank.
Darbhanga	Bakhtiarpur and Pusa ...	.....	.....	1	5	
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals.	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Do.	Banki Government Estate	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Balasore	Nuanund, Birso, Chandbali, Salt Gola.	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	
Angul	Angul	189	463	189	463	
Puri	Khurda	15	17	7	1	
Do.	Kodhar, Kotdes, and Balukhund.	35	160	10	26	
Chota Nagpur Division.						
Palamau	Palamau Government Estates.	1,521	6,355	1,265	5,338	A very large number of re-settlements have been made since the close of last field season. The figures in column 5 are only those that were recorded by the peshkars and amins on the spot.
	Total ...	2,112	12,133	1,593	7,865	

Wards' Estates.

Rajshahi Division.						
Dinajpur	Churamon	413	1,283	70	336	
Do.	Maldwar	526	2,866	183	1,619	
Dacca Division.						
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	...	...	...	...	
Patna Division.						
Gaya	Tikari	252	174	227	138	
Saran	Petty estates	122	147	61	93	
Do.	Hathwa Raj	...	...	1,254	1,870	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	...	...	...	...	
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	...	...	55	168	
Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions.						
Darbhanga and Monghyr	Narhan	263	312	60	85	
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	Madhupur	40	18	22	12	
	Total ...	1,616	4,800	1,932	3,716	

APPENDIX IX.

Showing New Settlements of Waste Lands during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Government Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total number of new tenancies on new lands settled.	Total area of such tenancies.	Remarks. (Explanatory of the mode of settlement, *i.e.*, whether rent was fixed according to settlement rates or otherwise.)
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan Division.				
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	.....	.....	Blank.
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	Nil	Nil	
Ditto	Port Canning	4	2	At the prevailing rate of the mauza.
Nadia	Bahirchar Dhobrakole ...	Nil	Nil	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohammedabad.	5	13	According to settlement rates and prevailing rates.
Rajshahi Division.				
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	230	6,925	According to settlement rules, pargana rate, and the arable waste-land lease rules.
Darjeeling	The Terai Jotes	.....	.....	Blank.
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	43	42	Summary settlement.
Dacca Division.				
Faridpur	Kalkini	.....	.....	Blank.
Backergunge	Government estates (20) ...	Nil	Nil	
Chittagong Division.				
Tippera	Government estates (2) ...	Nil	Nil	
Noakhali	Char Gazi	Nil	Nil	
	„ Pir Buksh			
	Other petty estates* ...	152	24	According to settlement rates and also to quality of land.
Chittagong	Government estates ...	.....	.....	* Includes estates Badu Lakhi, Bharat Sen, Alexander, Banchanagar, Magdhora, Rohim, and Iswar Roy, Part I; but the figures relate to the first three and the last estates.
Patna Division.				
Gaya	Government estates ...	123	100	According to quality of land.
Shahabad	Government estates (15) ...	18	9	According to settlement rates.
Saran	Ditto ditto (9) ...	Nil	Nil	
Champaran	Char Pucharia	.....	.....	Blank.
Darbhunga	Bakhtiarpur and Pusa ...	11	1	According to settlement rates.
Orissa Division.				
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals.	3	·07	Rent fixed according to settlement rates.
Do.	Banki Government Estate	19	23	Ditto.
Balasore	Nuanund, Birso, Chandbali, Salt Gola.	Nil	Nil	
Angul	Angul	118	309	At settlement rates.
Puri	Khurda	420	210	Ditto.
Do.	Kodhar, Kotdes, and Bahukhand.	2	1	At the village rate.
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	Palamau Government Estates.	3,670	2,560	According to settlement rates in the villages of northern tappas and to half the settlement rates for the villages of the southern tappas.
	Total ...	4,868	10,219	

Wards' Estates.

Rajshahi Division.				
Dinajpur	Churamon	379	295	According to quality of land.
Do.	Maldwar	94	154	Settlement and prevailing rates of the villages.
Dacca Division.				
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	42	28	Settlement rates.
Patna Division.				
Gaya	Tikari	340	388	215 acres have been settled at Rs. 2-6-6 (on average) and 173 acres as *Bhowli* (*Batai*).
Saran	Petty estates	28	22	According to quality of land.
Do.	Hathwa Raj	68	22	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	.....	.....	
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	28	63	According to quality of land and prevailing rate of the villages.
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.				
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	21	23	According to prevailing rates of the villages.
Orissa Division.				
Cuttack	Madhupur	2,812	775	Settlement rate.
	Total ...	3,812	1,770	

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Results of the Inspection of Rent-rolls for the year ending 30th September 1902.

Government Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total number of villages in the estate.	Total number of tenants.	Percentage of villages in column 3 of which rent-rolls were examined to detect unreported mutations.	Total number of tenants in villages referred to in column 5.	Percentage of tenants in the villages in column 5 whose rent-rolls were examined.	Number of unreported mutations detected.	Percentage of such mutations to mutations recorded.	Director's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan Division.									
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	1	227	100	227	...	...	...	Apparently incorrect. The Collector states that no inspection was made.
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	39	1,775	20	345	91	29	13	
Do.	Port Canning	8	489	100	489	100	57	127	
Nadia	Bahirchar Dhobrakole ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohammedabad.	15	174	13	73	100	4	40	
Rajshahi Division.									
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	233	24,719	63	18,904	36	945	43	
Darjeeling	The Terai Jotes	842	2,779	64	2,338	84	101	35	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	153	6,848	37	2,553	100	257	39	
Dacca Division.									
Faridpur	Kalkini	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Backergunge	Government estates (20)	47	14,929	38	9,267	41	61	8	
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera	Government estates (2) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Noakhali	Char Gazi	2	545	100	545	100	114	105	
	„ Pir Buksh								
	Other petty estates* ...	7	3,279	57	3,279	50	297	105	
Chittagong	Government estates † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna Division.									
Gaya	Government estates ...	122	4,276	5	3,224	30	...	...	
Shahabad	Government estates (15)	15	1,931	...	1,854	...	103	210	
Saran	Ditto (9)	16	631	100	631	100	62	163	
Champaran	Char Pucharia	1	35	...	...	...	...	...	
Darbhanga	Bakhtiarpur and Pusa ...	4	432	100	432	100	...	...	
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals	35	1,896	51	1,210	90	64	84	
Do.	Banki Government Estate	126	20,053	30	6,540	33	2	·07	
Balasore	Nuanund, Chandbali, Birso, Salt Gola.	106	9,940	36	3,792	63	427	174	
Angul	Angul †	629	28,519	100	28,519	10	106	13	
Puri	Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do.	Kodbar, Kotdes, and Balukhand.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chota Nagpur Division.									
Palamau	Palamau Government Estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Includes estates Badu Lakhi, Bharat Sen, Alexander, Bauchanagar, Magdhora, Rohim and Iswar Roy, Part I.
† New rent-rolls have been prepared for all these villages.

APPENDIX X—*concluded.*

Statement showing the Results of the Inspection of Rent-rolls for the year ending 30th September 1902.

WARDS' ESTATES.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	Estate.	Total number of villages in the estate.	Total number of tenants.	Percentage of villages in column 3 of which rent-rolls were examined to detect unreported mutations.	Total number of tenants in villages referred to in column 5.	Percentage of tenants in the villages in column 5 whose rent-rolls were examined.	Number of unreported mutations detected.	Percentage of such mutations to mutations recorded.	DIRECTOR'S REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajshahi Division.									
Dinajpur	Churamon	679	26,872	56	19,146	71	9,284	6,315	
Do.	Maldwar	303	10,837	56	8,267	97	318	32	
Dacca Division.									
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	37	36,125	60	12,069	34	345	42	
Patna Division.									
Gaya	Tikari	374*	24,708	59	12,239	50	154	3	
Saran	Potty estates	113	7,984	...	...	...	...	...	
Do.	Hathwa Raj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions.									
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	241	21,279	41	10,281	48	677	142	
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	Madhupur	304	24,125	92	22,005	91	672	328	

* Relates to only *sir* villages.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 19TH MARCH, 1903.

RESOLUTION—No. 1495.

READ—

Letter No. 467A., dated the 21st January 1903, from the Board of Revenue, submitting, with a note, the Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending 30th September, 1902.

THE Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending 30th September, 1902, with their appendices, have been prepared in accordance with the orders of Government, and deal concisely with all the points on which information is needed. As required in Government order No. 1820T.—R., dated the 9th September, 1902, the subject of the maintenance of boundary marks will be included in future Settlement Reports.

2. Excluding minor operations, survey work under the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys was carried on during the year in ten districts, contained in five Divisions, and settlement operations under the Director of Land Records in twelve districts, situated in six Divisions.

3. The survey programme was much larger than in the previous year. It was, with but few exceptions, fully carried out, notwithstanding considerable difficulties. The area covered by the traverse survey parties was 4,171 square miles, while 43·52 square miles were topographically surveyed. Cadastral survey operations extended over 3,357 square miles, while initial records were written up for 3,303 square miles. A record-of-rights has now been completed, in settlements under the control of the Director of Land Records, for 29,610 square miles, or about one-fifth of the British territory of the Province. The programme of the Settlement Department could not be completed in the zamindari estates in the Sonthal Parganas, in the Munda country in Ranchi, in the Porahat estate in Singhbhum, and in the Hathwa Raj villages in Shahabad: there were also small deficiencies in Noakhali and Backergunge, and in the Maqsudpur and Deo estates in Gaya. In all these cases, however, the reasons given for the failures are satisfactory.

4. The high cost of survey and settlement proceedings in Bengal has lately been the subject of much discussion. After full and careful enquiry it has been found that the conditions under which operations are carried on in the Central Provinces, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and Bengal are so different that no comparison can fairly be made between the rates of cost in the several Provinces. Some reduction in the cost of supervision will be effected by increasing the area dealt with by a traverse party from 1,200 to 1,600 square miles, and the area dealt with by a cadastral camp from 600 to 800 square miles. Other reforms which will further reduce expenditure are the curtailment of the number of survey plots of fields, the abbreviation of the khasra, and the survey of village sites on the scale of 16″ to a mile, instead of, as heretofore, on one of 64″ to a mile, which are mentioned in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Settlement Report and paragraph 5 of the Survey Report. The standard rates per square mile, as worked out by the Survey and Settlement Departments will, in future, be—

Survey.

	Rs.
Traverse survey	40
Cadastral and record-writing	153
Total ...	193 per sq. mile.

Settlement.

	Rs.
Supervision of initial record-writing	21
Attestation and draft publication	50
Disposal of objections under section 103A of the Tenancy Act	17
Office work and final publication	33
Case-work under sections 105 and 106 of the Tenancy Act	30
Contingencies	25
Computation and recovery	11
Supervision	40
Total ...	227
GRAND TOTAL ...	420 per sq. mile.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that in North Monghyr the cost of cadastral survey and record-writing was only Rs. 121·4 per square mile. This, as the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys observes, is the lowest rate reached so far in conducting surveys in Bengal. In Kalimpong, Purnea, Backergunge and Ranchi the cost-rates of survey work were high, but the explanations given are satisfactory. In Maqsudpur the cost of attestation and draft publication was Rs. 70-8-4 per square mile, but the extremely strained relations existing between the landlord and his tenants afford a sufficient explanation of the high cost. In Backergunge the cost of supervision of initial record-writing was high, but this is accounted for by the extreme subinfeudation of rights in that district, an interesting example of which is given by the Director of Land Records in paragraph 67 of his Report.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the remarks made by the Superintendent of Surveys, in paragragh 15 of his Report, as regards the assistance afforded him in demarcation work in Bhagalpur by Mr. J. F. Shortt, the Sub-Manager of the Darbhanga Raj. He is also pleased to observe that the good example set by the Raj was followed by neighbouring zamindars.

7. The question of undertaking a fresh survey of the Brahmaputra-Ganges *diaras*, referred to in paragraph 11 of the Director's Report, is now engaging the attention of the Board, and a report on the subject will, it is understood, be shortly submitted by them to Government.

8. The question referred to in paragraph 70 of the Settlement Report, as to whether the Sundarbans portion of Backergunge should be excluded from the survey and record-of-rights now in progress in that district, is still under the consideration of Government.

9. His Honour notices with satisfaction the marked success attending the recovery of costs in Darbhanga. As observed by the Director of Land Records in paragraph 101 of his Report, the fact that the raiyats voluntarily paid up considerably over 99 per cent. of the sums due by them is a striking proof of the value which they attach to the record.

10. In paragraphs 24 to 27 of the Settlement Report, the Director notices the system for settling of rents in the Damin-i-koh Government estate in the Sonthal Parganas. In orders No. 204T.—R., dated the 6th November 1901, Government laid particular stress on the necessity of seeing that the raiyats should receive the full benefit, during the term of the ensuing settlement, of all improvements made by them in their lands. If, for example, the Settlement Officer found that any of the first class embanked rice lands fell into that category in virtue of special exertions on the part of the raiyats, the instructions were that he should assess such lands at second class and not at first class rates. Government also approved the Settlement Officer's proposal that enhancements on the rental assessed at the last settlement should be limited to 50 per cent. for the first five years, and to 75 per cent. for the remainder of the settlement. The present Report shows that it was found to be impossible to carry out the first part of these orders literally, because the records of the last settlement did not enable the history of particular fields to be traced from that settlement. As pointed out, however, by the Director, the Settlement Officer acted up to the spirit of the orders referred to, the total rental actually assessed falling considerably short of the amount which a strict application of the sanctioned rates would have warranted.

11. The subject of the maintenance of land records has for the first time been dealt with in the present Settlement Report. The mutation offices, established under the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, remained open during the year, but the working of them did not afford any ground for disputing the conclusion already arrived at that the Act has proved a failure. A scheme for the maintenance of the records in North Bihar has been submitted to the Government of India; a similar scheme for Chittagong is under the consideration of this Government; while another for Orissa will shortly be submitted to Government by the Board.

12. In Government and Wards' estates returns of mutations have been furnished in respect of a few more estates than in the previous year, but it seems that in several instances the standing orders as regards the registration of names are either neglected or are not fully understood. The Board are requested to take steps to secure a fuller compliance with the rules in future.

13. The Board intend to consider the advisability of issuing a circular with reference to the suggestions made in paragraph 196 of the Settlement Report as regards the utilisation of settlement records in the work of general administration. Government desire to be informed of the action that may ultimately be taken by them in this matter.

14. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Messrs. Lyon and Allen and to Major Crichton for their capable supervision of the Departments entrusted to them. His Honour is also glad to observe that a large number of Survey and Settlement officers have been commended by their superiors. The able manner in which Messrs. Kerr and Beatson-Bell have controlled the large staffs working under them and have surmounted the difficulties met with is particularly noticeable. It is understood that Mr. Kerr will leave the Settlement Department at an early date after eight years' connection with it, and therefore His Honour desires to place on record his high appreciation of the excellent work done by Mr. Kerr throughout that period.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it, with copies of the two Reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1496.

COPY, with a copy of the Survey Report, forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information

---

No. 1497.

COPY, with a copy of the Settlement Report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information with special reference to paragraph 14 above.

No. 1498.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. R. GOURLAY,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th March 1903.

B. S. Press—7496C—1,041—19-3-1903—C. G. S.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS AND LAND RECORDS,

FOR

The year ending 30th September, 1903.

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(Maximum limit, 35 pages).

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No. 2993S.

FROM S. L. MADDOX, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd December 1903.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement operations conducted under the supervision of the Director of Land Records during the year ending on the 30th September 1903. This is the thirteenth Annual Report of the Land Records Branch of this Department prepared for the survey-settlement year.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION A.—GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

Extent of operations.

2. Survey and settlement operations were in progress during the year in sixteen districts belonging to eight out of the nine Divisions in Bengal. The total area included in these operations was 17,244 square miles contained in 17,348 villages. The area cadastrally surveyed during the year was 3,757 square miles, while preliminary records were written for 4,039 villages. Records were attested in 3,213 villages, and finally published in 1,872 villages. The rents of 89,825 tenants were settled. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 7,75,153.

Progress up to September 1903.

3. The total area of which a record-of-rights has now been completed in settlements under the control of the Director of Land Records is 32,482 square miles. Of this 2,872 square miles were completed during the year under report. Progress during the last seventeen years has averaged 1,911 square miles annually.

Settlement staff.

4. The largest number of Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the field season was 7 and 58 against 6 and 51 respectively of the previous season. The additional Settlement Officer was employed in Ranchi. Three additional Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in Ranchi and six in Backergunge, while on the other hand the staff of Assistant Settlement Officers in South Bihar and Singhbhum (Porahat) was reduced by one each owing to contraction of work. Thus, on the whole, seven additional Assistant Settlement Officers were employed during the year.

Completion Reports dealt with.

5. The following completion reports of settlements were dealt with during the year:—

(1) Killa Darpan in Cuttack.
(2) Chakla Bamni in Noakhali.
(3) Nilakhimoy Kenjatoli in Noakhali.
(4) Char Iswar Roy, Part II, in Noakhali.
(5) Basudev Roy and Kali Sankar Sen in Backergunge, Faridpur and Dacca.
(6) Char Lawrence in Noakhali.
(7) Saran district.
(8) Darbhanga district.

(1) was reviewed in Government Resolution of the 6th May 1903; (2) was confirmed by the Board of Revenue on the 6th July 1903; (3), (4) and (5) were confirmed by the Director of Land Records on the 6th November 1902, and 25th and 28th February 1903, respectively; (6) was confirmed by the Director after the close of the year and submitted to the Board on the 17th November 1903; (7) was submitted to the Board on the 31st October 1903; (8) is passing through the press.

SECTION B.—GENERAL SETTLEMENT QUESTIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

Erection and maintenance of Boundary Survey marks.

6. Rules have been framed for the erection and maintenance of boundary marks in areas now coming under survey-settlement. The procedure under Appendix T, Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, is being revised so as to admit of check of the marks and entry in Registers in the course of settlement proceedings. Similar registers will be prepared for areas already cadastrally surveyed. A general paragraph on this subject will now be embodied in the Director's Annual Settlement Report every year showing the extent to which boundary survey marks were erected and maintained.

Uses of Survey and Settlement Records.

7. The various ways in which the survey and settlement records may be utilised as a valuable aid to the different branches of the district administration have been fully explained in a memorandum embodied in the Survey and Settlement Manual for the guidance of Executive officers. Both in the Land Revenue Branch and in the Miscellaneous Branch important circulars have been issued by the Board impressing upon the District Officers the necessity of making the fullest use of the maps and records in all kinds of revenue and criminal work. District Officers are now required to report annually to the Board and the Director the extent to which this is done, and the Director is required to devote a paragraph to this subject in his Settlement Annual Report.

Thana Maps.

8. Thana Index maps showing thana numbers, names and boundaries of villages, are now being prepared for the cadastrally surveyed districts of Chittagong, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri. Lists of villages are also being prepared. The uses of these maps and lists have been explained by the Board in recent circulars.

Village Maps.

9. Village cadastral maps for Orissa and Chittagong are also being reproduced by a new and cheap process of zincography. Maps will similarly be reproduced for Bihar, but, till orders are passed for the maintenance of records in that province, a beginning only will be made with the Saran district. The work will also be extended to Government estates which have been surveyed and settled. The cost will be met by Government and partly recouped by sale of spare copies of the maps.

Revision of Boundary Commissioner's Lists of Villages.

10. It has been decided by Government that new lists should be prepared to express accurately, and in a convenient form, the jurisdictions of thanas in terms of the revenue survey mauzas. The lists, when prepared, will be called the "Jurisdiction Lists" and described as "Lists of the revenue mauzas, as demarcated and surveyed in the survey of * * * and comprised in thanas * * * ." The work is being done by a selected Deputy Collector under the supervision of the Director of Land Records. It will present no special difficulties in the recently cadastrally surveyed districts, and, with the help of the recent census maps and the Revenue Survey Volumes, the difficulties in other districts should not be insuperable.

Special agencies for Diara Surveys in Bengal.

11. It is proposed to maintain a special establishment for diara surveys in Bengal so that the work may be done systematically and punctually and the Government revenue may not suffer. After full and detailed enquiries into the matter, a report has been submitted to the Board showing the extent to

which it is desirable to employ special diara establishments in Bengal. Until, however, the survey and settlement of the districts containing diara lands in the Bhagalpur and Patna Divisions are completed, it will probably not be advisable to employ a special establishment, as diara survey is too intricate for any but a professional party.

Reduction of cost-rates of Surveys and Settlements in Bengal.

12. Various measures have been proposed and inaugurated with a view to the reduction of cost-rates of surveys and settlements in Bengal, not the least of which are the increased annual programme of a cadastral camp from 600 to 800 square miles and the substitution of the cheaper agency of Sub-Deputy Collectors for the more highly-paid Deputy Collectors wherever possible. Civilian Settlement Officers will also now be less frequently employed than formerly.

Twenty-five years' programme of Survey and Settlement work in Bengal.

13. A comprehensive programme of survey and settlement work for the 25 years, 1904-1905 to 1927-28, has been drawn up and submitted to the Board. The Government of India called for the proposals in order to be able to judge of the extent to which it is necessary to strengthen the survey and settlement staff required for the Province. The programme will also be useful in enabling District Officers to arrange, as far as possible, without detriment to Government revenue, for the settlement of petty estates in their districts to fit in with the survey and settlement of the whole district and thus to avoid the high cost-rates of these petty operations so often condemned.

Cheaper agencies for settlement work.

14. District kanungoes and sometimes competent outsiders are now being largely employed as khanapuri kanungoes and as Assistant Settlement Officers. This will reduce the cost-rate materially, but it remains to be seen whether efficiency will be sacrificed.

Profits from lands irrigated at the State expense.

15. The question to what extent the State is entitled to a share of the increased profits derived from lands irrigated from Government canals has again been under consideration during the year. In the temporarily-settled districts of Orissa it was found that the circumstances were such as precluded Government from imposing an owner's rate. A more hopeful report in respect of the Patna and Burdwan Divisions has been submitted by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture to the Board. The local authorities are of opinion that the water-rate may be raised in both the Divisions, but that there is no case for the imposition of an owner's rate.

The Chota Nagpur Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1903.

16. With a view to improve the relations between landlords and tenants in Chota Nagpur, a Bill to amend the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act I (B.C.) of 1879 and the Chota Nagpur Commutation Act IV (B. C.) of 1897 was introduced into Council and was passed as Act V (B. C.) of 1903. Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII (I. C.) of 1885 as amended by Act III (B. C.) of 1898 and extended to the Chota Nagpur Division, except the district of Manbhum, by Government Notification No. 721L.R., dated 9th February 1903, and rules under section 13 of the Chota Nagpur Commutation Act IV (B. C.) of 1897 as amended by Act V (B. C.) of 1903 have been issued since the close of the year.

Utilisation of Survey maps and records by the Opium Department.

17. The opinion of the officers of the Opium Department is not favourable to the scheme for the utilisation of the survey maps and records by that Department, but further enquiries have recently been made by the Director of Land Records and a report will shortly be submitted. There is no doubt that the records cannot be of much service, unless duly maintained up to date, but the maps should serve as a complete check against illicit cultivation.

Training of Junior Civilians in Survey and Settlement work.

18. A report on the action taken during the year to train junior members of the Imperial Civil Service in survey and settlement work was submitted to the Board in this office letter No. 24T.S., dated 12th May 1903. Seven officers were instructed in the various stages of the work and were examined at the end of the course. The examination will in future include questions on the subject of the uses of survey-settlement records by District Officers.

19. In order that petty settlements and settlements of Government estates may have the benefit of the services of Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors specially trained by the Settlement Department, it has been decided that the same officers should not be taken by the Settlement Department from year to year but that different officers should be taken as far as possible. I fear that in regard to the larger settlements frequent changes of officers will not be conducive to efficient work.

Training of Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors in Survey and Settlement work.

20. Proposals for the systematic training of the District Kanungoes in survey and settlement work have been submitted to Board in my letter No. 2254S., dated 12th October 1903.

Training of District Kanungoes in Survey and Settlement work.

21. A question having been raised as to whether any note should be made in the record-of-rights of commuted rents, and if so, what form such note should take, it was decided by the Legal Remembrancer that such rents are not "fair rents" under Chapter X and should not be entered as such in the record-of-rights. It was, however, held that such rents were, properly speaking, "rents payable" and might be entered in column 10 of the khatian form with a note in the remarks column to show that they are rents commuted under section 40.

Mode of recording in the record-of-rights cash rents determined under Section 40, Bengal Tenancy Act.

22. The following important matters also have come under discussion during the year:—

Working of the Tenancy Act.

(*a*) Increase of rent-suits in areas cadastrally surveyed.
(*b*) Evasion of the settlement records by means of kabuliyats.
(*c*) The decisions of Special Judges in regard to compromises under section 105.
(*d*) The increase in civil suits and the corresponding decrease in cases under section 105 and section 106.

(*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) have been reported to the higher authorities, and a report on (*d*) is about to be submitted.

CHAPTER II.

SETTLEMENTS OF LAND REVENUE. (TEMPORARILY-SETTLED TRACTS AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES).

THE DAMIN-I-KOH GOVERNMENT ESTATES IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS.

Area—1,098 square miles.

Number of villages	1,931
Number of tenants	71,325

23. The programme included (1) attestation and rent-settlement of 538·47 square miles; (2) confirmation of settlement, preparation of the records for publication, and publication of the same for the whole area; (3) interchange of pattahs and kabuliyats for the entire area; and (4) disposal in part of objections to the published records.

Programme.

24. Besides the Settlement Officer, Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., who generally supervised the operations of the whole district, the staff consisted of four Assistant Settlement Officers—(1) Mr. C. H. Craven for about a month, (2) Mr. P. M. Robertson for about 5 months, (3) Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherji for about 5 months, and (4) Babu Devendra Nath Basu for 7½ months.

Staff.

25. The attestation and rent-settlement work was finished by officers Nos. (3) and (4) by the end of February 1903. The work was more arduous this year than in the year before and the number of disputes and transfers on which orders had to be passed and of separate rents to be settled averaged 10½, 18 and 59 per square mile against 7, 16 and 42 respectively in the preceding year. In addition to the ordinary work under this head, a proceeding was drawn up in each village for the appointment of the headman.

Attestation and rent settlement.

26. The rents of 41,905 tenants were settled during the year. The rent calculated at settlement rates amounted to Rs. 1,97,723 against Rs. 93,325 of the last settlement, an increase of 111 per cent. Abatements were granted to the extent of Rs. 56,484 for the first five years, and Rs. 47,082 for the rest of the settlement, and the actual rents settled for the two periods were Rs. 1,41,239 and Rs. 1,50,641, giving an increase of 51 per cent. and 61 per cent. respectively. The rents finally settled, for the 71,325 tenants in the whole of the Damin-i-koh, amounted to Rs. 2,68,080 against Rs. 1,65,385 of the last settlement, giving an increase of 62 per cent. For the first five years the enhancement amounted to 50 per cent. The extension of the rice lands is about 40 per cent., and, as there is but little alteration in the classification, the difference is accounted for by the introduction of class rates to replace the lump assessment of last settlement.

Rents settled.

27. During the year settlements were made for the first time in 111 new Paharia villages. The number of tenants in these villages is 1,611 and the assessed area (exclusive of *Kuraobari*) is 4,023 acres. The rent settled from the sixth year, less remissions, amounts to Rs. 1,125. The great Paharia blocks which form the strong-holds of the *Sauria* Paharias, in the north, were let alone, and the express wish of Government, that there should remain one romantic corner in Bengal unexplored by survey and settlement parties, was thus accomplished.

Assessment of Paharia villages.

Two questions connected with the welfare of the Paharias came up for consideration during the year. One dealt with the practice of *kurao* within certain definite and demarcated limits, and the other with the encroachment by the Sonthals and the settlement of disputes between Sonthals and unsettled Paharias. Proposals have recently been submitted for regulating the practice of *kurao*, and regarding Sonthal encroachments, it has been decided that nothing but adverse possession of 12 years or more is to protect Sonthal intruders from eviction.

28. The assessment of bazar and *basauri* tenants has been completed in Dumka, Godda and Pakur and in a portion of the Rajmahal Damin. The result is an increase of about 25 per cent. in the bazar demand of Pakur, Dumka and Rajmahal and a slight decrease in the demand of Godda. So far as the work has proceeded, a decrease is observable in the *basauri* demand.

Assessment of bazar and basauri tenants.

29. The work of publication and distribution of pattahs relating to the rents settled before the year of report was completed by February 1903 and that in regard to the rents settled during the year under report was completed by April 1903. The former rents were collected in full in March 1903.

Publication and distribution of pattahs.

30. The statistics collected show that since the last settlement *dhani* land has increased by 40 per cent. and *bari* land by 30 per cent., the total increase in cultivation being 35 per cent. The Sonthals form 72 per cent. of the tenantry. *Sauria* Paharias make up 9 per cent., semi-aborigines and low class Hindus 8 per cent., Dikkus (including Hindus of the middle and higher castes and Muhammadans) 7 per cent. and *Mal* Paharias 4 per cent. The average Dikku holding is 3·57 acres in extent with an average rent of Rs. 4-14. The average non-Dikku holding is 6·43 acres in extent with an average rent of Rs. 4-8; 1,991 headmen have average holdings of 18 acres each with an average rent of Rs. 11-11; 1,001 of the headmen have in addition official holdings averaging 3·73 acres with a rent of Rs. 3-10.

Statistical results.

Cost.

31. The year's expenditure was Rs. 51,121.

Kalimpong Estate in Darjeeling.

Area—178·46 square miles.

Number of blocks	...	...	49
Number of tenants	...	...	5,857

32. The original programme was to complete the settlement by July, but this was, however, found impossible, owing chiefly to the non-receipt of orders regarding the rates of rent till

Programme.

very late in the year. The revised programme was to conclude the operations by the end of November 1903. The work comprised (1) the record-writing of the unsurveyed tract; (2) attestation; (3) assessment; (4) publication; and (5) the interchange of pattahs and kabuliyats.

Staff.

33. The staff consisted throughout the year of the Settlement Officer, Mr. C. A. Bell, I.C.S., and of two Kanungoes, Babu Sasi Bhusan Biswas and Kumar Palden.

Work done.

34. The operations were practically completed during the year, except the interchange of pattahs and kabuliyats and the writing of the final report. This work is being delayed on account of Mr. Bell's appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the district. The record rainfall after the khanapuri in 1901-1902 caused serious damage to the estate and added to the difficulty of the operations by giving rise to numerous cases of abandonment and re-classification at the time of attestation and assessment. Nine hundred and twelve of these cases had to be disposed of after enquiry on the spot. This fact and the slowness of the raiyats to understand their records greatly retarded attestation and assessment work. The assessment has resulted in the existing rental of Rs. 27,594 being raised to Rs. 35,893, or by 30 per cent.

Erection of boundary marks.

35. During attestation the raiyats were induced to erect boundary pillars and almost all holdings are now defined by substantial boundary marks.

Reservation of sites for special purposes.

36. Forty-two grazing and fuel reserves, eleven camping grounds and four bazar sites were demarcated. Land has been rapidly coming under cultivation in this estate so that reservation has become a necessity and is much appreciated by the people.

Extension of the Kalimpong bazar.

37. The Kalimpong bazar was extended to meet future requirements and was made into a separate block.

Costs.

38. The cost of the year amounted to Rs. 14,180.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN PATNA.

		Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.
Government estates	... ...	87·08	69	6,437
Zamindari estates	... ...	12·19	4	1,249
	Total ...	99·27	73	7,686

Programme.

39. The programme comprised (1) attestation of an area of 25·44 square miles; (2) disposal of objections under section 103A; (3) settlement of land-revenue under section 104; (4) completion of the records; (5) final publication; and (6) delivery of records to the Collector.

Staff.

40. Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji (No. 1) was in subordinate charge of the operations under the supervision of Mr. Coupland, Settlement Officer of Bihar.

Boundary disputes.

41. Ten boundary disputes were instituted, all of which were disposed of during the year. One boundary dispute pending from last year, was, at the end of the year, awaiting the Collector's orders for demarcation. In all the four appeals disposed of, the Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions were upheld.

Customary rights as regards irrigation.

42. One special feature of the season's work was the preparation, after careful local enquiries, of a record of customary rights as regards irrigation. The methods of irrigation were illustrated by a sketch map attached to each record and the entries in the record were clearly explained. No objection was made to any entry in these special records.

Attestation.

43. Attestation was completed according to the programme, but the papers in the case of one estate could not be finally framed for want of the Collector's orders on a boundary

dispute case, covering a large tract of hilly country. There were four *diara* estates in the attested area, the lands in which were classified as *diara* and *non-diara*. The latter class of lands were just as permanent as inland village lands, and so the tenants were given rights of occupancy in them. In the former class the tenant's rights over each field were determined by the length of his occupancy of it. Out of 1,797 holdings in the *diara* villages 587 were recorded as being held by settled raiyats.

Case work.

44. One thousand three hundred and forty-five objections were instituted under section 103A, all of which were disposed of during the year. The majority of the objections were against lands being classed as *diaras* and were overruled.

Rent settlement.

45. The rents of 5,613 tenants were settled, the increase being from 79,892 to 91,357, or by 14 per cent. The main principle kept in view both in *diara* and inland estates was to do away with the multiplicity of rates, differing in many cases by only one or two annas, and to fix for every block of land in the estates a reasonable rate. To attain this end a rate-map was prepared showing the rates and the positions of the different classes of lands. In *diara* estates the rates were adjusted by reference to the previous rate, where possible, but principally by reference to the present capabilities of the soil. In inland estates the prevailing rate was found out for each class of land, and the existing rates were raised or reduced, as far as possible, to the prevailing rate, the provisions of sections 32 and 36 of the Bengal Tenancy Act being applied where necessary. In this way a fair and equitable rent has been settled for each holding.

Cost.

46. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 12,256.

Koderma Government Estate in Hazaribagh.

Area—58·22 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	...	102
Do. of fields	...	...	...	82,768

Area.

47. The whole of the Koderma Pargana, formerly the property of the Raja of Koderma, escheated to Government in 1841 when the proprietor was implicated in a serious dacoity case.

Programme.

48. The programme was to complete the cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing of the whole area. It required adjustment on the extension of the Bengal Tenancy Act to the Chota Nagpur Division.

Staff.

49. The staff consisted of the Settlement Officer, Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., for nine months and of the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Jotindra Kumar Ray, for 5½ months of the year.

Cadastral survey and khanapuri.

50. All the villages were cadastrally surveyed except two jungle villages for which outline maps were prepared. The kistwar was adequately checked and the cadastral sheets were carefully compared with the Revenue Survey maps of 1858. The Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Jotindra Kumar Ray, visited all the villages and checked the classification of lands, testing no less than 10 per cent of the plots. The khanapuri programme was also completed. The only notable feature of this work was the adoption of the classification of the lands as made at the last settlement. The general principles of the classification were examined by my predecessor, Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., and the work was subsequently tested by Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S.

Boundary and internal disputes.

51. Of the nine boundary disputes instituted and disposed of, one relating to the boundaries of the districts of Gaya and Hazaribagh was amicably settled. One thousand one hundred and thirty-seven internal disputes were instituted, of which 987 were decided at the time of khanapuri, leaving a balance of 150 to be disposed of during attestation. A considerable percentage of the disputes related to the *thikadars'* claim to be recorded as raiyats in respect of certain

portions of their tenures. Only such lands as were recognised at the last settlement as the *thikadars'* "raiyati jote" were recorded as such in the present settlement also.

Rate Report.

52. Enquiries are being made by the Settlement Officer for a rate report which will shortly be submitted. Meanwhile the Assistant Settlement Officer is going on with attestation.

Cost.

53. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 10,072. The cost rate is Rs. 112 per square mile.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN NOAKHALI.

	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.
Government estates	36·12	11	999
Zamindari estates	30·73	37	5,573
Total ...	66·85	48	6,572

Area.

54. Besides a few settlements under the Regulations conducted under the Commissioner's control, the following Tenancy Act settlements were dealt with during the year under the supervision of this Department:—

I.—GOVERNMENT AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

	Area in acres.
Pending from the previous year—	
1. Char Bihari	11,044
2. „ Lawrence	2,736
3. Thak Algi	199
4. „ Sikandar	353
5. Char Bhutakhali	486
Taken up during the year—	
6. Char Pirbux	5,600
7. „ Dhupi	71
8. „ Hudrakhali	2,626
Total ...	23,115

II.—ZAMINDARI ESTATES.

Pending from the previous year—	
9. Jimbe Ali Raja Chaudhuri (3 villages) ...	544
10. Pargana Nij Sandwip (20 villages)	17,100
11. Jaliarchar	259
Taken up during the year—	
12. Taluk Srikanta Kalikanta	297
13. Pargana Dandra (6 villages)	1,238
14. Taluk Bhairab Chandra Chakravarti (4 villages) ...	80
15. „ Sitaram Bose	14
16. „ Syam Sundar Birti	135
Total ...	19,667
GRAND TOTAL ...	42,782 acres, or 66·85 square miles.

Programme.

55. The total programme of the year was to complete the survey and preliminary records of 27 square miles in estates Nos. 6 to 8, 9 (1 village), 10 (10 villages) and 12 to 16; to attest and draft publish the records of 30 square miles in estates Nos. 6 to 9, 10 (10 villages) and 16; to settle fair rents in 19 square miles in estates Nos. 1, 3 to 5 and 11; and to dispose of objections and finally publish the records in 24 square miles in estates Nos. 1 to 5 and 11.

Staff.

56. Babu Sarat Chandra Basu, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, worked throughout the year under the general supervision of the Collector.

57. The programme for the survey and record-writing was carried out. Of the 27 square miles cadastrally surveyed, 24 square miles were previously traversed with theodolite. The plane-table was used in the remaining 3 square miles of scattered areas. The total number of plots dealt with was 43,432, of which 19 per cent. were tested by the Assistant Settlement Officer and his inspectors. The number of plots was considerably reduced by including *ekfasli* and *dofasli* lands in one survey field and by measuring homestead lands and house sites in one survey number with the result that the average number of plots per acre is now 2½ against 5 of the preceding year.

Survey and record-writing.

58. Forty-six boundary disputes were instituted and all, except two filed very late in the year, were disposed of.

Boundary disputes.

59. The attestation programme was also completed. The 30 square miles attested contained 22 villages with 3,661 tenancies and 53,235 plots. The records of 20 villages with an area of nearly 21 square miles were published in draft. In this respect the outturn fell short of the programme by 9 square miles. Final publication was completed according to the programme and copies of the records were distributed to the tenants in the completed area.

Attestation and publication of records.

60. The programme for the settlement of rents was also carried out in full. The rents of the four Government estates has risen from Rs. 14,256 to Rs. 18,132, or by 27 per cent., of which 4 per cent. is due to enhancement of rate and the rest to expansion of cultivation and increased area found by measurement. The rents settled in the zamindari estate rose from Rs. 155 to Rs. 941, or by 507 per cent., the increase being entirely due to extension of cultivation and excess area found in the possession of the tenants.

Settlement of rents.

61. 118 objections under section 103A and 203 under section 104E of the Bengal Tenancy Act were instituted and disposed of during the year. There were nine appeals against the orders passed on objections under section 104E, of which eight were disposed of during the year. In seven cases the Assistant Settlement Officer's orders were upheld, and in the other the papers were returned for retrial.

Objections under sections 103A, and 104E.

62. The total cost incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 16,161.

Cost.

Survey and Assessment of the Damudar Diara in Hooghly.

63. The survey of the dried-up bed of the Damudar river in Hooghly and Howrah, extending over 61 miles, was ordered under section 3 of Act IX of 1847 by Government notification No. 4129, dated 22nd November 1902.

Area.

64. Babu Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Collector, was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Survey to conduct the operations.

Staff.

65. 93·5 square miles were measured in all and the work was completed in nine months. About 5 square miles of surplus accretion were found and assessed at a net revenue of Rs. 13,809.

Work done.

66. The total cost of the operations amounted to Rs. 6,751.

Cost.

Palamau Government Estate.

67. The work in the Palamau Government Estate consisted of (1) the demarcation of boundaries and (2) bringing the survey and settlement records up to date. The first part was finished in the previous year and the second part during the year under report. The records of 94 villages were dealt with and an expenditure of Rs. 1,479 was incurred under this head. The work was carried out by a Sub-Deputy Collector under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner.

Demarcation and maintenance of records.

During the year under report the question of the remuneration of the *mahtos*, the village agency created for supplying local information relating to changes in the estate and for maintaining the boundaries, engaged the attention of the local officers and of the Director.

CHAPTER III.

ZAMINDARI ESTATES.

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Area—3,330 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	3,387
Number of tenants	...	...	9,35,179

Work done.

68. This settlement has now been concluded and the Final Report is passing through the Press. During the year under report the records of 233 villages were finally published and the settlement work in respect of 933 square miles was completed. Fair rents for 17,094 tenants were settled and 1,484 suits under section 106 were disposed of.

Cost.

69. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 72,481.

BACKERGANJ DISTRICT.

Area—3,300 square miles.

Area.

70. The total area of 3,300 square miles has been divided into five blocks, A to E, as follows :—

				Square miles.
A	...	...	...	= 550
B	...	...	...	= 550
C	...	...	...	= 700
D	...	...	...	= 700
E	...	...	...	= 800
		Total	...	3,300

Programme.

71. The programme was to do attestation, office work and case work under section 103A in Block A; to complete tenure-trees, tenure-khewats, inspection of khanapuri and decision of boundary and internal disputes in Block B; to begin tenure-trees and tenure-khewats in Block C; and to complete office work and make final publication of the records in the experimental area (estate Bamna in Block D, area 33 square miles).

Staff.

72. The staff consisted of the Settlement Officer, Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, I.C.S., and of a number of Assistant Settlement Officers whose strength varied from three at the beginning of the year to fifteen during the field season and ten at the close of the year

Work done.

73. The entire programme described above, with the exception of about 29 per cent. of the attestation work in Block A, was carried out during the year. The records of 599 villages with 392 square miles, in Block A were attested and draft published, and the records of the 40 villages, with 33 square miles, of Bamna in Block D were finally published. The complication of tenures and the minute subdivision of joint interests in single plots made the outturn of attestation very small in the early part of the season. The outturn improved, however, as officers acquired experience, and the result of the season's attestation was very satisfactory. The work set out in the programme for Blocks B and C was completed. Objections filed under section 103A in Block A up to date, have numbered about 7,000, or 18 per square mile, and the cases instituted under sections 105, and 106 in Bamna of Block D have numbered 419 and 89, or

13 and 3 per square mile, respectively. In Block B the number of boundary disputes filed is 30 only up to date, while the internal disputes have numbered 5,121, or 9 per square mile. The work in Blocks B and C has been found to be less difficult than in Block A.

Cost.

74. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1,98,027.

RANCHI—MUNDA COUNTRY.

Area—2,255 square miles.

Area.

75. The settlement is now being made under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act which has, with the exception of section 104 and some minor clauses, been extended to the district by notification No. 721, dated 9th February 1903. The extent of country to be covered has not yet been finally determined. The programme sanctioned so far embraces an area of 2,255 square miles in a compact block consisting of the whole of thanas Tamar, Khunti, and Bano and of the adjacent portions of thanas Silli, Karra, Bassia and Kolebera. In my letter No. 262T.S., dated 26th September 1903, I have submitted programmes and estimates to the Board for extending the operations to the whole district.

Programme.

76. The programme was to complete the cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing of the whole of thana Tamar (617 square miles) and 100 square miles of thana Khunti.

Staff.

77. The staff consisted of the Settlement Officer Mr. E. Lister, I.C.S., and an Assistant Settlement Officer for the whole year, and of two Assistant Settlement Officers and a khanapuri kanungo for a part of the year. Mr. Lister also officiated as Deputy Commissioner for three months in addition to his other duties.

Cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing.

78. The cadastral survey of 616 square miles was completed by the Survey Department. The Settlement Officer and his three Assistants spent the earlier months in visiting every part of the area, making local enquiries and assisting the progress of cadastral survey. Record-writing was completed for 436 square miles comprising 282 villages.

Nature of the work.

79. The preparation of the *khewat*, especially in the Mundari *khuntkatti* villages, was found to be so difficult that it had to be taken out of the hands of the Inspectors. Another novel branch of the work was the testing of field classification. This portion of the record will prove of great value to the revenue courts in the future. The practice of cultivating uplands once in a cycle of years is very common and to ascertain this cycle proved tedious. It will now be possible to ascertain the agricultural resources and rent capacity of the area with accuracy.

Internal and boundary disputes.

80. Internal disputes were numerous in the Hinduised villages round the towns of Khunti and Tamar, but were exceptionally few in the Mundari *khuntkatti* villages. The institutions numbered 5,386 and the disposals 4,579. Boundary disputes which imposed great labour on the officers covered a large proportion of the area and were due not to the litigious habits of the people, but to the absence of any previous boundary survey and to the vagueness of rights in waste and jungle land. Out of 269 boundary dispute cases, 252 were disposed of and one was struck off.

Attestation.

81. The Settlement Officer gave a great deal of time to framing the rules for attestation.

Attitude of the Mundas.

82. The following remarks from the Settlement Officer's report will be read with interest :—

"So far the progress of the settlement appears to have aroused no unhealthy excitement amongst the Mundas of the areas dealt with, whose attitude has on the whole been friendly. They appear to be inclined to believe that Government is making a serious effort to befriend them and in turn they have willingly assisted the work in supplying free labour for cadastral survey and record-writing and no difficulty has been found in obtaining

carriers at cheap rates. This was specially the case in the Mundari *khuntkatti* area where the people were deeply interested in the fate of the Bill which dealt with the preservation of their rights. The passing of that Bill appears to have caused great satisfaction to them and to have had the effect of divorcing their interests from those of the Mundas of Sonepur and the west of Sonepur. The pacification of the latter must be a work of years, but it will receive a great impetus from an honest attempt to carry out the provisions of the new Commutation Act. Whilst officiating as Deputy Commissioner, I have had opportunities of seeing the work of the revenue courts and am satisfied that until a record-of-rights is prepared for the whole district these courts will not be in a position to carry out their work with satisfactory results."

Cost.

83. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 31,480 only.

NORTH BHAGALPUR.

Area—2,228 square miles.

Area.

84. The area comprises thanas Bihpur, Supaul, Pratapganj, Bangaon, Madhipura, Kishanganj, and the portion of thana Colgong north of the Ganges. The Survey and Settlement operations are covered by the following Notifications:—

(1) No. 1923T.R., dated 31st October 1901.
(2) „ 4211L.R., dated 17th December 1901.
(3) „ 1216L.R., dated 27th February 1902.
(4) „ 255L.R., dated 19th January 1903.
(5) „ 1116L.R.., dated 27th February 1903.
(6) & (7) Nos. 1925 and 1926L.R., dated 6th April 1903.

Programme.

85. The programme was to supervise the preliminary record-writing in the area specified above, except the Srinagar-Banaili villages previously dealt with, and the Kosi and Ganges *diaras*.

Staff.

86. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., was in charge till 8th April 1903, when Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., succeeded him. Mr. P. W. Murphy, I.C.S., held subordinate charge of the work from January 10th to July 15th. Of 8 Assistant Settlement Officers and 11 kanungos who supervised the record-writing, 2 Assistant Settlement Officers and 2 kanungos reverted in April, and the others remained at work until the end of June.

Record-writing.

87. Records were written for 966 out of 980 villages surveyed, the remaining 14 villages consisting entirely of *diara* lands. Except in thana Bangaon, where there were numerous disputes between maliks and maliks, as well as between maliks and raiyats, and in thana Kishanganj where inspection work was rendered difficult by the swampy nature of the tract and poor attendance of the non-resident raiyats, the work presented no special difficulties. Enquiries were made into all cases where large areas of *bakasht* or *kamat* lands were claimed by landlords, or where raiyats absorbed into their holdings portions of the village grazing lands. Claims to hold land *lakhiraj* were very common and were only allowed when they could be verified from the Collectorate Registers.

The total number of plots inspected was 22,377, or an average of 23 per village. The average size of a plot was found to be ·54 of an acre.

Boundary disputes.

88. Six hundred and eighty-nine disputes were instituted, of which 682 were disposed of during the year. The only disputes of any real difficulty or importance were those connected with the Kosi *diaras* and some jungle areas. The result of appeals was satisfactory, the decisions of the Assistant Settlement Officers in 92 per cent. of the cases being either wholly or partly upheld.

Internal disputes.

89. The internal disputes numbered 6,200 and mostly related to trees and homestead lands.

Cost.

90. The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 32,901. The cost-rate works out to Rs. 22 per square mile, of which Rs. 16 only is on account of the supervision of *khanapuri*. The inexpensive staff employed accounts for the cheap cost-rates attained.

NORTH MONGHYR.

Area—1,380 square miles.

Number of villages—1,525.

Area.

91. The above area of 1,380 square miles includes 84 square miles of Government and temporarily-settled estates in South Monghyr brought under survey and settlement by Government notifications Nos. 156—58L.R., of 14th and 21st January 1903. Notifications Nos. 2178 and 2179L.R., dated 17th July 1903, had reference to the settlement of land revenue in 14 Government and 28 temporarily-settled estates in the district.

Programme.

92. The programme included the attestation, draft publication, the disposal of objections and office work in thana Gogri (565 square miles) and in the Government estates in South Monghyr (84 square miles); the settlement of fair rents under section 104 in all the Government and temporarily-settled estates, the settlement of fair rents under section 105 and the decision of disputes under section 106 in thanas Tegra and Beguserai, and the computation and recovery of costs in those thanas.

Staff.

93. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., was Settlement Officer from 1st October 1902 to 8th April 1903, when Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., succeeded him. During the latter's absence on leave in July to September 1903 Mr. G. J. Monahan, I.C.S., supervised the work. The subordinate charge of the operations in this district was held successively by Messrs. Gourlay and Monahan Of the 10 Assistant Settlement Officers employed, one worked throughout the year and the rest worked for different periods ranging between 2½ and 11 months.

Attestation.

94. Attestation was completed in 313 out of 349 villages in the programme. The work presented no special difficulties and among its more notable features may be mentioned the following:—

(*a*) In the villages belonging to Babu Lachmi Prosad Singh forcible dispossession of raiyats was found to be general at the khanapuri stage. At attestation many of the evicted tenants were reinstated, others having meanwhile left the country for good.

(*b*) The enquiries relating to the claim to raiyati status to two-thirds of a village named Dhampra in a Government estate put forward by Mr. H. O. Christian of the Chapran Factory involved considerable time and trouble. Mr. Christian has established his title to occupancy rights in about half the area claimed.

(*c*) There was a strong combination among the raiyats of Musammat Aziman Nisa of Bakhtiarpur who wished to be recorded as holding at fixed rates and their homesteads as forming part of their agricultural holdings. The claims were mostly disallowed.

(*d*) In one village, Saidpur, belonging to the Maharaja of Sonbarsa, it was discovered that the tenants had executed kabuliyats agreeing to enhancement of rents every seven years. These illegal rents were of course expunged at attestation.

(*e*) The presence of an unusually large number of postponed or renewed boundary disputes delayed the work to some extent.

(*f*) The work of the khanapuri kanungos stood the test of attestation fairly well, the revisions being only 12 per cent., of which about half were on technical grounds.

Draft publication.

95. All the records attested during the year were draft published except those of a small Government estate attested towards the close of the year.

Objections under section 103A.

96. There were in all 6,870 objections under section 103A, or 9 per square mile, and, with one solitary exception, they were all disposed of during the year. Many of the previous

years' cases disposed of during the year related to lands in the Kabir-Tal which have been disputed since time immemorial. Maps and records have been prepared for a very large area of this *Tal*, and it remains to be seen whether the annually recurring riots at the paddy-cutting season in this area will be wholly or even partially averted by the action of the Settlement Department.

Office work.

97. Preliminary check was made in respect of the records of 343 villages with 573,308 plots, and copying was done of those of 552 villages with 767,435 plots. The records of 724 villages with 901,150 plots were finally checked, and computation for the recovery of costs was made in 1,154 villages in Tegra and Beguserai for 259,946 assessees.

Settlement of fair rents under section 104 of the Tenancy Act.

98. Fair rents had to be settled in 69 villages of the Government and temporarily-settled estates. Rents were proposed for 6,201 tenants of 23 estates and preliminary enquiries completed concerning 228 tenants of six other estates. Rent-rolls of 22 estates were published in draft and of 13 estates were submitted for confirmation. The very small number of objections under section 104E shows that the rates have proved satisfactory to both parties. So far the assessment has resulted in an increase of 15 per cent. in the Government revenue. Cash rents amounting to Rs. 13,592 were fixed for 701 holdings held on produce rents.

Settlement of fair rents under section 105.

99. Two hundred and forty cases under section 105 affecting 4,448 tenants were instituted, out of which 220 cases affecting 4,070 tenants were disposed of during the year. The rents of 3,360 tenants were raised from Rs. 48,227 to Rs. 49,416, or by 2 per cent.

Commutation of rent under section 40.

100. Three hundred and twenty-three applications for commutation of rent under section 40, Bengal Tenancy Act, were filed, of which 117 were disposed of before the end of the year under report.

Cases under section 106.

101. Six hundred and forty-five cases under section 106, Bengal Tenancy Act, were instituted in thanas Beguserai and Tegra. Of these, 450 were disposed of before the end of the year. The comparatively small number of section 106 disputes in Tegra and Beguserai is, however, no cause of satisfaction, as it appears that the parties have preferred going to the Civil Courts. One thousand and fourteen suits affecting the settlement records have already been filed in the Munsif's Court at Beguserai.

Apportionment and recovery of costs.

102. An apportionment order under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act was made in respect of thanas Beguserai and Tegra fixing the rate per acre at 4 annas 3 pies for landlords and annas 3 for occupiers. The average amount payable by each landlord was Rs. 2-2 and that by each occupier was 5 annas 11 pies only. The total demand amounted to Rs. 1,98,021, which was recovered in full, and the percentage of the cost of computation and of recovery to the amount collected was only 4·9.

Cultivation and crop statistics.

103. In 277 villages covering 312,248 acres, of which the statistics are complete, 72 per cent. of the land is cultivated and 28 per cent. uncultivated; 38 per cent. of the area is twice cropped, and only 4 per cent. irrigated. Of the cropped area 28 per cent. is under rice, 15 per cent. under Indian-corn, and 11 per cent. under wheat.

Statistics of status and rent.

104. Six per cent. of the total area is cultivated by proprietors and 1 per cent. is held by tenure-holders. Sixty-two per cent. is held by settled or occupancy raiyats, and 4 per cent. is held by non-occupancy raiyats. Ninety-five per cent. of the raiyats have occupancy rights. The average size of the holdings of these raiyats is 3·1 acres and the average incidence of cash rent is Rs. 2-8-4 per acre.

Transfers of proprietary rights.

105. One hundred and nineteen transfers of proprietary rights were found to have taken place within the last ten years in 60 of the villages in Gógri attested during the year. The average price of Rs. 28-3 per acre prevailing here is much lower than in

Beguserai and Tegra, where it is Rs. 52. This low rate is explained by the fact that cultivation is of recent growth in Gogri.

Transfers of occupancy rights.

106. The statistics given in Appendix VI embrace the total area held by raiyats in Gogri. It will be noted that the rates for sale and mortgage are Rs. 46 and Rs. 44 respectively and are lower than those in Beguserai.

Cost.

107. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1,00,488.

THE ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS.

(1st AND 2nd PROGRAMMES).

Area—1,597 square miles.

Number of villages—4,240.

Staff.

108. Besides the Settlement Officer Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., who supervised the operations of the whole district generally, the staff consisted of the following five Assistant Settlement Officers for about seven months each :—

(1) Mr. P. M. Robertson.
(2) Mr. C. H. Craven.
(3) Babu Narendra Kumar Ghose,
(4) Mr. F. W. Martin, and
(5) Babu Jotindra Narain Mukherji.

1st PROGRAMME.

Area 810—square miles.

Work done.

109. The operations in this area were practically completed during the year, and the fact was duly notified by notification No. 2601T.R., dated 14th October 1903, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem. The work done during the year consisted of the disposal of a small balance of case-work and appeals, the final check of the records, their classification and arrangement and the supply of copies of the records to the proprietors. Seven hundred out of 2,051 records were made over to the District Officer. Orders of Government on the subject of the apportionment of costs were passed towards the close of the year.

Cost.

110. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 9,182. The net total expenditure to be borne by the proprietors, as a body, is Rs. 2,36,529, which being distributed over the total area yields Rs. 292 as the cost rate per square mile including that of survey.

(2nd PROGRAMME.)

Area—787 square miles.

Programme.

111. The programme was to do cadastral survey and khanapuri and to prepare the records of the whole area for attestation.

Cadastral survey and khanapuri.

112. The work was completed according to the programme by officers Nos. (1) to (4). There were 2,190 villages with 538,345 fields, giving ·93 of an acre as the average size of a field against ·80 in the Damin-i-Koh, and ·68 in the zamindari estates of the 1st programme. The number of fields was considerably reduced by plotting them according to soil classification instead of according to separate crops.

The survey *partal* done by Head Inspectors and Inspectors gave an average of 186 chains, or 2⅓ linear miles per square mile, and the number of fields checked in khanapuri was 29 per cent. of the whole. A small amount of *partal* was done by the Assistant Settlement Officers. Independent *partal* averaged 101 chains per square mile.

The village list—a document which traces the history of each holding entered in the jamabandi of the last settlement—was carefully checked in each village by Assistant Settlement Officers before the commencement of khanapuri. This work proved more than usually troublesome in the Deoghur area owing partly to the complicated nature of many of the old settlement jamabandis and partly to the litigious temperament of the raiyats.

The total number of plots checked by Assistant Settlement Officers was 31 per cent. of the whole number khanapuried. Twenty-four per cent. was devoted to classification only and the balance seven to khanapuri generally. In his khanapuri inspections the Settlement Officer completely checked 208 villages, 15 of which were visited in company with Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S.

The number of internal disputes averaged 37 per square mile, or double the number in the area under the first programme and more than four times that in the Damin-i-koh. It was only by working at the highest pressure that khanapuri officers were able to keep pace with the field establishments.

A new form of the khasra was introduced. Being less elaborate than the old form it has reduced the rate of payment from Re. 1-8 to Re. 1 per 100 plots.

Boundary disputes.

113. Boundary disputes were here more numerous and more hotly contested than in any other part of this district. The total number instituted and disposed of was 3,031, or 4 per square mile.

Records prepared for attestation.

114. This work was organised and supervised by officer No. (5). It consisted of (*a*) area extraction (538,345 plots); (*b*) mean *badars* and totalling; (*c*) comparison of boundaries and extraction of offsets; (*d*) extraction of areas by planimeter; (*e*) passing of areas with traverse figures; (*f*) entry of areas in records; (*g*) preparation of *terijes* (70,319 holdings); (*h*) completion of *milan khasra* and crop statement; (*i*) finishing of maps.

Forms of record-of-rights.

115. With a view to expedite the work of attestation and publication, a form of record-of-rights for the *mulraiyati* villages in the Deoghur subdivision was devised by the Deputy Commissioner and the Settlement Officer and sanctioned by the Commissioner. The form used for ordinary villages was also amended.

Cost.

116. The cost incurred in the year's operations amounted to Rs. 71,995.

Pargana Surjapur in Purnea.

Area—722 square miles.

Number of villages	735
Number of plots	979,083

Area.

117. The above figures are exclusive of those of the Kishanganj Municipality for which no record-of-rights has been framed.

Programme.

118. The programme was to complete the attestation and the disposal of objections of the entire area and to commence the preparation of the office records for final publication.

Staff.

119. Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S, was Settlement Officer till 8th April 1903, when he was relieved by Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S. The latter went on leave on the 8th July 1903. Mr. J. Byrne, I.C.S., held subordinate charge from the 22nd November 1902 to the 30th September 1903. Eleven Assistant Settlement Officers were employed on the work for different periods.

Attestation.

120. To the North Bihar Settlement Officers this settlement presents many novel and special features which are peculiar to Bengal rather than to Bihar, and consequently special rules had to be drawn up for the conduct of the attestation work. Much difficulty was experienced in discriminating between tenure-holders and

raiyats and in the attestation of "*shamilat*" areas. A "*shamilat*" area is the undivided residue of a formerly undivided tenancy, the various co-sharers having long subdivided the remaining lands of the tenancy and been in separate enjoyment thereof. Rent-free claims and claims to hold at fixed rents were also troublesome and numerous. Rents varied widely from annas 8 to Rs. 25 per acre. Homestead land is assessed very high. In only 2,311 out of 10,332 objection cases disposed of were the decisions of the khanapuri kanungos contested at attestation, and it is satisfactory to note that their decisions were upheld in 1,694, or 74 per cent. of the cases. Taking the contested and uncontested objections together, the decisions of the kanungos were upheld in 94 per cent. of the cases disposed of by them.

Objections under section 103A.

121. Objections under section 103A numbered 9,248, or 13 per square mile, and were all disposed of during the year. Twenty-four per cent. of these related to possession, 23 per cent. to money rent, 1 per cent. to produce rent, and 50 per cent. to status. Only 23 per cent. of these objections was allowed. Almost all the objections relating to "status" had reference to rent-free claims to holdings. The number of rent entries altered was only six in every thousand attested and indicates careful attestation.

Office work.

122. Checking was completed in 728 villages with 955,296 plots, copying in 551 villages with 538,764 plots and comparison in 292 villages with 162,710 plots. Comparison of the fair copy with the original record was retarded by the excessive number of cross references from one village to another. Records of 215 villages were finally published.

Computation.

123. Some experimental computation preliminary to recovery of costs was done in one or two villages and no difficulty was experienced.

Statistical results.

124. The statistics collected for 671 villages show that of the total area, 69 per cent. is cultivated, 6 per cent. is current fallow, 14 per cent. is culturable, and 11 per cent. unculturable fallow. *Aghani* forms 56 per cent. of the gross cropped area, *bhadoi* 33, and *rabi* 22, the twice-cropped area being 11 per cent only.

Tenure-holders hold 2 per cent. of the total area. Less than 10 per cent. is held by raiyats at fixed rates at an average rate of Re. 1-4-4 per acre. Settled raiyats hold on cash rents 54 per cent. of the total area at an average rate of Rs. 2-14-6 per acre. Non-occupancy raiyats hold more than 1 per cent. at an average of Rs. 2-8-9 per acre. Rent-free holders of the raiyati class hold less than 1 per cent. The area held by under-raiyats with occupancy rights is nearly 3 per cent. at an average of Rs. 4-2-9 per acre. Less than 2 per cent. of the whole area is held on produce rents.

Transfers of occupancy rights either by mortgage or sale are very rare, only 176 transfers by sale and 145 by mortgage in the last ten years having been traced.

Attitude of the people.

125. The attitude of the people was thoroughly satisfactory. Those who hold lands in the adjoining areas not yet brought under survey and settlement were most solicitous in their enquiries as to when the operations would be extended to those areas.

Cost.

126. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 82,863.

Porahat Estates in Singhbhum.

Area—622·69 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	678
Number of tenants	...	...	27,125

Staff.

127. The staff consisted of the Settlement Officer, Mr. James Taylor, for nine months, and of two Assistant Settlement Officers, Babus Jogendra Nath Pal and Rajani Kant Sen, the former for four months and the latter for nine and a half months.

128. The work done during the year was the cadastral survey of 3 square miles and the attestation of the records of 364 villages with 10,828 tenancies. Rents were settled for 9,952 tenants, the area settled being 434 square miles. The attestation and the settlement of rents were done by Mr. Taylor himself. Only one appeal against the rents settled by Mr. Taylor was preferred to the Deputy Commissioner who, however, having fully considered the objection, found no reason to interfere. During recess the records of 67 villages were prepared for attestation and duplicate copies of traces, khasras, khatians and abstract jamabandis were prepared and distributed to the proprietors. Statistics for the final report were collected also and the operations were brought to an end in July 1903.

Work done.

129. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 27,637.

Cost.

MAKSUDPUR ESTATE IN GAYA.

Area—130·60 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	160
Number of tenants	...	...	11,249
Number of plots	...	...	122,767

130. The programme was (1) the completion of office work; (2) final publication; (3) case-work under sections 40, 105, and 106, and (4) deposit of the finally published records in the Collectorate.

Programme.

131. As Settlement Officer of Bihar, Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., supervised the operations for nine months and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta held subordinate charge for the whole year. An Assistant Settlement Officer was also employed for a month.

Staff.

132. One hundred and thirty-five cases under section 105 affecting 52 villages and 686 tenancies were instituted. Some of these were accompanied by applications under section 40. Rents were settled for 226 tenants at an average rate of Rs. 4-1-4 per acre. Of 170 cases instituted under section 106, 130 were brought by the proprietress, 17 by other landlords, and 23 by tenants. One hundred and twenty-nine cases were withdrawn and 25 were compromised. Only 16 cases involving decision of the amount of existing rent were contested. The greatest caution was exercised in scrutinising the compromises, and in only one case in which the Rani was concerned was such a compromise allowed. Two hundred and eighty-six applications for commutation of rent affecting 24 villages and 719 tenancies were filed. In all these cases careful local enquiries were made and irrigation maps and notes were prepared. A considerable number of the applications were either withdrawn or disallowed. Copies of the records were distributed to the Rani, but distribution to other landlords and tenants was suspended pending the determination of the question of the apportionment of costs. The final report is shortly expected.

Work done.

133. Rupees 13,226 were recovered from the estate during the year under report, the total recovery up to date being Rs. 62,845. In view of the difficulties in the realisation of rents from the tenants consequent on the death of the Raja, the Rani has been allowed to pay up the balance of her dues to Government in instalments.

Recovery.

134. The cost of the operations during the year was Rs. 12,602.

Costs.

THE DEO RAJ ESTATES IN GAYA.

Area—92·42 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	65
Number of tenants	...	...	8,449
Number of fields	...	...	96,948

135. The year's programme comprised (1) topographical survey of four villages, and completion of the records of 28 villages for attestation; (2) attestation and draft publication of the entire area; (3) disposal of objections under section 103A; (4) check work and copying; and (5) final publication of the whole area.

Programme.

136. Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta held subordinate charge throughout the year under the general supervision of Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of Bihar.

Staff.

137. The programme under these heads was carried out in full. Attestation presented no special difficulties, save disputes regarding rent-free tenancies. The Manager contested nearly all rent-free holdings held without formal *sanad* and careful enquiries had consequently to be made into the question of title. In one village the Manager finding that the total rental had been reduced some years back without any reasonable ground enhanced the rent-rates where they appeared to him to be low. Where it was discovered that an enhancement of more than two annas in the rupee had been made or where the enhanced rent had not been accepted by the tenant, the rents as disclosed in the rent-receipts of previous years were attested.

Survey, attestation and draft publication.

138. The objections under section 103A averaged 4·4 per square mile or 4·2 per 1,000 fields, and a large number of them related to entries of rent and rent-free holdings. 28 per cent. of the objections was allowed. Sixteen cases under section 105 affecting 15 villages and 115 tenancies and 1 case under section 106 were instituted.

Case-work under sections 103A, 105 and 106.

139. All the records were finally published and bound into volumes and statistical statements drawn up for the final report.

Final publication.

140. Forty-seven per cent. of the area is under cultivation, 20 per cent. is culturable, 29 per cent. unculturable and 4 per cent. current fallow. Seventeen per cent. of the area is irrigated. Eighty-two per cent. of the raiyats possess occupancy rights holding at an average rent Rs. 4-9-8 per. acre. Produce rents preponderate. Rice is the prevailing crop; gram ranks next in importance. The number of transfers by sale and mortgage is small. The average price for land sold is Rs. 27-6-7, and for mortgage Rs. 17-8-9 per acre.

Statistical results.

141. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 12,310.

Cost.

The Fatehsing Estate in Murshidabad.

Area—40 square miles.

Number of villages	123
Estimated number of tenants for whom rents have to be settled ...	7,785

142. In 1900 the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad applied for the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights of kismat pargana Fatehsing bearing tauzi No. 253 on the revenue-roll of the district. The survey was ordered in notification No. 4131L.R., dated 25th November, 1902. The pargana comprises 197 villages, of which the Nawab Bahadur's application covers 123 villages held by him entirely in proprietary and *patni* rights. One of these 123 villages is situated in the Birbhum district and the remaining 122 villages are scattered over the Murshidabad district mostly to the south-west. Of the 123 villages again, 74 villages contain lands undivided and intermixed with those of other estates. The total area of the 123 villages to be settled is 25,353 acres. But the total area to be surveyed is 41,527 acres, the excess being the areas of intermingled villages. The major portion of the area is cultivated and grows *aman* paddy.

Area.

143. The programme was to demarcate and traverse 54 villages with an area of 13,726 acres and to cadastrally survey 32 villages with an area of 8,130 acres.

Programme.

144. The staff consisted of a Survey Inspector and a demarcation amin who worked under the direct supervision of the Collector, Mr. H. D. Carey, I.C.S.

Staff.

145. The demarcation of 40 villages with an area of 11,649 acres contained in 929 *mahalwar chaks* and the traverse and subtraverse of 39 villages with an area of 9,852 acres and contained in 787 *mahalwar chaks* were completed. The cadastral survey of four villages with 474 acres as well as 341 acres of town lands contained in the mahal was also done during year. Instructions for the conduct of the work were drawn up and materials were collected to meet the difficulties of record-writing. As it was not found possible to spare a Deputy Collector for this settlement during the year under report, the cadastral survey and record-writing originally put down in the programme for the year could not be done except the cadastral survey of the town lands and of a small adjoining area mentioned above.

Work done.

Cost.

146. The year's expenditure was Rs. 5,851 only.

Pargana Harwat in Purnea.

Area—20·49 square miles.

Number of villages—9.

147. These villages which lie in a compact block in Pargana Harwat in the north-west corner of the Purnea district have been brought under survey and settlement under section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act by Government notification No. 969T.—R., dated 7th June 1902, in order to avert serious disputes between the landlords and the tenants. All the villages border on the Kosi and are liable to floods. Cultivation is not permanent. Every year new areas are cleared of jungle and brought under cultivation, while the old worn-out areas are allowed to lapse into jungle. Population is scanty and the raiyats are mostly *Goalas* by caste.

Area and cause of survey and settlement.

148. The programme was the completion of the khanapuri and the decision of boundary and internal disputes.

Programme.

149. Rai Brijnandan Prosad Singh, Assistant Settlement Officer, and Babu Dhanukdhari Lal, Kanungo, were deputed from Bhagalpur for about six weeks to supervise the record-writing in this area. Their work was inspected by Mr. P. W. Murphy, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer in charge.

Staff.

150. The record-writing of the villages was completed according to the programme. Twelve boundary disputes with the landlord and tenants of the adjoining villages were instituted and disposed of; 893 internal disputes were also instituted and disposed of during the year.

Work done.

Cost.

151. The year's expenditure was Rs. 1,300.

Hathwa Raj Villages in Shahabad.

Area—12·88 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	... 15
Number of tenants	...	...	... 1,556
Number of plots	...	...	... 18,973

152. The programme for the year was to complete the attestation, draft publication, disposal of objections under section 103A, copying and final publication of the records, and disposal of disputes under sections 105 and 106.

Programme.

153. Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta was in direct charge of the work throughout the year under the general supervision of Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of Bihar.

Staff.

154. The attestation and draft publication programmes were carried out without much difficulty. There were disputes only as regards zirat lands, homestead lands and trees.

Attestation and draft publication.

155. Two hundred and eighty-three objections under section 103A were instituted and disposed of. They related partly to correction of technical errors and mainly to entries regarding rights to trees, in respect of which further information was collected than was available at the attestation stage.

Objections under section 103A.

156. Office work and final publication were finished by the middle of July 1903.

Office work and final publication.

157. Twenty-seven cases under section 106 and 26 cases under section 105 affecting 14 villages and 490 tenancies were filed. It was contended by the Raj that in section 105 cases no process-fees should be levied. The objection was, however, overruled.

Case-work, sections 105 and 106.

158. The statistics collected show a high state of cultivation in these villages. Of the total area, 88 per cent. is under crop, 5 per cent. is culturable fallow and only 7 per cent. unculturable. The average rate of cash rent paid by an occupancy raiyat is Rs. 4-8-6 per acre. The lands of the villages in thana Piro are irrigated from Government canals.

Statistical results.

159. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3,352.

Cost.

Estates Semari and Lakhan Dehra in Shahabad.

Area—6·72 square miles.

Number of villages	11
Number of tenancies	1,300
Number of plots	9,173

160. Proceedings in these two estates belonging to the Dumraon Raj, were undertaken under section 103, Bengal Tenancy Act, and survey, attestation, draft publication and case-work under section 103A were finished by the district staff, when the work was ordered to be undertaken under section 101(2)(*a*) by Government Notification No. 875T.– R., dated 25th May 1902, and transferred to the Settlement Department.

Area.

161. The programme was to accomplish office work (preliminary check, copying and final check), final publication, and the subsequent case-work under sections 105 and 106.

Programme.

162. Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta supervised the preliminary check, copying and final check of the records at Gaya from the middle of October 1902 to the beginning of February 1903, and Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji (No. I) was employed on case-work under sections 105 and 106 from the latter part of June to August 1903. Mr. H. Coupland. I.C.S., as Settlement Officer of Bihar, exercised general supervision over the work.

Staff.

163. Check and office work was delayed owing to numerous mistakes in the records and to the fact that the tenancies in 10 villages were held jointly, and there were in consequence innumerable cross references of rents. The work was finished and the records were finally published in February 1903. Twenty-two cases under section 105 affecting 8 villages and 317 tenancies were filed. They related to assessment of garden and excess lands. The garden lands which had hitherto escaped assessment were settled on an average rate of a little over Re. 1 an acre, while fair rents were settled for the excess lands. In respect of 222 tenants for whom rents were settled, the former rental of Rs. 8,903 was raised to Rs. 9,070 resulting in an increase of 2 per cent. Enhancement was allowed only in cases which were compromised after due scrutiny. One hundred and sixty-three cases under section 106 were instituted. They mainly related

Work done.

to entries of rent while some were brought with a view to removing errors of a technical nature.

Cost.

164. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 2,225.

RECOVERY OF COSTS IN CHITTAGONG PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

165. The work is practically finished. The total demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,933 out of which Rs. 1,905 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 28. A further sum of Rs. 17 has been recovered since the close of the year.

The total number of certificates filed was 782 which covered the whole of the year's demand, nothing being realised amicably. Only two certificates remained pending at the end of the year, of which one has since been disposed of.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS.

166. In accordance with the orders contained in Government letter No. 1984—T.R., dated 20th September 1902, the report on this subject is now, for the second time, included in the Annual Report of the Land Records branch of this Department instead of in that of the Agricultural branch.

Working of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895.

167. The returns showing the working of the mutation offices at Bettiah, Hajipur and Mahnar, which have been furnished by the Inspector-General of Registration, go to emphasise the conclusion that the Act, as worked at present, is a failure. The total number of mutations recorded during the year under report was 2,785 (2,057 sales and 728 successions) against 3,111 of the preceding year, and the total amount realised from fees was Rs. 290-2, as compared with Rs. 355-8 of the year 1901-02. Nine hundred and sixteen mutations were recorded, on application, as against 1,094 of the previous year. The receipts from fees, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,086-4 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,291, as compared with Rs. 1,326-7 and Rs. 3,305, respectively, of the year 1901-1902.

168. The subject of the maintainance of the Survey and Settlement records was further discussed last year, and schemes for maintaining the records in North Bihar, Chittagong and Orissa have been submitted for the consideration of the Government of India.

Maintenance of Records in Government and Wards' Estates.

169. The information obtained from District Officers with regard to the record of mutations and maintenance of the rent-rolls in Government and Wards' estates is shown in Appendices VII to X of this Report. It refers to such estates only as have been surveyed and settled under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

170. An attempt was made during the year to secure greater efficiency in the record of mutations, and instructions to that effect were issued with Board's Revenue Circular No. 11 of April 1903. The result is observable in the fuller information furnished this year by District Officers on the subject.

171. The general rules on the subject of the record of mutations are contained in Appendix M., Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, and subsidiary rules have also been framed for facilitating the work in the Western Duars, the Darjeeling-Terai, Angul, Banki, Khurda and Jaipur Government estates, and in the Bettia, Hathwa and Maldwar estates under the Court of Wards. It was laid down in the last Annual Report of this Department that, taking transfers of all descriptions into consideration, and allowing for divergences due to varying local conditions, it is probable that the number of mutations which occur annually in an estate is not less than 8 per cent. of the number of tenants. This criterion of efficiency was adopted in the Board's Circular cited in the preceding paragraph and, in any case in which this standard was not attained, District Officers were requested to explain the reasons for the failure. This has not, however, been done in all cases, but improvement in the work is noticeable in many districts, and it is satisfactory to observe that at least in the important Government estates of the Western Duars, Darjeeling-Terai,

Backergunge and Noakhali and in the extensive estates of the Tikari, Dakhin Shabazpur and Narhan Wards, the above standard was reached and in some cases exceeded. In a number of other Government and Wards' estates, such as those of Cuttack, Puri, Palamau and Gaya, considerable advance in the percentage of mutations is observable, although the minimum alluded to above was not attained.

172. As regards the correction of rent-rolls in Government and Wards' estates, it was suggested in the last Annual Report of the Department, and the suggestion was adopted by the Board of Revenue, that rent-rolls should be inspected annually in not less than half the villages of an estate. This standard was reached (and in some cases considerably exceeded) in the Government estates of Angul, Western Duars, Darjeeling-Terai, Bogra, Faridpur and Backergunge, and in the Wards' estates of Dakhin Shabazpur, Sheohar and Narhan. In the important Government estates of Khurda, Palamau and Chittagong, the prescribed standard was very nearly attained, while great advance in this direction is observable in the large Wards' estates of Maldwar and Churamon.

173. There is a great improvement to record in this work in the Chittagong Division this year. The Collector of Chittagong observes that, in the absence of a regular establishment, the mutation work done in Government estates by the khas tahsildars may be considered as efficient, more especially as the Government estates in that district consist of numerous petty estates. The Collector of Tippera reports that all the mutations shown were made on the application of tenants, and remarks that the existing staff is insufficient for the purpose.

174. The Collector of Balasore observes that, in the absence of any compulsory rules on the subject, the tenants do not usually come forward, especially in cases of transfer by inheritance, to apply for registration. There is no doubt a great deal of truth in this (as is borne out by the experience of the Land Registration Department, although there is some compulsion under that Act), but the returns from the other districts which have been commended above demonstrate what degree of success is attainable by the ordinary staff if properly supervised.

175. In some cases, the estates being at present under survey and settlement, the tenants are aware that the name of the actual occupant of the holding will be recorded in the course of the settlement operations, and do not therefore care to undergo the trouble of applying for registration in the Khas Tahsil Office. In Tippera, the raiyats of Char Hime Tehsil Circle are reported to refrain purposely from applying for registration, in the belief that Government experiences difficulty in realising arrear rent for diluviated holdings if the name of the actual occupant thereof is concealed. Sometimes Mussulman tenants are said to refrain from applying for mutation lest it should give rise to disputes about succession as the law of inheritance is very complicated in this respect.

CHAPTER V.

UTILISATION OF LAND RECORDS.

176. Instructions for the guidance of the district staff for the utilisation of the survey maps and records in the various kinds of revenue, criminal and other work, were issued with Board's circulars Nos. 7, 10, and 14 of September 1903. During the year under report a comprehensive note on the subject was drawn up by the Director and in Board's circular letter No. 7723A., dated 17th September 1903, District Officers were directed to include in their Annual Land Revenue Administration Report, a separate paragraph regarding the extent to which settlement maps and records are utilised as an aid to administration, with special reference to the following points:—

(i) To what extent the records are used in criminal work; whether officers receiving criminal petitions regarding any land dispute call upon the petitioner to prove that he or his predecessor-in-interest was recorded as in possession in the khatian; whether

the police are instructed to examine the *parcha* when they enquire into any case of dispute; whether the presumption of correctness of entries in a record-of-rights (see section 103B, Bengal Tenancy Act) is understood by Magistrates and the police; whether the police use the survey maps, as far as possible, in preparing sketches of the scenes of crimes; whether thana maps have been obtained, and if so, whether they are available at thanas;

(ii) to what extent survey and settlement records are used in the Collectorate work; whether they are used in land acquisition, cess revaluation, the management of Government and Wards' estates, and generally whenever a map or a record of occupancy is required; and

(iii) whether the description of land by survey numbers is insisted on in registry offices.

177. The district Land Revenue Administration Reports for 1902-1903 were submitted by the local officers before the orders referred to were issued by the Board, but the Collectors of those districts which have been wholly or in great part surveyed have, at my request, favoured me with brief reports on the subject and an extended use of the land records is to be observed in the disposal of the various kinds of district work. The reports from Tippera, Chittagong, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Cuttack, Puri and Angul show that the settlement maps and records are now more generally resorted to in the decision of land disputes, in certificate, partition, land acquisition, cess revaluation and land registration cases and in the management of Government and Wards' estates generally. In all the districts named above, the description of the lands by survey numbers is always insisted upon in the registration offices.

178. The reports from Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Backerganj, Dinajpur, Gaya, Singhbhum, Sonthal Parganas and Balasore are less promising. It is hoped that the issue of the thana index maps and lists and the drawing of special attention of District Officers to the subject as well as the training of Junior Civilians may result in fuller utilisation of survey-settlement records.

CHAPTER VI.

MAINTENANCE OF BOUNDARY MARKS.

179. Permanent boundary marks may be erected either under the Bengal Survey Act or under the Bengal Tenancy Act, where proceedings under Chapter X of that Act are taken. The rules on the subject of the maintenance of the permanent boundary marks are given in Chapter IV, Part II, and Appendix T of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900. The rules in Appendix T have been recently revised and are now under the consideration of the Board of Revenue.

180. Proposals have been made for the preparation of the thana maps and lists of villages in the districts wholly or in great part surveyed, and it is hoped that this will be followed by greater efficiency in the inspection and preservation of the boundary marks in those tracts.

181. In the Burdwan Division, there are 263 Government estates in Midnapore, of which only 27 have been cadastrally surveyed. Twenty-one of them are marked with permanent boundary pillars. In all of these marks have been tested by the local officers. The Subdivisional Officers of Rampur Hát in Birbhum and Kalna in Burdwan have tested marks in three and six estates respectively.

There is said to be an incomplete list of boundary marks in the district of Hooghly. Most of the existing marks were inspected and were found to be in fair order. Rupees 73 were spent for repairing the marks in the Government estates in Serampore and Uluberia. Rupees 55 were paid to the Covenanted Deputy Collector, Howrah, for construction and repair of the boundary pillars,

but the work could not be executed and the money was deposited in the treasury.

The Burdwan Raj khas mahals in the different districts of this Division have been cadastrally surveyed. They all have permanent boundary marks which are inspected by the Raj officers, and repairs are effected when necessary. The manager of the Nayagram estate in Midnapore reports that the boundary marks are all intact except a few which have been washed away. Nothing is said as to what action has been taken to replace the marks.

There are boundary marks in a few zamindari estates in Birbhum and Midnapore which were surveyed during recent years, and they are all inspected, repaired and maintained by the proprietors.

182. In the Presidency Division, there are 118 Government estates in Nadia, of which 91 are farmed and 27 are managed direct. The boundaries of only 11 of these have been demarcated with permanent marks. Sketch maps showing the trijunction points were prepared and several marks were put up at the close of the year. Rupees 1,061 were spent on iron and stone posts, and Rs. 180 on half the cost of repairing some existing pillars.

In the 24-Parganas, steps are being taken to replace 25 boundary marks in the Panchannagram estate which were destroyed last year and to construct 40 pillars in the neighbouring estate Baranagar. Five hundred pillars were supplied during the year to the Government estates in the Diamond Harbour sub-division, and as all are not likely to be required there, the Collector proposes to utilise them in the Port Canning Government estate.

In Murshidabad there are 49 pillars in 13 Government estates which were inspected during the year by the local officers. Proper boundary survey is now in progress in all estates and permanent boundary marks for them are being arranged for.

Twenty-one Government estates in Jessore have been surveyed and 23 are being surveyed. Estimates have been sent up for the repairs of the four trigonometrical survey pillars in Narail and 20 boundary pillars in Gazipur in Bangaon.

Forty boundary pillars were erected in Khulna at a cost of Rs. 160 only.

There are boundary marks in six zamindari estates in Nadia which were inspected during the year. Seventy boundary marks have been put up in the estate of Babu N. C. Pal Chaudhury now under survey and settlement.

183. In the Rajshahi Division, the boundary marks in the Mainaguri, Falakata and Alipur tehsils were inspected during the year. Only 19 marks were found to have been washed away by the rivers. The other pillars inspected were found in fair condition. The Kalimpong and West Tista khas mahals in Darjeeling are reported to have boundary marks erected and preserved by the tenants themselves. There are 579 trijunction marks in the Jaipur estate in Bogra which were inspected by the Collector, the manager and the kanungo. Only one pillar was found missing which was replaced by the manager.

In two of the khas mahals in Pabna there are masonry boundary pillars and in the others, there are wooden posts along the boundary lines at important angles. New wooden posts were put up during the year in some of the estates.

There are no boundary marks in the Dubalhati and Madhyachar estates which have been surveyed recently.

184. In Dacca most of the marks in the Government and zamindari estates under Government management were inspected during the year. Steps are being taken to replace the broken and the missing ones. Only four Government estates out of 58 in Mymensingh have permanent boundary marks. Index maps have been prepared, and the pillars were inspected by the local officers. Only 15 estates out of 230 in Faridpur have boundary pillars which were visited by the local officers. In Backergunge 351 out of 383 pillars were found in good condition; 20 have been washed away, one is broken and 11 are missing and steps will be taken to replace these at an early date.

There are 1,170 boundary pillars in the Dakhin Shahbazpur estate in Backergunge, out of which 474 were inspected by the manager. Twenty-three have been washed away, and 39 are missing. Steps are being taken to replace these.

Eight zamindari estates in Faridpur have permanent boundary marks which were inspected by the local agency. The tenants of the Teota estate were implicated in the removal of certain marks which are being replaced at their cost. During the year six iron marks were put up at a cost of Rs. 129.

185. In Chittagong the Collector says that no case of removal of boundary marks was reported during the year. Steps are being taken for the preparation of index maps of the trijunction points and of registers of boundary marks. Only 11 estates out of 282 in Tippera have boundary pillars. Local officers were entrusted with their inspection and only one case of removal of a mark was brought to light and the offender was convicted. Two hundred and ninety-six boundary marks out of 503 in Noakhali were examined by the Sub-Deputy Collectors and kanungoes. One mark destroyed by a buffalo was replaced by the Assistant Settlement Officer. There is said to be a large number of boundary marks in the five big zamindari estates which have been surveyed in Tippera, but no index maps or lists of them appear to have been prepared nor any special agency employed for inspecting them, although the zamindari staff is expected to look after them.

186. In Patna nothing was done during the year pending completion of the survey operations and the receipt of index maps.

In Gaya 17 Government estates consisting of 118 villages have been professionally surveyed and two others have been departmentally surveyed. All these have boundary marks which were inspected by the local staff. Rupees 6-11 were spent during the year on purchase of stone pillars, and steps are being taken to make a list of the trijunction marks and to prepare index maps.

Seventy-seven Government and three zamindari estates in Shahabad contain boundary marks. The Settlement Officer has been asked to prepare index map and list of the trijunction points. Rupees 700 have been sanctioned for the cost of replacing the boundary marks which have been washed away in Saran. The regular inspection of the boundary marks in the districts of North Bihar which have been surveyed and settled seems to have been put off, pending the preparation of the index maps and lists of the boundary marks.

In Darbhanga steps are being taken by the District Engineer for repairing or renumbering the 57 Nepal boundary pillars.

Out of the 1,427 villages in the Tikari ward's estate in Gaya, 938 have boundary pillars which were inspected by the Subdivisional Officers, the manager and his circle officers. Rupees 136 were spent during the year on new boundary pillars and provision has been made for putting up new marks. All the boundary marks in the 717 villages of the Bettiah Raj in Champaran and those in the Narhan estate in Darbhanga were inspected and all are reported to be in fair condition except a few regarding which steps are being taken for their replacement. The boundary marks in the several wards' estates in Saran were inspected during the year and 42 of them had to be replaced. The removal of several marks in the zamindari estates of this district was reported by patwaris. They have been replaced and the cost recovered from the maliks of the villages concerned.

187. In the Bhagalpur Division the work will be taken up on completion of the settlement operations in some of the districts and the preparation of index maps and lists of marks. One hundred and thirty-seven stone pillars were put up during the year in the khas mahals of Purnea and Rs. 74 were spent in Bhagalpur in the repairs of certain boundary marks in Government estates. All the 40 Government estates in Malda were surveyed years ago, but none of them have boundary marks. Steps should be taken to erect them now. No examination was made of the 1,351 boundary marks in the two principal wards' estates in Monghyr.

188. In the Banki Government estate in Cuttack 31 trijunction stones were removed by flood, five of which have been replaced at a cost of Rs. 40 paid from the Improvement Fund. In the Khurda estate in Puri some marks are said to have disappeared. Steps will shortly be taken to replace them. Fifty-four pillars were found either broken or damaged in the Sadar subdivision, which the zamindars have been called upon to repair. In Angul out of 1,963 boundary pillars no less than 396 were found to be wholly or partially damaged

and an estimate of Rs. 790 has been submitted for their repair or replacement. Parganawar index maps have been prepared here to facilitate the work of inspection. The chakla kanungoes and also the police in Orissa inspected the boundary marks of the temporarily-settled estates, and it is reported that in Cuttack alone 1,000 of these marks require to be repaired or replaced.

189. In the Chota Nagpur Division, steps are being taken in some of the districts to collect information and prepare a list of the existing thak boundary pillars, preliminary to their inspection and preservation. There are 1,047 masonry boundary marks in Palamau which were inspected by the Sub-Deputy Collector and the peshkar. In Singhbhum the construction of 194 boundary pillars between Kolhan and Kharswan was completed last year. The Kolhan inspector and the kanungo inspected 1,000 and 200 marks respectively last year. All except five were found in good condition. The complaints of the Maharaja of Mourbhanj regarding the removal of some boundary marks on the border between his estate and the Kolhan are being enquired into.

CHAPTER VII.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Charge.

190. Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., was in charge of the Department up to the 28th February 1903 when I succeeded him.

Tours.

191. In December 1902 Mr. Allen inspected the settlement camps in the Sonthal Parganas and visited Chakradharpur and Ranchi. He also inspected the settlement camps in Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Gaya and Porahat in January and February 1903. In March 1903 I visited Hooghly, and later in that month I inspected the settlement camps in Purnea, Murshidabad and Backergunge. In April I made an extended tour through the Munda country in Ranchi and visited Chakradharpur. In June, July and August I visited Kalimpong, Khurda, Cuttack, Dinapur and Monghyr. During the year Mr. Allen spent 83 days on tour, including 38 days he spent with the Irrigation Commission, and I was on tour for 98 days from March to September.

Notice of officers.

192. The excellent services rendered by Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., have been already acknowledged by Government in the Resolution on last year's Settlement Report. He has now left the Department. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., has taken his place and has shown great energy and ability in controlling the enormous operations in his charge. Mr. G. J. Monahan, I.C.S., and Mr. J. Byrne, I.C.S., have shown themselves to be very capable officers, and Mr. P. W. Murphy, I.C.S., promises well.

I cannot too highly commend the work of Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, I.C.S. With the help of Mr. J. C. Jack, I.C.S., he has encouraged his assistants to work through a very heavy programme in the face of the most intricate tangle of subinfeudations.

Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., has continued to carry out his work with the same vigour and mastery of intricate details.

I had an opportunity of touring for a fortnight with Mr. E. Lister, I.C.S., among the Mundas and was specially impressed by the tact and sympathy which he displayed, and by means of which he has gained the confidence of this difficult race. I may be permitted also to state that he supplied most valuable information and suggestions in the course of the proceedings which led up to the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Amendment Act.

Mr. J. H. Taylor has now completed the Porahat settlement with great tact and ability. Though a Deputy Collector in a very low grade, he has performed his very responsible duties energetically and successfully.

The progress in Kalimpong has been hampered by delay in orders on the rate report and by other duties having been imposed upon the Settlement Officer, Mr. C. A. Bell, I.C.S. He has, however, worked hard and sympathetically and won the confidence of the raiyats of the estate.

The following amongst the Assistant Settlement Officers have been specially commended:—

Deputy Collectors.

Pundit Rama Ballabh Missra.	Maulvi Syed Ahmed Ali Khan.
Babu Nilmani De.	Babu Bipin Behari Banerji.
Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmad.	Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain.
Mr. S. S. Day.	Babu Ramesh Chandra Dutt.
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.	Mr. C. W. E. Connolly.

Babu Pyari Mohan Basu.

Sub-Deputy Collectors.

Babu Khetro Bhushan Prasad.	Babu Jagodish Chandra Lahiri.
„ Jogendra Nath Pal.	Mr. P. M. Robertson.
„ Suresh Chunder Chakravarti.	Maulvi Abdul Momin.

Among those who are not Deputy Collectors or Sub-Deputy Collectors the work of Babu Jotendra Narain Mukherji, Babu Upendra Nath Mukherji, Babu Atul Kumar Dutta and Babu Rajanikant Sen deserves special recognition.

The Settlement Officers acknowledge gratefully the assistance they have received from District Officers, especially Messrs. J. G. Cumming, C. H. Bompas and Mr. H. D. Carey. I wish also to express my acknowledgment of the services of Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. L. MADDOX,

Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDICES.

[*N.B.*—Figures in these Appendices which do not agree with those in last year's report are revised figures.]

APPEN

PART

General Statement of the Progress made in Survey and

Division.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Date of inception of operations under the settlement staff.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation	
						Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
								I.—Settlements of Land Revenu		
Bhagalpur ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	Damin-i-Koh	November 1900.	1,098	1,931	1,098	.....	1,098	1,931	.....
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling	Kalimpong Government estate.	2nd Nov. 1901.	178·46	49	177·46	1	178·46	28	21
Patna	Patna	Government and temporarily-settled estates.	24th Nov. 1901.	87·08	69	87·08	.....	87·08	62	.....
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Koderma Government estate.	22nd Dec. 1902.	58·22	102	.....	56·38	56·38	.....	100
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	Government and temporarily-settled estates.	3rd Nov. 1900 to 17th Nov. 1902.	36·12	11	23·15	12·97	36·12	8	3
Burdwan ...	Hooghly	Damudar Diara ...	5th Dec. 1902.	5·19	132	.....	5·19	5·19	.....	.....
		Total ...	.....	1,463·07	2,294	1,385·69	75·54	1,461·23	2,029	124
										II.—Ot
Patna	Darbhanga	Darbhanga District ...	1st Dec. 1896.	3,330	3,387	3,330	.....	3,330	3,387	.....
Dacca	Backergunge	Backergunge District ...	November 1900.	3,300	3,085	609	600	1,209	772	34
Chota Nagpur	Ranchi	Munda Country	1st March 1902.	2,255	Not known	.....	616	616	.....	28
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur	North Bhagalpur ...	2nd Jan. 1903.	2,228	980	.....	1,639·59	1,639·59	.....	96
Ditto ...	Monghyr	North Monghyr including Government estates (south of the Ganges).	1st November 1900.	1,380	1,525	1,378	.....	1,378	1,525	.....
Ditto ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	Zamindari estates (1st programme).	November 1898.	810	2,050	810	.....	810	2,050	.....
		Ditto (2nd programme).	Oct. 1902.	787	2,190	.....	787	787	.....	2,19
		Ditto (Total)	.....	(1,597)	(4,240)	(810)	(787)	(1,597)	(2,050)	(2,19
Bhagalpur ...	Purnea	Pargana Surjapur ...	1st January 1902.	722	735	722	.....	722	735	.....
Chota Nagpur	Singhbhum	Porahat Estates ...	23rd Nov. 1900.	622·69	678	619·69	3	622·69	611	
Patna	Gaya	Maksudpur Estate ...	16th Dec. 1900.	130·60	160	130·60	.....	130·60	160	.....
Do.	Do.	Deo Raj Estates ...	20th Dec. 1901.	92·42	65	92·42	.....	92·42	37	
Presidency ...	Murshidabad	Fatehsingh Estate ...	25th Nov. 1902.	40	123	.....	1·27	1·27	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	Zamindari estates ...	10th Dec. 1901 to 16th Jan. 1903.	30·73	37	16·66	14·07	30·73	13	
Bhagalpur ...	Purnea	Pargana Harwat ...	2nd Feb. 1903.	20·49	9	.....	20·49	20·49	.....	
Patna	Shahabad	Hathwa Estate ...	6th Jan. 1902.	12·88	15	12·88	.....	12·88	15	.....
Do.	Patna	Zamindari estates ...	24th Nov. 1901.	12·19	4	12·19	.....	12·19	4	.....
Do.	Shahabad	Dumraon Estate villages	.....	6·72	11	6·72	.....	6·72	11	.....
		Total ...	.....	15,780·72	15,054	7,740·16	3,681·42	11,421·58	9,320	3,
		Grand Total ...	.....	17,243·79	17,348	9,125·85	3,756·96	12,882·81	11,349	4,

DIX I.

A.

Settlement work during the year ending 30th September 1903.

Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.		Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published.		Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published.		Cost of operations during the year, excluding survey expenditure by the professional Survey Department.	Cost in previous years, excluding survey expenditure.	Total cost up to the end of the year under report, excluding survey expenditure.	Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates).						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
950	981	.....	1,931	No final publication in this district.		51,121	1,91,065	2,42,186	
.....	49	.....	.....	.....	49	14,180	6,504	20,684	
25	36	25	36	.....	61	10,213	12,941	23,154	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,072	.....	10,072	Columns 8, 9 and 11.—Two villages with 1·84 square miles surveyed topographically are excluded from the figures entered in these columns.
8	3	8	3	.....	8	8,153	8,921	17,074	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,666	85	6,751	
983	2,069	33	1,969	.....	118	100,405	219,516	319,921	
dlements (Zamindari estates).									
3,387	.....	3,387	.....	3,154	233	72,481	7,23,104	7,95,585	
40	599	40	599	.....	40	1,98,027	1,53,912	3,51,93	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,480	10,548	42,028	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,904	.....	32,904	Columns 6, 8 and 9.—Exclude villages and areas of *diara* lands and of the Srinagar-Panaiti Estates.
1,176	343	1,176	342	331	1,008	1,00,488	1,40,085	2,40,573	
2,050	.....	2,050	.....	.....	.....	9,182	2,27,347	2,36,529	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,995	2,678	74,673	
(2,050)	.....	(2,050)	.....	.....	.....	(81,177)	(2,30,025)	(3,11,202)	
.....	735	.....	735	.....	215	82,863	27,214	1,10,077	Column 6.—Excludes Kishanganj Municipality.
314	364	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,637	75,237	1,02,874	
160	.....	160	.....	.....	160	12,602	52,998	65,600	
.....	65	.....	65	.....	65	12,310	14,995	27,305	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,851	4,439	10,290	
1	19	1	18	1	3	8,008	2,896	10,904	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	.....	1,300	
.....	15	.....	15	.....	15	3,352	3,447	6,799	
.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	2,043	2,588	4,631	
12	.....	11	.....	.....	11	2,225	2,101	4,326	
7,139	2,144	6,825	1,778	3,486	1,754	674,748	1,443,589	2,118,337	
8,122	3,213	6,858	3,747	3,486	1,872	775,153	1,663,105	2,438,258	

APPEN

PART

Estate or Tract under Settlement.	Estimated total number of tenants.	Number of tenants for whom rents have to be settled.	Number of tenants for whom rents have been settled— Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Former rent of tenants entered in column 5.	Rent as now settled or re-settled for tenants entered in column 6.	Percentage of enhancement.	Area completed— During the year.	Total including previous years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs.	Rs.		Sq. m.	Sq. m.
I.—Settlement of Land Revenue (Temporarily).										
The Damin-i-Koh khas mahal ...	71,325	71,325	29,420	41,905	71,325	1,65,385	2,68,080	62	538·47	1,098
Estates in Monghyr district ...	10,037	10,037	.....	4,884	4,884	56,193	64,863	15		No
Kalimpong Estate	5,857	5,857	.....	5,857	5,857	27,694	35,893	30	178·46	178·46
Estates in Patna	6,437	5,613	.....	5,613	5,613	79,892	91,357	14	81·38	81·38
Estates in Noakhali	999	657	27	630	657	14,256	18,132	27	16·87	23·15
Total ...	94,655	93,489	29,447	58,889	88,336	3,43,320	4,78,325	39·32	817·18	1,380·99
II.—Other Settlements.										
Darbhanga District	935,179	45,090	23,738	17,094	40,832	5,75,056	6,36,631	10	933	3,330
North Monghyr, thanas Begusarai and Tegra.	175,000	4,448	.....	3,360	3,360	48,227	49,416	2	550	550
Porahat Estates	27,125	23,135	13,183	9,952	23,135	48,684	80,775	66	434	622·60
Maksudpur Estate	11,249	686	.....	226	226	.....	603	.....	136·60	136·60
Estates in Noakhali	5,573	82	.....	82	82	155	941	507	·40	·40
Dumraon Raj villages in Shahabad.	1,199	317	.....	222	222	8,903	9,070	2	6·72	6·72
Total ...	1,155,325	73,668	36,921	30,936	67,857	6,81,025	7,77,436	14·16	2,054·72	4,640·41
Grand Total ...	1,249,980	167,157	66,368	89,825	156,193	10,24,345	12,55,761	22·59	2,871·90	6,021·40

DIX I.

B.

Total area for which assessment of revenue is sanctioned up to end of year under report.	Total increase or decrease in the revenue demand of area entered in column 12.	Percentage of increase or decrease on previous revenue demand of area entered in column 12.	Approximate total cost (excluding cost of survey under the Professional Survey Department) of the work done in the area entered in column 11.	Cost rate per square mile, being column 15 ÷ column 11.	Balance of area remaining to be completed.	Estimated cost (excluding cost of survey under the Professional Survey Department) of completing the area in column 17.	Estimated final cost rate per square mile.	REMARKS. (Explaining unusually high cost, etc.)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SQ. M.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	SQ. M.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
settled Tracts and Government Estates).								
1,098	1,02,695	62	2,42,186	220 9 0	.....	.....	.....	
figures furnished.								
178·46	8,299	30	20,634	115 14 5	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	23,154	287 6 9	5·70	No figures furnished.		
.....	.....	.....	5,363	232 0 0	12·97	2,670	223 0 0	
1,276·46	1,10,994	57·52	2,91,337	211 0 0	18·67	.....	.....	
(Zamindari estates).								
.....	.....	.....	7,95,585	238 9 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	3,562	7 0 0	633	4,500	6 8 0	
.....	.....	.....	1,62,874	165 2 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	65,669	502 4 9	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	222	555 0 0	30·53	16,955	554 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	4,326	644 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	9,72,169	209 8 0	713·53	21,455	30 0 0	
1,276·46	1,10,994	.....	12,63,556	209 13 6	732·20	.....	.....	

Statement supplementary to Appendix I, Part A, showing the Progress in Survey work and Record-writing during the year ending 30th September 1903.

Estate or tract.	Cadastral Survey.					Record-writing.			Topographical Survey.		Remarks
	Number of villages.	Fields.	Area in square miles.	Linear miles of test survey.	Number of sheets.	Number of villages.	Fields.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Temporarily-settled tracts and Government Estates.											
Kalimpong Estate in Darjeeling	1	176	1	...	2	1	176	1	...	...	
Kederma Estate in Hazaribagh	100	82,763	56·38	202	138	100	82,763	56·38	2	1·84	
Estates in Noakhali	3	2,458	12·97	23·21	15	3	2,458	12·97	.....	.....	
Total	104	85,397	70·35	225·21	155	104	85,397	70·35	2	1·84	
II.—Zamindari Estates.											
The Sonthal Parganas zamindari estates (second programme).	2,190	533,345	787	1,154	2,148	2,190	533,345	787	.....	.....	*Exclud* 146,867 c or 1,835 1 miles *pr ed* by In tors.
Porahat Estates in Singhbhum.	3	Not known	3	.....	.....	1	101	·90	.....	.....	
Deo Raj Estates in Gaya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2·64	
Fatehsingh Estate, tauzi No. 253 in Murshidabad.	4	801	1·27	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Column 2 addition these 4 lages the and adj lands surveyed
Estates in Noakhali	24	40,974	14·07	78·88	41	24	40,974	14·07	.....	.....	
Total	2,221	580,120	805·34	1,235·88	2,198	2,215	579,420	801·97	4	2·64	
Grand Total	2,325	665,517	875·69	1,461·09	2,353	2,319	664,817	872·32	6	4·48	

APPENDIX II.

Showing the Progress made in the Disposal of Case-work during the year ending 30th September 1903.

Nature of Case.	Instituted, including those pending at the end of the previous year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance.	APPEALS. Instituted, including those pending at the end of the previous year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance.	Decisions. Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Cases returned for re-trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Settlement of Land Revenue (Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government Estates.)											
The Damin-i-Koh (the Sonthal Parganas).											
Boundary disputes	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
Section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	5,621	4,273	1,348	58	12	46	10	...	2	...	
Kalimpong Government Estate, Darjeeling.											
Boundary disputes	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other disputes	1,793	1,687	106	13	13	...	9	1	3	...	
Patna.											
Boundary disputes	11	10	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
Section 103A	255	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 104E	281	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Koderma Estate (Hazaribagh).											
Boundary disputes	9	9	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Noakhali.											
ection 103A	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 104E	203	203	...	9	8	1	7	...	...	1	
II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates.)											
Darbhanga District.											
ection 106	1,484	1,484	...	234	159	75	102	4	46	7	
Backerganj District.											
oundary disputes	30	30	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	
ection 103A	6,609	3,607	3,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 106	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Munda Country (Ranchi).											
oundary disputes	269	253	16	33	33	...	32	1	...	...	
North Bhagalpur.											
oundary disputes	689	682	7	201	167	34	114	9	11	33	
North Monghyr. (including Government estates, to the south of the Ganges).											
ction 103A	,870	6,869	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 104E	219	1	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 106	645	450	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Sonthal Pargana. mindari Estates (1st Programme).											
ction 24, Regulation III of 872.	...	...	...	47	39	8	30	1	6	2	
Zamindari Estates (2nd Programme).											
undary disputes	3,031	3,031	...	36	29	7	23	1	2	3	
Pargana Purjapur in Purnea.											
undary disputes	6	6	...	26	25	1	22	1	...	2	
tion 103A	9,248	9,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ahat Estates (Singhbhum).											
undary disputes	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maksudpur Estate in Gaya.											
tion 106	170	170	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
o Raj Estates in Gaya.											
ndary disputes	7	7	...	13	13	...	11	1	1	...	
ion 103A	409	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 106	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Noakhali.											
ndary disputes	46	44	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
ion 103A	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
gana Horwat in Purnea.											
ndary disputes	12	12	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
ion 104E	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Hathwa Raj Estate in Shahabad.											
ndary disputes	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	
ion 103A	283	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 106	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna.											
ndary disputes	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
ion 103A	1,090	1,09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
raon Raj Estates Sema and Lakhan Debra in ahabad.											
ion 106	163	163	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL.											
ndary disputes	4,117	4,091	26	328	281	47	214	15	14	38	
on 103A	24,832	21,879	3,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
104E	703	485	218	10	9	1	...	...	...	1	
106	2,513	2,267	246	247	159	88	102	4	46	7	
24, Regulation III of 1872.	5,621	4,273	1,348	105	51	54	40	1	8	2	
r disputes	1,793	1,687	106	13	13	...	9	1	3	...	

APPENDIX III.

Showing the Nature and Number of the Holdings recorded in each Settlement during the year ending 30th September 190

Division.	District.	Estate or tract under settlement.	Proprietor's private land.	Held by proprietor, but not private land.	In the cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	Rent-free tenants other than tenure-holders.	Raiyats at fixed rates or rents.	Settled raiyats.	Occupancy raiyats.	Non-occupancy raiyats.	*Diara* raiyats.	In the possession of Government or Public bodies.	Total number of holdings.	Under raiyats.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			I.—Settlements of Land Revenue (Temporarily-settled tracts and Government Estates.)												
Bhagalpur ...	The Sonthal Parganas.	The Damin-i-Koh khas mahal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,325	...	...	...	71,325	...	
Patna ...	Patna ...	Government Estates...	...	8	3	73	...	1,680	18	43	718	123	2,666	127	
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Government and proprietary Estate ...	...	...	14	1	...	166	5	148	...	...	334	13	
		Total ...	...	8	17	74	...	1,846	71,348	191	718	123	74,325	140	
			II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates.)												
Dacca ...	Backerganj ...	Backerganj District (Block A).	...	467	58,632	779	75	106,450	128	2,066	...	2,001	170,598	14,447	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	North Monghyr ...	4	1,426	549	1,053	81	73,999	253	5,168	1,845	125	84,503	5,632	Un-occ holdin been ed.
Ditto ...	Purnea ...	Pargana Surajpur ...	...	232	14,038	2,342	93	88,646	87	2,075	3	423	1,07,939	18,027	
Chota Nagpur	Singhbhum ...	Porahat Estates ...	27	1	...	112	...	...	5,241	5,362	...	85	10,828	...	
Patna ...	Gaya ...	Deo Raj Estates ...	...	35	221	548	23	8,299	...	127	...	597	9,850	269	
Chittagong ...	Noakhali ...	Zamindari Estates ...	...	...	667	13	...	1,682	...	73	...	1	2,436	61	
Patna ...	Shahabad ...	Hathwa Estate ...	...	11	1	103	...	1,549	...	7	...	67	1,738	68	
Do. ...	Patna ...	Zamindari Estates ...	1	3	2	17	...	703	...	1	479	13	1,219	28	
		Total ...	32	2,175	74,110	4,967	272	2,81,328	5,709	14,879	2,327	3,312	3,89,111	38,532	
		Grand Total ...	32	2,183	74,127	5,041	272	2,83,174	77,057	15,070	3,045	3,435	4,63,436	38,672	

APPENDIX IV

Showing the Progress made in Recovery of Costs during the year ending 30th September 1903.

Division.	District.	Estate or Tract under settlement.	Demand.			Collections.							Balance.			Re
						Landlords' share.			Occupiers' share.							
			Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Grand Total collected.	Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Patna ...	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga District.	6,38,684	3,86,914	10,25,598	5,95,910	42,773	6,38,683	3,85,508	1,407	3,86,915	10,25,598	...	...	...	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	Thanas Begu Serai and Tegra.	1,22,752	75,269	1,98,021	1,16,163	6,589	1,22,752	75,135	134	75,269	1,98,021	...	...	...	
Chota Nagpur	Singhbhum ...	Porahat Estates	43,858	...	43,858	3,210	2,093	5,303	...	...	...	5,303	38,555	...	38,555	
Patna	Gaya	Maksudpur ...	Figures not available.									13,226	Figures not available.			
Chittagong	Chittagong ...	Chittagong District.	...	...	1,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905	...	...	28	Rs v c y
	Tippera ...	Chakla Roshnabad.	31	19	50	...	31	31	...	19	19	50	...	...	...	Ac a
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Derabisi ...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	14	14	Fi c r w
		Utihar-Kutabshahi.	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	7	7	7	...	26	26	
		Darpan	...	1,308	1,308	...	...	...	495	187	682	682	...	626	626	
		Total ...	...	...	12,70,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,44,795	...	...	39,249	

APPENDIX V.

Showing the Transfers of Proprietary Rights that have taken place during the past ten years in the Areas attested in 1902-1903.

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Number of villages selected.	Total area of these villages.	Total number of entries of proprietary rights.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.	Percentage of column 6 to 3.	Percentage of column 5 to 4.	Number of transfers to—				Amount of land-revenue transferred.	Price paid.	Average price per acre of land transferred.	Remarks.
								Landlords.	Lawyer class.	Money-lenders.	Raiyats.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Acres.			Acres.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
I.—Settlement of Land Revenue (Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government Estates.)															
Nil.															
II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates.)															
ckergunge District (Block A).	4	2,768	90	4	87	3·14	4·44	3	...	1	...	53	740	8 8 0	
ana Gogri in Monghyr...	60	101,754	1,316	119	14,095	13·85	9·04	91	14	9	5	4,204	3,98,004	28 3 0	
Total ...	64	104,522	1,406	123	14,182	13·57	8·75	94	14	10	5	4,257	3,98,744	28 2 0	

APPENDIX VI.

Showing Transfer of Occupancy Rights for the year in which the Attestation Proceedings took place and the four preceding years—Area attested in 1902-03.

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Number of villages attested.	Total area of villages attested.	Total area held by raiyats.	Total number of raiyati holdings.	Number of transfers.			Area of entire holdings transferred.			Area of part-holdings transferred.		
					By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
I.—Settlements of Land Revenue (Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government Estates.)													
Estates in Patna	36	16,285	13,833	2,532	168	210	378	44	25	69	147	284	431
Estates in Noakhali	3	8,829	2,846	320	7	...	7	...	...	...	20	...	20
Total ...	39	25,114	16,679	2,852	175	210	385	44	25	69	167	284	451
II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates.)													
Backerganj (Block A)	599	255,315	163,873	109,498	267	920	1,187	245	24	269	195	1,251	1,446
Thana Gogri and Government estates in Monghyr district.	343	414,720	263,181	82,399	2,045	904	2,949	1,537	267	1,804	1,619	1,023	2,642
Pargana Surjapur in Purnea ...	735	462,080	Not yet known.	93,246	176	145	321	568	77	645	196	184	380
Porahat Estates in Singhbhum ...	364	265,406	69,118	10,715	89	226	315	64	349	413	67	195	262
Deo Raj Estates in Gaya	65	59,146	23,440	8,997	17	258	275	11	69	80	20	401	421
Estates in Noakhali	19	10,730	2,468	1,768	29	...	29	...	...	...	43	...	43
Hathwa Estate villages in Shahabad.	15	8,243	7,346	1,659	147	417	564	48	45	93	102	424	526
Estates in Patna	4	7,801	6,253	1,200	23	122	145	21	67	88	29	188	217
Total ...	2,144	1,483,441	535,679	309,482	2,793	2,992	5,785	2,494	898	3,392	2,271	3,666	5,937
Grand Total ...	2,183	1,508,555	552,358	312,334	2,968	3,202	6,170	2,538	923	3,461	2,438	3,950	6,388

Name of estate or tract under settlement, with name of district.	Total area transferred.			Percentage of area transferred on total area.			Number of transfers to—				Price or rate per acre for land transferred.		
	By sale.	By mortgage.	Total.	By sale, column 15 on column 4.	By mortgage, column 16 on column 4.	Total column 17 on column 4.	Landlord class.	Lawyer class.	Money-lender class.	Raiyat class.	By sale.	By mortgage.	Average of sale and mortgage.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Settlements of Land Revenue (Temporarily-settled Tracts and Government Estates.)													
Estates in Patna	191	309	500	1·38	2·23	3·61	55	2	44	277	77	133	112
Estates in Noakhali	20	...	20	·70	...	...	...	...	...	7	62	...	62
Total ...	211	309	520	1·26	1·85	3·12	55	2	44	284	...	...	...
II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates.)													
Backerganj (Block (A)	440	1,275	1,715	·27	·78	1·05	31	5	133	1,018	50	49	49·50
Thana Gogri and Government estates in Monghyr district.	3,156	1,290	4,446	1·19	0·49	1·68	148	10	433	2,358	46	44	45
Pargana Surjapur in Purnea ...	764	261	1,025	...	...	...	37	12	35	237	19	30	25
Porahat estates in Singhbhum ...	131	544	675	·18	·78	·96	2	1	6	306	20	14	16
Deo Raj Estates in Gaya ...	31	470	501	·13	2	2·13	16	2	11	246	27	18	18
Estates in Noakhali	43	...	43	1·71	...	...	...	...	...	29	62	...	62
Hathwa Estate villages	150	469	619	2·05	6·30	8·44	2	...	72	490	163	121	136
Estates in Patna	50	255	305	·80	4·08	4·88	22	...	12	111	154	136	139
Total ...	4,765	4,564	9,329	·89	·85	1·74	258	30	702	4,795	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	4,976	4,873	9,849	·90	·88	1·78	313	32	746	5,079	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII.

Showing Mutations in Tenants' Rights for the year ending 30th September 1903.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total area of the estate in acres.	Total number of tenancies.	Number of mutations registered. Sale. Whole.	Sale. Part.	Succession. Whole.	Succession. Part.	Partition. Whole.	Partition. Part.	Gift. Whole.	Gift. Part.	Total. Whole.	Total. Part.	Percentage of mutations to total number of tenancies, col. 9 (a)+(b) on col. 4.	Total area in acres transferred.	Average price per acre of land sold.
1	2	3	4	5 a	5 b	6 a	6 b	7 a	7 b	8 a	8 b	9 a	9 b	10	11	12
Burdwan Division.																Rs.
idnapore	Kamina Chak ...	953	255	13	33	39	4	...	1	...	...	52	38	35	91	15
Presidency Division.																
Parganas	Bil Bulli	6,078	1,777	48	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	10	909	56
Ditto	Port Canning ...	6,682	532	12	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	19	5	5	329	60
ndia	Bahirchar Dobrakole.	2,585	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
hulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	4,279	181	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	118	8
Rajshahi Division.																
paiguri	The Western Duars.	774,268	Jotes 8578 Chukani tenures 9,768	328	403	131	352	5	16	14	29	478	800	15	26,639	28
				155	114	101	102	5	...	2	1	263	217	5	6,731	12
rjeeling	The Terai Jotes ...	124,376	844 including private Hâts.	9	121	6	82	...	2	...	11	15	216	27	7,488	19
ra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	28,233	6,897	108	25	145	36	...	...	7	...	260	61	5	1,349	20
Dacca Division.																
idpur	Kalkini	17,404	6,078	41	74	20	17	...	8	...	4	61	103	3	314	189
Do.	Basudeb Roy ...	4,186	967	9	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	11	9	2	22	100
kergunge	Government estates (20).	84,676	6,775	69	369	116	242	...	...	1	3	186	614	12	4,578	57
Chittagong Division.																
bora	Government estates (10).	13,289	2,923	8	37	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	38	2	41	122
khali	Char Gazi ... ... ,, Pir Buksh ...	8,388	545	1	13	8	18	...	...	...	...	9	31	7	333	70
	Other petty estates	52,268	3,329	18	89	33	145	...	...	...	...	51	234	9	2,756	62
tagong	Government estates	7,55,354	80,501	1,089	659	974	419	5	8	4	5	2,072	1,091	4	7,481	5
Patna Division.																
t	Government estates	23,159*	2,346	21	91	41	1	6	8	...	1	68	101	7	519	From 26 to Rs. 80.
ābād	Government estates (15).	11,726	1,957	3	24	52	13	1	2	...	4	56	43	5	586	Rs. 60
n	Government estates (9).	1,401	615	3	1	8	...	2	...	...	...	33†	24‡	9	66	117
hanga	Bakhtiarpur Pusa and others.	6,320	1,132	3	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	52	5	54	57
agalpur Division.																
hyr	Government estates	26,355	7,336	118	32	105	7	...	...	...	1	223	40	4	68	106
Orissa Division.																
ck	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals.	505	1,900	38	25	49	2	...	...	2	2	89	29	6	30	400
. ...	Banki Government Estate.	75,030	20,053	144	560	198	161	13	28	...	...	355	749	6	1,210	71
ore	Nuanund, Birso, Chandbali, Salt Gola.	18,026	940	56	145	40	12	4	...	2	...	102	157	3	334	58
l	Angul	408,849	28,519	4	...	961	39	6	...	6	...	977	39	4	5,251	29
... ...	Khurda	565,356	154,669	1,886	7,588	315	434	9	45	6	4	2,216	8,071	7	5,391	92
... ...	Kotdesh, Kodhar, and Balukhand.	116,413	14,793	235	699	1	...	...	...	...	...	236	699	6	938	48
a Nagpur Division.																
nau	Palamau Government Estates.	272,000	15,284	19	25	862	116	8	10	...	...	889	151	7	140	...
	Total ...	3,408,159	388,495	4,442	11,194	4,344	2,203	64	128	45	66	8,915†	13,614‡	6	74,676	73

* Column 3—area only of those estates in which mutations have been allowed.
† 20 by diluvion.
‡ 23 ditto.

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

Showing Mutations in Tenants' Rights for the year ending 30th September 1903.

WARDS' ESTATES.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total area of the estate in acres.	Total number of tenancies.	Number of mutations registered.										Percentage of mutations to total number of tenancies, col. 9 (a)+(b) on col. 4.	Total area in acres transferred.	Average price per acre of land sold.
				Sale.		Succession.		Partition.		Gift.		Total.				
				Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.			
1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		9		10	11	12
				a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b			
Rajshahi Division.																Rs.
Dinajpur	Charamoo ...	171,296	29,972	270	240	101	15	19	22	40	15	506	292	3	2,683	
Do.	Maldwar ...	88,329	10,837	153	4	301	...	...	...	5	...	459	4	4	3,555	
Dacca Division.																
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabaz-pur.	93,297	30,125	197	68	1,286	937	...	...	...	4	1,483	1,009	8	3,102	55
Patna Division.																
Gaya	Tikari	2,48,795	48,174	1,211	190	2,283	130	310	672	68	1	3,872	993	10	1,973	
Saran	Petty estates ...	19,602	7,376	85	172	171	58	2	2	5	2	263	234	7	903	1
Do.	Hathwa Raj ...	409,690	84,234	83	35	244	...	409	1	4	...	740	36	1	2,674	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	18,857	10,487	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	21	·26	66	1
Champaran	Bettiah Raj ...	1,372,137	217,432	139	148	374	...	5	3	3	10	521	161	·31	2193	...
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.																
Darbhanga and Monghyr	Narhan ...	60,632	26,533	409	983	642	50	51	86	25	4	1,127	1,123	9	3,063	
	Total ...	2,482,535	465,170	2,554	1,861	5,472	1,190	796	786	150	36	8,972	3,873	3	19,712	

APPENDIX VIII.

Showing Re-Settlement of Vacant Tenancies during the year ending 30th September 1903.

Government Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Vacant tenancies to be re-settled during the year.		Vacant tenancies re-settled during the year.		Remarks.
		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan Division.						
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Do.	Port Canning	49	3	.....	.....	
Nadia	Bahirchar Dobrakole ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohomedabad.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rajshahi Division.						
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	95	2,003	27	737	
Darjeeling	The Terai Jotes	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	47	81	18	34	
Dacca Division.						
Faridpur	Basudeb Roy	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Kalkini	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Backergunge	Government Estates ...	79	1,356	3	59	
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Noakhali	Char Gazi	Nil	.....	.....	.....	
	,, Pir Buksh					
	Other petty estates ...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	
Chittagong	Government estates ...	353	970	191	605	
Patna Division.						
Gaya	Government estates ...	16	94	10	59	
Shahabad	Ditto ...	11	54	1	2	
Saran	Ditto ...	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	
Darbhanga	Bakhtiarpur and Pusa and others.	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	Government Estates ...	7	15	4	15	
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals.	.....	.....	3	·04	
	Banki	52	11	17	9	
Balasore	Nuanund, Birso, Chandbali, Salt Gola.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Angul	Angul	126	465	126	465	
Puri	Khurda	55	110	4	2	
	Kodhar, Kotdes and Baluxhand.	29	134	13	10	
Chota Nagpur Division						
Palamau	Palamau Government Estates.	812	3,001	535	1,129	
	Total ...	1,731	8,297	952	3,126	

Wards' Estates.

Rajshahi Division.						
Dinajpur	Churamon	347	952	47	57	
	Maldwar	391	1,646	141	583	
Dacca Division.						
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	...	...	...	...	
Patna Division.						
Gaya	Tikari	576	772	533	647	
Saran	Potty estates	48	139	38	100	
	Hathwa Raj	1,750	4,389	974	2,307	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	...	...	...	...	
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	508	1,129	476	919	
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.						
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	783	1,535	518	1,265	
	Total ...	4,423	10,562	2,727	5,878	

APPENDIX IX.

Government Estates.

Showing New Settlements of Waste Lands during the year ending 30th September 1902.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total number of new tenancies on new lands settled.	Total area of such tenancies.	Remarks. (Explanatory of the mode of settlement, *i.e.*, whether rent was fixed according to settlement rates or otherwise.)
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan Division.				
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	12	5	Settled at Rs. 7-9 per acre.
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	.....	.....	
Ditto	Port Canning	11	2	According to prevailing rate.
Nadia	Bakirchar and Dobrakole	.....	.....	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	6	·16*	* Excluding 5 fisheries.
Rajshahi Division.				
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	1,035	27,669	
Darjeeling	The Terai jotes	.....	.....	Blank.
Bogra	The Jaipur Government estates.	62	48	
Dacca Division.				
Faridpur	Basudeb Roy	.....	.....	Blank.
	Kalkini	.....	.....	Do.
Backergunge	Government estates ...	.....	.....	Do.
Chittagong Division.				
Tippera	Government estates (10)	51	55	
Noakhali	Char Gazi, Pir Buksh ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
	Other petty estates ...	137	2,054	
Chittagong	Government estates ...	597	3,899	
Patna Division.				
Gaya	Government estates ...	98	57	Rent fixed according to prevailing rates.
Shahabad	Ditto ditto ...	9	5	
Saran	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	Nearly 2 acres settled with old tenants. Rent fixed according to settlement and prevailing rates.
Darbhanga	Bakhtiarpur Pusa and others.	313	958	
Bhagalpur Division.				
Monghyr	Government estates ...	139	283	According to prevailing rate.
Orissa Division.				
Cuttack	Cuttack town khas mahals.	4	·16	Rent fixed according to settlement rates.
Do.	Banki	14	18	Ditto.
Balasore	Nuanund, Birso, Chandbali, salt gola.	Nil.	Nil.	
Angul	Angul	90	179	Ditto.
Puri	Khurda	2,571	765	Ditto.
Do.	Kodhar, Kotdes, and Balukhand.	96	109	Village rate and public auction.
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	Government estates ...	72	77	Rent fixed according to settlement rates.
	Total ...	5,317	36,183	

Wards' Estates.

Rajshahi Division.				
Dinajpur	Churamon	634	1,040	Rent fixed according to quality of land.
Do.	Maldwar	193	295	Ditto settlement rates.
Dacca Division.				
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	183	1	According to settlement rates.
Patna Division.				
Gaya	Tikari	326	335	335 acres have been settled as *chikath* at Rs. 2-12 (on average) and 196 acres as *bhawli* (*batai*).
Saran	Petty estates	Blank.	Blank.	
Do.	Hathwa Raj	88	180	According to village rates.
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	.....	.....	Blank.
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	410	845	Rent fixed according to quality of land.
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.				
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	49	33	Rent fixed according to settlement rates.
	Total ...	1,883	2,829	

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Results of the Inspection of Rent-rolls for the year ending 30th September 1903.

Government Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total number of villages in the estate.	Total number of tenants.	Percentage of villages in column 3 of which rent-rolls were examined to detect unreported mutations.	Total number of tenants in villages referred to in column 5.	Percentage of tenants in the villages in column 5 whose rent-rolls were examined.	Number of unreported mutations detected.	Percentage of such mutations to mutations recorded.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan Division.									
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	1	255	1	255	13	...	...	
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	39	1,777	100	1,777	100	126	71	
Do.	Port Canning	8	532	60	396	80	24	100	
Nadia	Bahirchar Dobrakole ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	15	181	27	98	100	...	...	
Rajshahi Division.									
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	238	25,546	60	17,632	25	334	19	
Darjeeling	The Terai Jotes	844 Jotes.	2,753	57	1,574	57	53	23	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	153	6,897	76	4,718	100	159	50	
Dacca Division.									
Faridpur	Basudeb Roy	54	967	75	450	75	17	85	
Do.	Kalkini	36	6,078	44	3,121	44	45	27	
Backergunge	Government estates (20)	47	18,028	51	13,484	41	179	22	
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera	Government estates (10) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Noakhali	Char Gazi ... ... ,, Pir Buksh	2	545	100	545	100	43	107	
	Other petty estates ...	7	3,329	79	2,621	82	299	105	
Chittagong	Government estates ...	1,026	80,559	40	43,361	54	1,177	37	
Patna Division.									
Gaya	Government Estates ...	94	3,794	7	641	25	41	24	
Shahabad	Ditto ...	15	1,957	64	1,957	88	81	82	
Saran	Ditto ...	16	615	100	615	76	11	19	
Darbhanga	Bakhtiarpur Pusa and others.	13	1,132	100	1,132	100	Nil	Nil	
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	Monghyr Government Estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals	35	3,165	49	1,638	100	76	64	
Do.	Banki	126	20,053	10	1,590	8	2	18	
Balasore	Nuanund, Birso, Chandbali, Salt Gola.	106	9,940	26	3,527	37	562	217	
Angul	Angul	629	28,519	85	24,214	10	172	17	
... ...	Khurda	1,377	154,669	46	92,488	100	27,808	270	
... ...	Kodhar, Kotdes, and Balukhand.	607	14,793	13	5,623	100	622	67	
Central Nagpur Division.									
Palamau	Palamau Government Estates.	399	15,284	47	6,484	75	68	7	

APPENDIX X—*concluded*

Statement showing the Results of the Inspection of Rent-rolls for the year ending 30th September 1903.

Wards' Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total number of villages in the estate.	Total number of tenants.	Percentage of villages in column 3 of which rent-rolls were examined to detect unreported mutations.	Total number of tenants in villages referred to in column 5.	Percentage of tenants in the villages in column 5 whose rent-rolls were examined.	Number of unreported mutations detected.	Percentage of such mutations to mutations recorded.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajshahi Division.									
Dinajpur	Churamon	679	26,872	26	7,433	24	1,921	243	
Do.	Maldwar	303	10,837	37	4,077	38	50	11	
Dacca Division.									
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	37	30,125	100	30,125	50	60	2	
Patna Division.									
Gaya	Tikari estate	410	25,089	9	2,329	9	22	45	
Saran	Petty estates	91	7,376	23	2,662	39	155	31	
Do.	Hathwa Raj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	167	10,487	61	6,858	65	Nil	Nil	
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	1,837	217,432	8	5,667	2	290	29	
Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions.									
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	289	26,533	85	23,041	88	5,235	233	

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

RESOLUTION—No. 1299

READ—

Letter No. 558A., dated the 15th January, 1904, from the Board of Revenue, submitting, with a note, the Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending the 30th September, 1903.

The Survey and Settlement reports for the year ending the 30th September, 1903, with their appendices, have been prepared generally in accordance with the orders of Government.

2. Survey and settlement operations were in progress during the year in eighteen districts contained in eight of the nine Divisions of this Province. The programme, which was considerably larger than in the previous year, has been generally carried out; while, in the few cases in which deficiencies occurred, the reasons given for the failures are satisfactory. The area covered by the traverse survey parties was 6,884 square miles, and was 2,713 square miles in excess of that dealt with in the previous year. Cadastral survey operations extended over 3,719 square miles, as against 3,357 square miles in the year 1901-02. A record-of-rights has now been framed in respect of 32,482 out of a total area of 151,185 square miles of British territory in the Province.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor joins with the Board in congratulating Major Crichton, Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, upon the marked success which has attended the various measures of economy which he has introduced in the working of his Department during the year. It is noticeable that in Backergunge, where there are peculiar difficulties to contend with, the cost per square mile of traverse survey amounted to Rs. 43·6, as against Rs. 61·9 in the previous year; and that the cost of cadastral survey, with preliminary records, was Rs. 167·7, as compared with Rs. 273·3 in the year 1901-02. In Ranchi, where, owing to the poverty of the country and the people, it is specially important that the work should be done as cheaply as possible, it is very satisfactory that the traverse survey was carried out at a cost of only Rs. 28·9 per square mile, as against Rs. 60·5 in the year 1901-02; while the cost of cadastral survey and initial record-writing was only Rs. 94 per square mile. In Purnea, the cost of traverse survey was only Rs. 24·3 per square mile; and the Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that the care with which the preliminary demarcation was supervised by Messrs. Pyne and Wodschow, on behalf of the Darbhanga Raj, was one of the causes which contributed to this good result.

4. In paragraph 14 of his report, the Director has stated that kanungos, and, sometimes, persons not in the employment of Government, are now being largely employed on record-writing and as Assistant Settlement Officers. He observes that the cost of the operations will, in this manner, be materially reduced; but that he fears that efficiency may be impaired. In commenting on these remarks, the Board of Revenue deprecate the prosecution of economy in the direction of cheapening the supervising agency, where there is any danger that such economy will affect the efficiency of the work. A separate communication will shortly be addressed to the Board on the subject of the subordinate agency employed; and it will suffice to say here that the Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the opinion thus expressed by them. The question of effecting economy in survey and settlement operations was fully discussed in the year 1902; and, in reporting to the Government of India the measures

which it was proposed to take in order to attain this object, the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Bourdillon, held that, in no circumstances, should expenditure be curtailed in such a way as to render the record less trustworthy than it has hitherto been. With this view Sir Andrew Fraser is in entire agreement.

5. The question of *diara* surveys, which was alluded to in paragraph 7 of the Resolution of this Government reviewing the Survey and Settlement reports for the year ending the 30th September, 1902, is still under the consideration of the Board; but, as indicated in paragraph 11 of the present Settlement report, the matter will shortly be submitted by them for decision.

6. The settlement of rents in the Damin-i-Koh Government Estate in the Sonthal Parganas was completed during the year; the result being that the rents of the last settlement were enhanced by 50 *per cent.* for the first five years, and by 62 *per cent.* for the remaining period of the new settlement. Under a declaration made by Government in the year 1823, the lands held by the Paharias, which lie within the limits of this Estate, cannot be assessed to rent without their consent; and hence no compulsion has been put upon these people to apply for settlement. The hillmen have, however, begun to realize that settlement proceedings will have the effect of protecting them from encroachments by the Sonthals; and it is satisfactory to learn that 111 Paharia villages were settled during the year on voluntary application.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with special satisfaction the remarks, quoted below, which have been recorded by the Settlement Officer of Ranchi as to the attitude of the Mundas towards the operations which are being conducted in that district:—

"So far, the progress of the settlement appears to have aroused no unhealthy excitement amongst the Mundas of the areas dealt with, whose attitude has, on the whole, been friendly. They appear to believe that Government is making a serious effort to befriend them; and, in turn, they have willingly assisted the work in supplying free labour for cadastral survey and record-writing, and no difficulty has been found in obtaining carriers at cheap rates. This was specially the case in the Mundari *khuntkatti* area, where the people were deeply interested in the fate of the Bill which dealt with the preservation of their rights. The passing of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy (Amendment) Act, V (B.C.), of 1903, appears to have caused great satisfaction to them."

The Lieutenant-Governor has just received an address from the residents of the Ranchi district, asking that the survey and settlement operations should be extended to the whole district. The results in deciding land disputes and preventing litigation are appreciated. It is also satisfactory to observe that the inhabitants of pargana Surjapur, in Purnea, were very favourably disposed towards the operations which were undertaken there for the purpose of settling disputes between landlords and tenants; and that the people holding lands in adjoining areas were most solicitous in their enquiries as to the time when the operations would be extended beyond the pargana referred to.

8. The statistics relating to the mutation offices established under the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, emphasise the conclusion, previously arrived at, that the Act has proved a failure. Schemes for the maintenance of the records in North Bihar, Orissa and Chittagong have been submitted to the Government of India, and are now under the consideration of that Government. The present Settlement report furnishes indications of improvement in the record of mutations of names in Government and Wards' Estates. In some cases, however, the work is still unsatisfactory; and the Board are requested to pay continued attention to this important subject.

9. It is satisfactory to observe, from Chapter V of the Director's report, that the settlement records and maps are now more largely utilised in general district administration. As observed by the Board, the work of maintaining boundary marks on an effectual system has only just begun; and the progress made cannot yet be profitably criticised.

10. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the services of the various officers, whose work has been brought to notice in the reports under review, and in the Board's note thereon. The thanks of Government are due to Messrs. Allen and Maddox and to Major Crichton for their efficient management of the Departments under their charge. Mr. Beatson-Bell has done admirable work in the district of Backergunge in the face of exceptional difficulties; while Messrs. McPherson, Lister, Coupland, and Taylor are specially commended for the ability and energy

displayed by them in dealing with the important operations entrusted to them.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, with copies of the two reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. EARLE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1300.

COPY, with a copy of the Survey report, forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information.

No. 1301.

COPY, with a copy of the Settlement report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government, for information, with special reference to paragraph 10 above.

No. 1302.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Unaer-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
REVENUE DEPT.—*Land Revenue,*
The 29th February 1904.

B. S. Press—5575C—986—4-3-1904—T. N. R.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL,

ON

SETTLEMENTS AND LAND RECORDS,

FOR

The year ending 30th September, 1904.

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No. 114S.

FROM S. L. MADDOX, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th January 1905.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the settlement operations conducted under the supervision of this Department during the year ending 30th September 1904. This report was due on the 15th December 1904. The delay that has occurred in its submission is partly due to changes in the forms of appendices and partly to late submission of the reports of Settlement Officers. Revised appendices from Ranchi were not received till to-day, the 17th instant.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION A.—GENERAL SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

Extent of the year's operations.

2. Survey and settlement operations were in progress during the year in fifteen districts belonging to eight out of the nine Divisions in Bengal. The total area included in these operations was 22,669 square miles contained in 23,038 villages. The area cadastrally surveyed during the year was 5,093 square miles, while preliminary records were written for 5,523 villages. Records were attested in 4,352 villages and finally published in 1,570 villages. The rents of 87,779 tenants were settled. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 8,11,511.

Total area settled in the Province up to 30th September 1904.

3. The total area for which a record-of-rights has now been completed under the control of this Department is 35,231 square miles. Of this 2,749 square miles were completed during the year under report. Progress during the last eighteen years has averaged 1,957 square miles a year.

Settlement staff.

4. The largest number of Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the field season was 9 and 82 against 7 and 58 respectively of the preceding season. Owing to contraction of the work in Bihar and completion of the operations in Porahat, the number of Settlement Officers in West Bengal was reduced by two. On the other hand, the commencement of operations in parts of Midnapore and Tippera (Government and temporarily-settled estates), Murshidabad (Fatehsingh) and Rangpur (Panga), led to the appointment of four additional Settlement Officers. Thus, on the whole, the number of Settlement Officers rose from seven to nine during the year. For the same reason and on account of expansion of work in Ranchi and Backergunge the number of Assistant Settlement Officers rose from 58 to 82.

Completion reports dealt with.

5. The following completion reports of settlements were received during the year:—

(1) Char Lawrence in Noakhali.
(2) Char Behari in Noakhali.
(3) Taluk Parsuram Ghosh in Tipperah.
(4) Kalimpong in Darjeeling.
(5) Porahat in Singhbhum.
(6) Saran District.
(7) Darbhanga District.

(1) was confirmed by me on the 17th November 1903 and approved by the Board on the 5th December 1903. (2) was submitted by me on the 19th April 1904 and confirmed by the Board on the 12th May 1904. (3) was confirmed by the Collector and submitted to me on the 19th August 1904. (4) was received in my office on the 8th March 1904 and was largely revised in proof, the final proof having been returned by the Settlement Officer on the 2nd November 1904; it is now being finally printed off. (5) was received in my office on the 30th November 1903 and was revised a good deal in proof, the final proof having been returned after examination by the Settlement Officer on the 13th October 1904; it has only of late been printed off. (6) was submitted by me on the 31st October 1903 and the Government Resolution was published on the 11th April 1904. (7) was submitted by me on the 1st February 1904 and the Government Resolution was published on the 20th June 1904.

SECTION B.—GENERAL SETTLEMENT MATTERS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

Revision of the Boundary Commissioner's Lists of Villages.

6. The work is in the charge of Mr. R. N. L. Chandra, Deputy Collector, on special duty, with a temporary establishment. The progress made up to the end of the year is shown in the following statement. The work, as will appear from the statement, is divisible into three heads, *viz.*, (1) Preparation of discrepancy lists, (2) Preparation of the Jurisdiction Map and (3) Preparation of the Jurisdiction List. In the case of the cadastrally surveyed districts the procedure followed has been to compare the Boundary Commissioner's List and the 1 inch = 1 mile map showing thana boundaries kept correct up to date by the Jurisdiction Department, with the thana list of villages and the *mujmili* maps prepared by the Settlement Department, so far as they are yet ready. In this way all Revenue survey mauzas are checked and accounted for. Where changes in thana boundaries are found in the settlement maps which are not supported by a Government order or notification, they are reported to Government for sanction. At the same time, changes which may have taken place in the boundaries, due to the issue of a Government order or notification after the publication of the maps, are incorporated in the latter. A new list by thanas in the form approved by the Board of Revenue is also being prepared for these districts. In the case of the non-cadastrally surveyed districts, the Census records and maps of 1901 are checked with the Boundary Commissioner's List and the 1″= 1 mile map in the Jurisdiction Department, and all cases of omission from either of the records or of difference between them are noted and are either reconciled after reference to the local officers or are reported to Government. New thana maps and lists of villages are being prepared for these districts on the basis of the existing boundaries with the Revenue Survey mauza as the map unit. The mauzas in each thana are being serially numbered from the north-west corner and the thanas are also numbered on the same principle. Taking both the cadastrally and the non-cadastrally surveyed districts, the total number of important discrepancies between the Boundary Commissioner's List and the Census records or the Settlement Department thana lists was 6,000 out of 56,752 villages dealt with. In the published 1″= 1 mile maps which are being used for the preparation of the Jurisdiction maps about 1,500 entries had to be made after reference to the records in the Surveyor General's office.

Statement showing progress in the revision of the Boundary Commissioner's Lists up to the end of September 1904.

Name of District.	Number of thanas.	Number of Survey mauzas.	Number of thanas for which discrepancy lists were prepared.	Number of thanas for which jurisdiction maps were prepared.	Number of thanas for which jurisdiction lists were prepared.	Remarks.
24-Parganas ...	26	4,170	26	22	22	
Champaran ...	9	2,845	7	7	7	
Murshidabad ...	24	2,652	24	24	24	
Muzaffarpur ...	10	4,422	10	10	10	
Monghyr ...	12	4,569	12	12	12	
Nadia ...	19	2,707	19	19	19	
Khulna ...	13	2,477	13	13	5	
Jessore ...	17	4,644	17	16	...	
Patna ...	13	3,623	13	12	2	
Gaya ...	13	7,381	13	2	1	
Saran ...	10	4,765	10	3	4	
Hooghly ...	13	2,478	13	13	10	
Midnapore ...	26	10,019	17	3	2	
Total ...	205	56,752	194	156	118	

Thana Index Maps and lists of villages.

7. During the year under review Index Maps were prepared for all the thanas of the cadastrally surveyed districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, Balasore and Puri and similar maps for the districts of Chittagong and Darbhanga are in course of preparation. Thana maps and lists of villages for all the thanas of the Muzaffarpur district as well as for some of the thanas of Champaran and Saran were supplied during the year to local officers and to Heads of Departments. Some spare copies of these maps and lists of villages were also made over to the Collectors of those districts for sale to the public. Maps for the remaining thanas of the districts of Champaran and Saran and those for the districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri are nearly ready, but they cannot yet be circulated as the jurisdiction lists of villages, which will now take the place of the thana lists of villages, have not been published. The new jurisdiction lists of villages which are being prepared under Government orders are practically the same and serve the same purpose as the thana lists of villages.

Village maps.

8. Village cadastral maps are now being reproduced by the Vandyke process for administrative purposes and for sale tothe public. The reproduction of the village maps of the Saran district and of the Kalimpong and Jaipur Government estates in the districts of Darjeeling and Bogra, respectively, has been completed and that of the maps of the Muzaffarpur district has been taken in hand. The actual cost of reproduction is under 4 annas per copy of a village map. It has been decided to distribute the Vandyke reproductions of the Backergunge village maps along with copies of the records of-rights to the landlords and tenants of the district, the cost being recovered as a part of the costs of the Survey and Settlement proceedings under section 114 of the Tenancy Act. The cost rate of the reproduced Backergunge maps has been estimated at about an anna and 3 pies per copy.

Special *diara* settlement establishment for Bengal.

9. It has been decided that, pending the completion of the survey proceedings in Bengal for which a regular programme has now been framed, no arrangements can be made for the organisation of a special diara establishment for the province as a whole. Government has, however, in its order No. 3002, dated the 30th July 1904, approved the Board's proposals for the creation of a special establishment for keeping up to date the maps of diara lands in the Patna Division.

Agencies for settlement work.

10. Owing to lack of gazetted officers, it has hitherto been found unavoidable to employ District Kanungos and competent outsiders as khanapuri Kanungos and as Assistant

Settlement Officers. The Government have now decided that no officers below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collectors should be appointed as Assistant Settlement Officers, and steps are being taken to increase the number of gazetted officers in accordance with the needs of the Settlement Department. It is hoped that from next year all the Assistant Settlement Officers of this Department will be gazetted officers.

Training of Junior Civilians in survey and settlement work.

11. As usual, a camp for the training of Junior Civilians in survey and settlement work was organised by the Settlement Officer of Bihar during the year. Eleven officers were instructed in the various stages of the work and were examined at the end of the course. Two papers were set, one with and the other without books, containing questions relating not only to the survey and settlement work proper but also relating to zamindari accounts and the uses of settlement records by the various branches of the administration. All the officers acquitted themselves creditably both in the field and on paper. A full report on the subject was submitted to the Board in this office letter No. 121T.—S., dated the 4th June 1904.

Training of District Kanungos in survey and settlement work.

12. In their letter No. 2976A., dated the 11th April 1904, the Board of Revenue issued instructions to all Commissioners of Divisions requesting them to arrange for the deputation to survey and settlement camps for training every year of such Kanungos in their Divisions as are deficient in their knowledge of survey and settlement work. Arrangements have been made for the training of the Kanungos who were deputed this field season in accordance with these instructions.

Field-to-field attestation.

13. The question of the introduction of the Central Provinces system of field-to-field attestation, as an experimental measure, in a small area of the Ranchi district was considered during the year. Having regard, however, to the fact that the classification of soil in Ranchi is simple and well checked at the time of record-writing and being intelligible and local in origin is easily scrutinised by the parties themselves between record-writing and attestation, it was decided in Government Order No. 2880, dated the 25th July 1904, that the suggested field-to-field check at the attestation stage need not be insisted on in this district, the additional cost involved in the procedure not being warranted by the advantages to be derived therefrom.

Draft publication of records.

14. In Government letter No. 1580T.R., dated the 28th June 1904, the question was raised whether draft publication should take place, as at present, in the village or in the attestation camp under the eye of the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge. It was directed that, if the existing practice was found to have led to any undesirable results, measures should be suggested to secure an effective supervision of the work of the publication kanungo. As directed in the Board's memorandum No. 5229A., dated the 5th July 1904, I submitted a report on the subject after consulting the senior Settlement Officers of the Deparmtent. It was considered that there need be no change in the present procedure, and that the efficiency of the publication work would be easily secured at a small additional cost, if the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of an attestation camp paid each kanungo's circle a few surprise visits at random. It was further suggested that the Settlement Officer and Assistant Settlement Officer in charge at head-quarters should from time to time examine the notes made by officers thus inspecting draft publication. In Government Order No. 2797T.R., dated the 19th October 1904, these views have been accepted, and a further report has been called for, showing, at the close of the current field-season, the result of the working of this system.

Process fees in proceedings under section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act.

15. With a view to removing the doubts which existed in the minds of some officers as to whether process fees in proceedings under section 105, Bengal Tenancy Act, should be levied under rule 9, chapter 3, part I of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, or whether they should be levied, as in the case of suits under section 106 of the Act, under rule 10 of the same chapter of the Manual, the Legal Remembrancer was consulted by the Board. That officer advised that, in view of the provisions of section 107 of the Act, processes under sections 105 and 106 could not be distinguished in respect of fees and that processes under both the sections should

be dealt with under rule 10 of the Manual. The rule has been modified accordingly by the Board's Circular order No. 2 of March 1904.

Utilisation of survey records by the Opium Department.

16. A detailed report on the subject was submitted to Government in my letter No. 388S., dated the 10th February 1904. In its letter No. 3723, dated the 25th August 1904, Government has, however, decided, in consultation with the Board of Revenue, that the benefit to be derived from the utilisation of the survey records by the Opium Department is not likely to be at all commensurate with the labour and cost involved in bringing the records up to date and in adapting them to the requirements of that department. The question has, therefore, been dropped for the present.

Destruction of records by fire at Noakhali.

17. A fire broke out in the thatched court-house of the Deputy Magistrate and spread through the window into the Settlement Office, destroying records to the value of Rs. 15,000. Enquiries showed that though the Settlement Office was made of non-inflammable materials its erection close to thatched buildings was in contravention of the rules. In Circular No. 4 of September 1904 the Board have drawn up special rules for the isolation of buildings used as Settlement Record Rooms. A report has lately been submitted regarding the sites of record rooms of all settlements under the Director's control with suggestions for carrying out the Board's orders.

Amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

18. During the year under report a great many suggestions have been made for amending certain sections of the Act. Many of these were in connection with evasions of the finally published record-of-rights by means of kabuliyats, compromises and *ex parte* decisions. The question of amendment was discussed at the October Conference of Commissioners. It was there decided for the present to narrow down proposals for legislation to immediate needs, pending a general amendment of the Act, and to revise only such sections as were necessary to provide protection to subservient raiyats and to give more force to the record-of-rights in the areas for which a survey and record-of-rights had been completed. An amendment of section 102 to provide for record-of-rights in water was also included. A draft bill has been prepared and circulated to public bodies for opinion with Government order No. 4428, dated the 29th November 1904.

There is every hope that the proposed legislation will be acceptable, and that the amendments of sections 27 and 29 will restore to the Department much of the popularity which it had lost, especially in Bihar, by the strict interpretation of the sections governing the record of the 'rent payable.'

CHAPTER II.

[*See* Appendices IA, IB, IIA, IIB, IIC, IID, IIE, III, VIA and VIB.]

SETTLEMENTS OF LAND REVENUE. (GOVERNMENT AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES).

THE DAMIN-I-KOH GOVERNMENT ESTATE IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS.

Area—1,096·81 square miles.

Number of villages	1,931
Number of tenants	71,325
Number of plots	912,105

Programme.

19. The programme which was successfully carried out consisted of (1) assessment of the bazar and *basauri* (homestead) rents in Rajmahal; (2) demarcation of *kurao* (temporary cultivation) areas in settled Paharia villages; (3) re-investigation of certain Sonthal Paharia boundary disputes; (4) disposal of remaining objections to the published records, and (5) classification, arrangement and delivery of records to the Deputy Commissioner.

Staff.

20. Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., the Settlement Officer, was in charge throughout the year of all the settlements in the district. Of the nine Assistant Settlement officers under him, Mr. P. M. Robertson, Babu Baidya Nath Ray and Babu Chandra Kumar Mathur were employed on this area for three to five months.

Objections to the published records.

21. The published records remained open to objection till April 1904. Out of 3,129 objections to be dealt with during the year, all but 17 were disposed of. The total number of objections dealt with up to date averaged 7 per square mile in this area against 14 per square mile in the zamindari area (1st programme). This difference is explained by the simpler nature of the work in the Government Estate. Only a few objections related to assessment and nearly 80 per cent. of the orders were upheld on appeal.

Bazar and *basauri* rents.

22. The assessment of the bazar rents in the Rajmahal portion of the Damin-i-Koh yielded a small increase, owing to the enhancements being limited to 50 per cent. As a result of this restriction, the rents of many holdings could not be enhanced to the extent that their size warranted, while some rents had, in the ordinary course, to be reduced by the assessment of area at fixed rates.

There has been a decline in the *basauri* rents, *i.e.*, in rents paid for non-agricultural homesteads outside of bazars. This decline was due to the fact that raiyats of the trading and artisan classes were assessed at the average rate paid by agricultural raiyats.

Kurao or temporary cultivation allotments.

23. A special officer was deputed to conduct the enquiry ordered in Government letter No. 1101T.—R., dated 22nd June 1903. He visited no less than 444 villages or hills in the course of his enquiry. It was found necessary to define clearly the limits within which Paharia tenants might freely practise *kurao* cultivation. The enquiries resulted in *kurao* allotments being demarcated in 239 villages and refused in 205 villages which were chiefly occupied by Sonthals or had been largely brought under permanent cultivation. In future no temporary cultivation will be allowed anywhere except within the limits defined by the special officer in these villages and in the unsettled Paharia tracts, to the extent that may be deemed politic under the existing Forest Department rules. It is hoped that henceforth there will be less friction between the raiyats and the forest guards.

Sonthal-Paharia boundary disputes.

24. Under Government order No. 2676, dated 14th August 1903, the 62 Sonthal-Paharia boundary disputes which were disposed of in 1901-1902 were re-opened. In the majority of cases the Paharias professed to be fully satisfied with the previous orders or readily admitted the long possession of the Sonthals. Only in 13 cases were the previous orders modified, the Sonthals being evicted from waste lands and new reclamations which encroached upon Paharia boundaries.

Miscellaneous.

25. Leases for a term of ten years were issued for some of the khas tanks and *bandhs* (reservoirs) in which fish may be reared. A report on the lands held by the Church Missionary Society and the Indian Home Mission was submitted during the year. Many of these lands are held on very indefinite arrangements between the raiyats and the missionaries.

Delivery of records and conclusion of settlement.

26. The records of the Dumka and Godda areas were made over to the Deputy Commissioner and the tract was gazetted out of settlement in Government Notification No. 3457L.R., dated 10th August 1904.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN MIDNAPORE.

	Estimated area in square miles.	Number of villages.
61 Government and temporarily-settled estates ...	599·64	1,550
14 Zamindari Estates	59·36	163
Total ...	659·00	1,713

Initiation of the operations.

27. The principal estates under survey and settlement are the two temporarily-settled estates, Jalamutha and Majnamutha, situated in the Contai sub-division, now both under Government management. After the last settlement made by Mr. J. C. Price in 1875—77 great difficulties were felt in realising rents and in executing certificates owing to the records having become obsolete. A test survey of 8 villages was made in 1897 in order to ascertain whether the maps and records required complete revision and it was finally decided to make a fresh survey and settlement. The opportunity was taken to bring under the operations a number of other Government and temporarily-settled estates, where the terms of settlement had either expired or were about to expire. Several zamindari estates were also added to the programme. The operations were sanctioned by the Government of India in order No. 49—415-4, dated 15th January 1904.

Notifications.

28. The principal notifications under which the operations are being carried out are:—

I.—*Government Estates and temporarily-settled Estates.*

(1) Notification No. 499L.R., dated 25th January 1904, as amended by notifications No. 2789L.R., dated 18th July 1904 and No. 3304L.R., dated 9th August 1904.

(2) Notification No. 500, dated 25th January 1904.

(3) Notification No. 3303L.R., dated 9th August 1904.

II.—*Zamindari Estates.*

(1) Notification No. 1285L.R., dated 12th March 1901.

(2) Notification No 3508L.R., dated 30th August 1901.

(3) Notification No. 3803L.R., dated 7th November 1902.

(4) Notification No. 2739L.R., dated 20th October 1903.

(5) Notification No. 3696L.R., dated 8th December 1903.

(6) Notification No. 224L.R., dated 12th January 1904.

Area.

29. An area of 677 square miles was actually traversed against the originally estimated area of 500 square miles, but this was found to include innumerable petty blocks of permanently-settled and revenue-free lands not under settlement. The question of the net area under settlement remains yet to be determined and will require considerable adjustment at attestation.

Programme.

30. It was intended to complete the cadastral survey and record-writing of the whole area, to attest the records of 130 square miles, and to dispose of objections under section 103A, in an area of 90 square miles. The delay in starting the survey rendered it impossible to complete the programme. The exceptionally heavy rains of May and June also cut the field season very short.

Staff.

31. Mr. James Taylor, the Settlement Officer, was in charge of the work under the Collector's supervision. He had, as Assistant Settlement Officers, Maulvi Syed Dilawar Ali and Babu Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collectors, and eight other officers of the status of khanapuri kanungos for various periods.

Work done.

32. In the course of supervision of record-writing, each of the eleven officers employed inspected 127 villages and tested 1,550 khasra entries on an average; 4,144 internal disputes were also decided at the same time. A village near Contai was taken up for attestation by the Settlement Officer himself by way of experiment, the tenants having prayed for extraction of areas to three places of decimals. It was found, however, that the tenants would not be benefited by the procedure, and further experiments were accordingly stopped.

GOVERNMENT AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES IN MONGHYR.

Area—153·31 square miles.

Number of villages	86
Number of tenants	11,196

Area.

33. The above figures refer to the areas of Government and temporarily-settled estates not only in the northern part of the district which were dealt with in the course of the general survey and settlement operations in North Monghyr, but also those in the south of the district which were specially brought under these operations, to facilitate the work of their future re-settlement, in case the general survey and settlement of the southern part of the district were delayed.

Programme.

34. The programme comprised the completion of the settlement of rents; disposal of objections under section 104E and of appeals under section 104G, and the writing up of the final report of each estate.

Staff.

35. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was in charge as Settlement Officer, and Mr. G. J. Monahan, I.C.S., in subordinate charge throughout the year. Maulvi Syed Ahmad Ali Khan was continuously employed for six months and at intervals for the rest of the year.

Work done.

36. The programme, detailed above, was fully carried out and the records were made over to the Collector. The rent-rolls of all the estates were incorporated in the draft record and finally published. The settlement resulted in an enhancement of 59 per cent. This enhancement is explained by the fact that most of the estates were *diaras* in which cultivation had very considerably extended since the last settlement.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN PATNA.

	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.
Government estates and temporarily-settled estates.	86·76	62	6,484
Zamindari estates ...	12·19	5	1,249
Total ...	98·95	67	7,733

Programme.

37. In Government and temporarily-settled estates the programme comprised the completion of all work in one estate postponed under the Collector's orders on a boundary dispute, the distribution of khatians to tenants, the writing up of a final report for each estate together with the preparation of new *jamabandis* (rent-rolls) and the transfer of the records to the Collectorate. In zamindari estates and in estates partly owned by private individuals and partly by Government the work consisted of the disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 and of the computation of costs for recovery.

Staff.

38. Babu Hem Chandra Chatterji (No. 1) and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta were employed, one after the other, for seven months and worked under the general supervision of Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., the Settlement Officer of Bihar.

Work done.

39. The programme was successfully accomplished. In estate diara Mallahi, enhancement was sought on the ground of the increase of productive powers of the land by fluvial action. The improvement was not substantiated and the claim was disallowed. The Special Judge has since remanded the case for further enquiry.

In Mangarpal (zamindari estate) the majority of the tenants had been recorded either as holding without payment of rent or at abnormally low rates

of rent, and the cases under section 105 were bitterly fought out. Extensive local enquiries had to be made involving experimental crop-cuttings, which eventually resulted in the enhancements shown in Appendix II, Part B. The appeals from the Assistant Settlement Officer's decisions failed and the Special Judge complimented the officer, Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, on the way the work had been done.

Cost.

40. The costs incurred in the operations in the Diara Mallahi estate were apportioned between Government, the Government *mustajir* (farmer), the revenue-free holders of the other eight-anna share and the occupiers. The Collector will recover the costs from the last three parties.

Koderma Government Estate in Hazaribagh.

Area—56·38 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	100
Number of tenants	...	...	3,397
Number of plots	...	...	83,805

Area.

41. The original area notified for survey and settlement under Government Notification No. 2186T.—R., dated 2nd October 1902 was 58·22 square miles, but 1·84 square miles of forest area were afterwards excluded from the operations.

Programme.

42. The programme included the submission of a rate report, attestation, draft publication, office work, final publication, and settlement of rents for the area surveyed in detail. This programme was completed and the records made over to the Deputy Commissioner in August 1904.

Staff.

43. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was the Settlement Officer, and Sub-Deputy Collector Babu Jotindro Kumar Roy was the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of the operation till its close.

Work done.

44. Attestation presented no special difficulties. Three thousand one-hundred and twenty-nine holdings of original and 741 holdings of under-tenants were dealt with. Of the former, 75 per cent. were held by raiyats with rights of occupancy and 7·5 per cent. by the late *thikadars* as "under tenures." One-hundred and fourteen rent-free holdings were found of which the majority lie in two villages still held by the relatives of the late proprietor and which in previous settlements were recognised as binding against Government.

A large part of the objections under section 103A related to classification of land. These were carefully considered, and in a fair percentage of cases the classification was revised.

The rent rates of the last settlement were adopted and applied to the areas and soil classes as found by the present measurement. Pattas and kabuliyats for the new rents were exchanged and no difficulty has been experienced in collecting the enhanced rents.

An extra copy of the record and working jamabandis (rent-rolls) was made for the Tahsil office at Koderma. Special notes for each village were written and irrigation maps prepared showing the existing and possible improvements in the irrigation system. At the request of the Deputy Commissioner, the Assistant Settlement Officer also distributed the khatians to the tenants and settled rents for non-agricultural lands, such as mica mines, &c.

Government Estates and Zamindari Estates in Tippera.

	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.
Government and temporarily-settled estates ...	26·65	108	6,753
Zamindari estates	8·39	17	1,433
Total ...	35·04	125	8,186

Initiation of the work : Area.

45. Survey and settlement proceedings in Tippera were undertaken in respect of 23 Government and temporarily-settled estates as the terms of settlement had either already expired or were soon to expire. The inception of the operations was sanctioned in the letter of the Government of India, No. 1723—371-2, dated 31st October 1903. It will be noted that some of the estates were partially dealt with before the work was placed under the control of this Department. The operations in certain zamindari estates were also placed under this Department along with the work in the Government estates.

The following estates were dealt with :—

Government Estates and Temporarily-settled Estates.

Group I.—Estates surveyed previously—

		Tauzi number.	Area in acres.
1.	Joar Baluakandi	1933/3	2,928·65
2.	„ Daulatpur	1933/21	2,077·98
3.	Alluvial accretion to Shohagpur ...	2094	134·36
4.	Char Asadnagar *alias* Kalainagar ...	1918	309·32
5.	Junedpur	1933/29	384·79
6.	Moheshpur	1933/33	396·28
7.	Chapitala	684	49·94
8.	Do.	1267	12·15
9.	Do.	1276	21·37
10.	Do.	1810	6·47
11.	Do.	1811	7·17
12.	Do.	1812	7·78
	Total ...		6,336·26

Group II.—Estates of which survey was taken up before, but not completed—

13.	New char on the east of Bahirchar No. 59	1942	108·45
14.	Char Madhyamchar	1971	254·32
15.	One-anna Nawra	1984	7·46
16.	Char Nandalal	2005	622·22
17.	Taluk Ram Kishore Bose	1874	175·15
18.	West Dihi in South Dihi within hissa 15 annas, 17 gandas, &c., mauza Hanorchar and others in Pargana Gunanandi	1861	2,943·98
19.	Singergaon, hissa 4 as. 8 gds., &c. ...	1996	3,581·00
20.	Char Ishan Balo	1863	2,511·77
21.	Char Kathalia	1966	514·24
	Total ...		10,718·59

Group III.—Estates newly taken up for settlement under the Regulations—

22.	Taluk Parasuram Ghosh	1981	1
23.	Muradnagar Munsif's Court compound	2128	1
	Total ...		2

Zamindari Estates.

		Tauzi number.	Area in acres.
Group IV.—Estates newly taken up—			
24.	Lagnashar and Galimpur ...	8	1,232·68
25.	Patikara Estate—Kursup, Jafrabad and Salarnagar-Indiarchar	208	1,249·46
26.	Uttarshahpur	2105	69·86
	Total		2,552·00
Group V.—Estates in which only case work remained to be done—			
27.	Chapitala	683	69·29
28.	Char Lapang and 5 other villages ...	23	2749
	Total		2,818 29
	GRAND TOTAL ...		22427·14 acres or 35·04 sq. miles.

The tracts under settlement are scattered over the whole district and ome are situated in the districts of Dacca, Noakhali and Mymensingh.

Programme.

46. The programme was (1) to complete the survey and preliminary records and preparation for attestation of 20·74 square miles in estates Nos. 13 to 26; (2) to attest the records of 30·64 square miles in estates Nos. 1 to 26; (3) to dispose of objections under section 103A., relating to estates Nos. 1 to 26 (area 30·64 square miles); (4) to settle fair rents in estates Nos. 1 to 23 (area 26·65 square miles); (5) to draft and finally publish the records of estates Nos. 1 to 12 (area 9·90 square miles); (6) to deliver to the Collector the records of all estates, excepting those of group II; and (7) to dispose of case-work under sections 105 and 106 in estates Nos. 27 and 28 (area 4·40 square miles). The above programme was carried out except the disposal of case-work in estate No. 28.

Staff.

47. Throughout the year Babu Romesh Chandra Dutt, Deputy Collector, was in charge as Settlement Officer under the general supervision of the Collector. Babu Sukumar Sen, the Assistant Settlement Officer, was employed from the middle of October to the close of the year.

Survey.

48. One hundred and one villages appertaining to estates Nos. 13 to 26 with an area of 20·74 square miles were traversed. Survey work was specially difficult in the villages of pargana Gunanandi where, owing to thick jungle, short traverse lines had to be run. It was also difficult in Singergaon, where the villages were scattered and the extent of Government interest in each of them was extremely small. Cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing were also completed in 101 villages of estates Nos. 13 to 26 (area 20·74 square miles). All the villages cadastrally surveyed were inspected and 3·38 per cent. of the plots tested.

Attestation.

49. The attestation of rents was found to be specially difficult in the villages of the Patikara Estate owing to a combination of the tenants. The rents shown in the zamindar's collection papers were disputed by the tenants and, in the absence of any more trustworthy evidence, they were attested according to the ijaradar's collection papers and the Civil Court decrees. The work was also difficult in Joar Baluakandi on account of the refractory character of the tenants.

Settlement of rents.

50. The objections to the published rent-rolls of the Government and temporarily-settled estates, so far as they came up for disposal during the year, were keenly contested. The confirmed rent-rolls were incorporated with the draft records.

The rents of estates Nos. 22 and 23 were settled at the time of attestation.

Office work.

51. The records of 118 villages contained in estates Nos. 1 to 26 were checked and fair copy was made of those of 99 villages of estates Nos. 1 to 26. The records of 63 villages of these estates were also compared,

Miscellaneous.

52. Proposals for the apportionment of costs were submitted in respect of estates Nos. 24, 25 and 28, of which those for estates Nos. 24 and 28 have since been sanctioned. Draft rules for the maintenance of records in the Government estates have been drawn up and are now under the consideration of the authorities. Twenty applications for execution of decrees arising out of the settlement of the Chakla Roshnabad Estate were also disposed of in the year under review.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN NOAKHALI.

	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.
Government estates and temporarily-settled estates ...	26·32	13	848
Zamindari estates	48	55	10,065
Total ...	74·32	68	10,913

Area.

53. Excluding six settlements under the Regulations conducted under the Commissioner's control, the following settlements under the Tenancy Act were dealt with under the supervision of this Department.

I.—GOVERNMENT ESTATES AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

		Area in acres.
Pending from the previous year—		
1.	Thak Algi	206
2.	„ Sekandar	367
3.	Char Bhutakhali	152
4.	„ Pir Baksh	5,802
5.	„ Dhupi	80
6.	„ Hudrakhali	3,318
Taken up during the year—		
7.	Char Bangshi	6,927
	Total ...	16,852

II.—ZAMINDARI ESTATES.

Pending from the previous year—		
8.	Jimbo Aliraja Chaudhuri (3 villages) ...	643
9.	Pargana Nij Sandwip (20 + 4* villages) ...	27,200
10.	Taluk Srikanta Kalikanta Chakravarti ...	297
11.	Pargana Dandra (6 villages)	1,253
12.	Taluk Bhairab Chandra Chakravarti (4 villages) ...	80
13.	„ Sitaram Bose	14
14.	„ Syam Sundar Birti	138
Taken up during the year—		
15.	Taluk Gorachand Gourkeshore	728
16.	Dandra Moy Bhukta Elahabad (13 villages) ...	359
	Total ...	30,712
	GRAND TOTAL ...	47,564 acres or 74·32 square miles.

* Four villages were taken up during the year.

Programme.

54. Considerable changes had to be made in the original programme owing to the destruction by fire in March of the records kept in the Settlement Office. The revised programme was to complete the survey and the preliminary records of 47 square miles; to attest the records of 29 square miles; and to publish in draft the records of the estates set down for attestation and of one village of No. 9.

55. Babu Sarat Chandra Basu, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, worked throughout the year under the general supervision of the Collector.

Staff.

56. The programme for the survey and record-writing was carried out. Of the 47 square miles cadastrally surveyed, 37 square miles were preceded by a theodolite traverse. The plane-table was used in the remaining 10 square miles consisting of scattered areas and undeveloped chars. The traverse was connected with the work done in the neighbourhood by the Survey of India Department in 1897 and 1900. The number of plots recorded was 61,009 of which 16 per cent. were tested. The number of plots was further reduced, averaging 1·8 per acre against 2·50 reported last year, partly by amalgamating *ekfasli* and *dofasli* lands and partly by including uncultivated char lands in larger plots.

Survey and record-writing.

57. The total area attested was 31 square miles with 43,920 plots. This exceeded the programme by 2 square miles. The attestation of village Nandanpur proved to be the most intricate owing to sub-infeudation of tenancies, involving the preparation of a large number of khatians for interests left unrecorded at the time record-writing.

Attestation.

58. The records of 9 estates, with an area of 30·50 square miles, were published in draft. Owing to the destruction of the records by fire no final publication could be made.

Draft and Final Publication.

59. The work of the settlement of rents shown in Appendix II, Part B related to three remand cases of the zamindari estate Jaliárchar disposed of in the previous year. The increase was due to enhancement of rates, as also to expansion of cultivation and increase in area discovered by the present survey.

Settlement of rents.

CHAPTER III.

[*See* Appendices IA, IB, IIB, IIC, IIE, III, IV, V, VIA and VIB.]

ZAMINDARI ESTATES.

Ranchi District.

Area—7,128 square miles.

60. The survey and settlement operations in this district are conducted under the Survey Act, V (B.C.) of 1875, Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act (as extended to the Chota Nagpur Division), the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, I (B.C.) of 1870, and the Chota Nagpur Commutation Act, IV (B.C.) of 1897. During the year the two last-mentioned Acts were amended and the Survey and Settlement operations, which at first embraced the Munda tract only, were extended to the whole of the district.

The extent of the operations and the laws under which conducted.

61. The programme of the year consisted of (1) the preliminary record-writing, attestation, disposal of objections and office work of 400 square miles in thanas Tamar and Khunti, (2) the attestation of another 700 square miles in the same thanas, and (3) the initial record-writing of 1,600 square miles in these two thanas and in Silli. The programme was duly accomplished except the preliminary record-writing of about 100 square miles in Khunti which had to be left over.

Programme of the year.

62. Besides Mr. E. Lister, I.C.S., the Settlement Officer, who remained in charge throughout the year, the staff consisted of Mr. M. C. McAlpin, I.C.S., and seven other Assistant Settlement Officers whose period of employment varied from 6 to 11½ months.

Staff of the year.

63. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the determination of the status of the Mundas in thanas Tamar and Silli and in the preparation of their khewats owing to

Preliminary record-writing.

the involved condition of their tenancies. The work was too intricate to be entrusted to inspectors or kanungos. A number of khewats (tenure-holders' records) were prepared by the Settlement Officer himself and Mr. McAlpin and were distributed among the Assistant Settlement Officers by way of instruction.

In thana Khunti a similar difficulty arose in writing the khewats owing to the necessity for identification of the "bhuinhari survey" tenures.

The work was not completed until June, with the result that the records were not received from the Survey Department in due time for attestation.

Internal disputes.

64. Internal disputes were numerous, especially in parganas Siri and Sonepur (thana Khunti). In the Sonepur area the old quarrel between the Mundas and *Dikkus* (non-aborigines) was revived. A special enquiry was made into the nature of the disputes, lest incorrect decisions at the khanapuri stage should lead to disturbance. In some cases it was found that the Mundas were claiming to be restored to lands which 30 years ago they unsuccessfully claimed as *bhuinhari*, but which the Bhuinhari Commissioners declared to be raiyati. When, however, the Mundas found that the Settlement Department could look into present possession only, they claimed to be in possession. In other cases, both sides were aggressive and the inquiry was difficult. Numerous disputes also occurred in the jungle villages of Siri.

Two interesting internal disputes were heard by the Settlement Officer regarding the power to resume the tenures of Bandu and Baranda in thanas Tamar and Silli, on default of male heirs of the original grantee. Disputes about existing rents were few, but occurred where *bania* landlords had been illegally enhancing rents for years.

Boundary disputes.

65. The boundary disputes also were numerous, the jungle villages of Siri being again prominent. The number of decisions modified or reversed was small, although some had to be amended by the confirming officer. The most important of the boundary disputes was that between pargana Tamar and the State of Kharsawan. Trijunction cairns, about 4 feet high, have been erected at the actual trijunction points by the people free of cost and they have been made over to the custody of the Deputy Commissioner.

Identification of *bhuinhari* lands.

66. The work of identifying the lands surveyed under the Bhuinhari Act II (B.C.) of 1869, presented considerable difficulties, arising partly from the errors of the previous survey, and partly from the physical changes which have taken place in the last 30 years. The *bhuinhari* maps never exactly coincide with the actual field boundaries of the present survey. The procedure adopted was to have all existing demarcation stones shown on the present survey map and to survey in blue broken lines the field boundaries of all areas claimed as *bhuinhari*. The block shown in the *bhuinhari* maps being thus marked on the survey trace, small discrepancies were eliminated by a method of "give and take" and the large ones by demarcation according to field boundaries. Out of 186 villages which had to be dealt with, complete records of 166 only were received, and the work could not be completed during the year.

Attestation.

67. The work of attestation lay in an interesting area offering many novel features. The rules worked well and the comparative absence of disputes facilitated the work. It involved the commutation of all *rukumat* and *begari* (customary dues and free labour), preparation of elaborate village notes, enquiries into and record of jungle rights, and erection of village trijunction marks. The following remarks of the Settlement Officer are worthy of consideration:—

"Looking merely at the facts elicited in our first season of attestation, it would appear that the lack of confidence felt by the aboriginal population in the law courts is based not on imaginary fears but on actual experience and will probably persist until the existing arrangements for the administration of justice are replaced by local courts presided over by officers who possess an acquaintance with local conditions."

Commutation.

68. The rules framed under the new Act worked satisfactorily. In *khuntkatti* villages of pure type no predial conditions and services were found to exist, and in much of the remaining area they were found to be innovations of more or less recent

times. The objections preferred to the commutation proceedings were few in number and failed. It is satisfactory to note that the Deputy Commissioner has already directed the Manager of the Encumbered and Wards' Estates to adopt for purposes of collection the terij of finally published records in place of the old jamabandis in order that nothing more than the commuted values may be recovered. It is hoped that this example will be followed by private landlords.

Disputes under section 103A.

69. The disputes under section 103A were not numerous or important and were mostly regarding possession. Owing to the absence of oaths among Mundas it was difficult to find out the facts from partisans, and generally the decisions arrived at during attestation had to be followed.

Office work.

70. The attested records were checked, copied and scrutinised and a large percentage of re-checks was completed.

Status.

71. The most notable feature of the status return is the extremely large proportion of tenants who have only a non-occupancy right in their lands. Even bearing in mind that the law of Chota Nagpur does not know the settled raiyat, the percentage of non-occupancy raiyats undoubtedly appears very high. It is reported that some of the *Dikku* (non-aboriginal) landlords in Tamar make a practice of ousting their tenants to prevent the accrual of occupancy rights. By the ancient custom of the country so far attested, a raiyat once admitted to occupation of a holding was not liable to ejectment. The Settlement Officer is therefore of opinion that the innovation made by the law of 1879 in granting legal occupancy right only after 12 years' cultivation is unfavourable to the cultivators. It is noteworthy that homestead holdings form nearly a tenth part of the total number of tenancies.

General.

72. The *Dikku* (non-aborigines) has, to a large extent, broken down the characteristics of the early village. He has followed the plan of systematically ousting *Khuntkattidars* and of ejecting raiyats to prevent them from acquiring occupancy rights. He has assessed high lands to rent and let out low lands on produce rent. The admirable report submitted by Mr. Lister will be printed separately and published. He draws attention also to the fallacy of averages in transfer statistics and shows how the amount specified in a particular bond is by no means the amount advanced, but represents the indebtedness of an old borrower after the mahajan has calculated his compound interest over a number of years. Mr. Lister makes also some valuable suggestions for the utilization of the maps and records in the every-day work of the local administration.

PURNEA DISTRICT.

Area—3,599 square miles.

Number of villages 2,623

Extension of the operations.

73. The operations which were at first undertaken in pargana Surjapur on account of agrarian troubles were extended during the year to the rest of the Purnea district under the orders of the Government of India contained in their letter No. 954-207-2, dated 19th June 1903.

Area.

74. The area dealt with during the year comprised the whole of thanas Purnea, Korah and Dhamdaha and portions of thanas Raniganj, Forbesganj, Araria, Kasba-Amur and Saifganj, excluding all *diaras* and tracts previously surveyed under the Tenancy Act.

Staff.

75. Throughout the year Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was the Settlement Officer for all the Bihar districts under settlement, and Mr. J. Byrne, I.C.S., was the Assistant Settlement Officer in subordinate charge of the operations in this district till the close of the field season, when he went on leave. Ten Assistant Settlement Officers were also employed during the year for periods varying from one month to six months and-a-half.

76. The programme, which was carried out in full, consisted of the supervision of preliminary record-writing and of the decision of internal and boundary disputes in the area specified above.

Programme and work done.

As in pargana Surjapur, there were innumerable disputes regarding the right to hold lands rent-free. These disputes were dealt with by Assistant Settlement Officers only and were generally well decided.

Large areas were found to be held by so-called "raiyats" who cultivate little or no part of their holdings, but sublet them to the actual cultivators. To protect the latter, therefore, the legal presumption attached to holders of over 100 bighas under section 5(5) of the Tenancy Act was strictly acted upon without giving rise to any considerable protest so far.

Disputes about rights in trees and homestead lands accounted for a large percentage of the remaining internal disputes. The custom as to rights to trees varies in different areas.

The khasra entries of 13,399 plots were checked by Revenue Officers, and no less than 52,238 internal disputes were decided. Most of the boundary disputes was about waste lands and river beds and the decisions usually followed the Revenue Survey line. Many of the appeals were *pro formâ* ones, the object of the appellant being to avoid the limitation imposed by section 62 of the Survey Act.

BACKERGUNGE DISTRICT.

Area—3,300 square miles.

Number of villages 3,085

77. During the year under report, the area blocks into which the district operations had been divided were re-adjusted thus:—

Area.

	Sq. miles.
Block A	506
„ B	519
„ C	920
„ D	1,355
Total ...	3,300

78. The programme included (1) the disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 in the experimental area of Bamna, (2) the completion of the disposal of objections under section 103A, continuation of office work and final publication, settlement of rents under Part II of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act in certain tracts, and the preparation of a scheme for the computation and recovery of costs in Block A, (3) attestation, disposal of objections under section 103A, and commencement of office work in Block B, besides the completion of attestation in about 29 per cent. of Block A pending from 1902-1903, (4) the completion of tenure-trees and tenure-khewats, inspection of record-writing, decision of boundary and internal disputes in Block C, and (5) the preparation of tenure-trees and tenure-khewats in Block D.

Programme.

79. Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, I.C.S., was Settlement Officer throughout the year and Mr. J. C. Jack, I.C.S., was in subordinate charge for about six months. The staff of Assistant Settlement Officers varied from ten officers in October to seventeen officers in February.

Staff.

80. During the year under report the operations were extended to almost every part of the district. Barring the inspection of record-writing of 23 villages in Block C which the Survey Department could not deal with owing to flood, practically the whole programme was carried out within the year.

Work done.

The Settlement Officer personally disposed of the bulk of the cases under sections 105 and 106 in the experimental area of Bamna in Block D. A

moderate increase of about 8 per cent. was allowed in the fair-rent cases on the ground of excess area. The cases under section 106 generally involved the determination of title in lands which had been previously recorded, after a summary enquiry, upon a basis of possession.

In Block A a sufficient number of village records has been finally published to admit of the work of recovery to begin. Since the close of the year Government has sanctioned the following apportionment of the costs under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act;—Each raiyat will pay one anna in the rupee on his annual rent, while each proprietor or tenure-holder will pay 2½ annas in the rupee on his *sadar jama* or rent payable respectively. A proposal has been sanctioned to distribute photozincographed maps at the time of recovery of costs to every tenant with lands in his immediate cultivating possession. The areas dealt with under Part II of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act were very scattered.

Most of the attestation camps in Block B attained the standard of dealing with 20,000 interests in the season. Objections under section 103A of the Tenancy Act were filed at the rate of 9 per square mile of the attested area. This reflects great credit on the quality of the work, as in other settlements 20 to 25 disputes per square mile are usually filed.

The record-writing in Gournadi thana in Block C presented special difficulties. One portion of the thana is covered by *beels* or swamps and the remainder is inhabited by quarrelsome landlords and tenants belonging to the middle class of society. The cost of tenure-tree work and of record-writing inspection per square mile in the three blocks A, B and C works out to Rs. 103, Rs. 46 and Rs. 35 respectively and the steady fall in the rate shows that every advantage is being taken of the experience gained.

THE ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN THE SONTHAL PARGANAS.

	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.	Number of plots.
Work included in the First Programme ...	812·09	2,050	54,615	796,058
" " Second " ...	1,597·29	4,147	215,756	1,299,811
Total ...	2,409·38	6,197	270,371	2,095,869

Remaining work of the First Programme.

81. The balance of the records of the first programme was made over to the Deputy Commissioner. Two taluks omitted by mistake from the "completion" notification of 14th October 1903 were notified out of settlement by Government Notification No. 2216T.—R., dated 22nd September 1904, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem.

The Second Programme of work.

82. The programme consisted (1) of the attestation, rent settlement, publication of records of 776 square miles and disposal in part of objections to the published records; (2) cadastral survey, record-writing and the preparation of records for attestation in an area of 821 square miles. This programme, the heaviest ever undertaken in the Sonthal Parganas in a single year, was successfully accomplished.

Area.

83. The first half of the area covered by the second programme, consisting of 776·07 square miles, was brought under settlement by Notification No. 3974L.—R., dated 15th November 1902, and the second half, with an area of 821·22 square miles, by Notifications Nos. 236L.—R. and 322T.—R., dated 12th January 1904 and 21st April 1904, respectively. Two small Government estates are included in this area.

Enactments and notifications.

84. To facilitate by legal process the recovery of costs of settlement under Regulation No. III of 1872 from proprietors and other interested parties, a new Regulation No. II of 1904 was enacted during the year and published in the *Gazette of India* under Notification No. 13 of 11th August 1904. Under the provisions of this regulation it has been suggested that costs may be recovered at annas 3 per acre of waste land and annas 9-6 per acre of cultivated land for all estates.

These rates of apportionment have been sanctioned for the recovery of the costs of the work comprised in the first programme of zamindari estates.

The Bengal Survey Act V (B.C.) of 1875 which had not been hitherto in force in the Sonthal Parganas district was extended to it by Government Notification No. 1982T.—R., dated 10th September 1904.

Staff.

85. Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., was the Settlement Officer throughout the year and was helped for about four months by Mr. H. L. Allanson, I.C.S., as Assistant Settlement Officer in subordinate charge of the operations. There were eight other Assistant Settlement Officers, one of whom was employed during the field season only and the rest for practically the whole year. Three of the latter were employed in the Damin-i-Koh.

Cadastral Survey and Khanapuri.

86. The work lay in parts of all the sub-divisions except Deoghur where it was completed previously. The average size of the field was ·70 acre against ·93 acre reported last year. On an average a holding included 5 plots against 9 plots found previously. The survey was sufficiently checked by Inspectors with an average of 172 chains or 2·15 linear miles per square mile. The percentage of fields checked in khanapuri by the subordinate staff was 28. The accuracy of the maps was further tested by Assistant Settlement Officers by checks instituted while the work was in progress and by independent *partal* averaging over 100 chains per square mile. The village lists which trace the connection between last settlement holdings and their present occupants were also carefully checked.

The Assistant Settlement Officers checked 23 per cent. of the total number of plots One hundred and forty one thousand, seven hundred and twenty nine fields were checked in classification only and 33,180 in all particulars. A large number of them were checked by the Settlement Officer himself. A simple classification, involving very complete supervision, was introduced to replace the elaborate and unintelligible system of the last settlement.

The number of internal disputes disposed of at khanapuri was 11,394, averaging 14 per square mile against an average of 37 reported last year.

Boundary disputes.

87. Boundary disputes were much less numerous but more intricate than usual. A large number of appeals followed as the disputes lay mostly between neighbouring zamindars and proprietary tenure-holders and not between headmen, but the appellate decisions proved creditable to the officers concerned.

Save in some exceptional tracts of Rajmahal and Pakur the raiyats cheerfully co-operated at all stages of the work.

Preparation of records for attestation and settlement of rents.

88. The recess programme consisted of the preparation of the records for attestation and rent settlement including the extraction of areas and comparison of boundaries.

The records of 1,955 villages, including 755,662 plots and 149,959 holdings were made ready for attestation and rent settlement.

Attestation and rent settlement were done in an area of 776 square miles comprised in a compact block in the south of Deoghur and the south-west of Jamtara sub-divisions which was surveyed and for which records were written in the field season of 1902-1903. The Settlement Officer so arranged his tours as to be able to pass orders on the completed records of the attestation camps within a fortnight or a month of their completion. This enabled him to scrutinise the orders passed on the transfer list of each record, and to confirm the rents settled and the appointments of headmen for the new settlement. The advantage of this method of confirming the attested records and settled rents is obvious.

Settled rents.

89. As in the first programme, rents have been settled on the basis of the recorded village rates of last settlement which, as a rule, are common to a taluk. The cultivated lands of the village have been classified and the assessable rent of each holding has been calculated by applying the old rates to the existing area. The rent thus deduced has been settled subject to the conditions: (1) that no enhancement of existing rent beyond 50 per cent. should be demandable for the first five years, the maximum limit of enhancement being 100 per cent., and (2) that the

raiyat should receive the benefit of his own improvements. At the last settlement the assessed area of the tract was only 23 per cent., of the total area. The extension of cultivation has been 117 per cent., and the assessed area now exceeds 50 per cent., of the total area. It is due to the increasing pressure of the population on the soil and the growing thirst for land which has led raiyats to include in their assessed holdings large stretches of waste that cannot be cropped save in exceptional years.

Since the last settlement there has been an advance of 15 per cent. in the actually collected rent, that is, in the rents collected by headmen in pradhani villages and by proprietors in khas villages. The settled rents in average tracts as confirmed by the Settlement Officer are 34 per cent. for the first five years and 43 per cent. from the sixth year in excess of the existing rents. The enhancement is equal to an increase of 56 per cent., and 64 per cent., on the last settlement rent for the two periods, respectively. The results are on the whole satisfactory. The large margin which has been left between the rent calculated at sanctioned rates and the settled rent, viz., 28 per cent., for the first period and 24 per cent. for the second is more than sufficient to compensate the raiyats for their exertions in improving and extending cultivation during the last thirty years.

The general average incidence of rent is very low. At the last settlement it was about Re. 1 per acre. It is now annas 12 for the first five years and annas 13 after the fifth year. When it is further borne in mind that the price of agricultural produce has risen about 50 per cent. during the last 30 years, it will be readily acknowledged that the new rents press more lightly on the present generation of raiyats than did the last settlement rents on their forefathers.

Publication of records.

90. Directly the records were confirmed they were prepared for publication. The abstract khatian jamabandi and the record-of-rights and duties were drawn up in the camps instead of at head-quarters and consequently there was nothing to prevent the work of publication being carried out *pari passu* with the work of rent settlement.

Alienations.

91. It appears that 30 years after the first settlement of the Sonthal Parganas three-fourths of the raiyati land are still in the hands of old raiyats and their heirs, while only one-fourth has been the subject of transfer. In regard to the latter, no contract that was of more than 12 years' standing was interfered with nor anything that was not *primâ facie* objectionable.

Nature of tenancies.

92. Ninety-seven per cent. of the cultivated area is held by occupancy raiyats and the balance of 3 per cent. is made up of *khas kamat* (proprietor's private lands), *basauri* (non-agricultural homesteads outside of bazars) and other homestead lands, service tenures and other rent-free lands and lands at fixed rates. Of the raiyati area 76 per cent. is occupied by ordinary raiyats, less than one by purchasers and 23 per cent. by village headmen.

Miscellaneous.

93. Existing rights of irrigation were enquired into and recorded at attestation and attention was also paid to the subject of water-supply.

NORTH BHAGALPUR.

Area—1,861·69 square miles.

Number of villages 1,140

Area.

94. The operations in North Bhagalpur embrace the whole of the district lying north of the Ganges, except the *diaras* and a small area lying south of the river, which was traversed in order to obtain fixed stations on the southern bank.

Programme.

95. The programme was to supervise initial record-writing in an area of 274 square miles and to complete the attestation, draft publication, disposal of objections under section 103A and office work in an area of 1,588 square miles. Except for a small portion of the office work, the programme was carried out.

96. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was Settlement Officer, and Messrs. G. J. Monahan, I.C.S., and P. W. Murphy, I.C.S., were in subordinate charge throughout the year. Of the remaining 24 Assistant Settlement Officers, 16 were drawn from the ranks of Deputy Collectors and Sub-Deputy Collectors. Four of the Assistant Settlement Officers worked throughout the year, and the rest for periods varying from one to nine months. Most of the officers lacked experience and had to be taught the most elementary principles of their work.

Staff.

97. A large proportion of the area under record-writing had recently been reclaimed from the Kosi and included stretches of waste on its banks and those of the Ganges. Consequently the plots were large and averaged from 1·13 to 1·62 acres. The percentage of plots inspected was small owing to much of the khanapuri work having been done late in the season. Two thousand six hundred and thirty-two, out of 3,064 internal disputes, were decided. The work presented no special features.

Work done.

Two hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and seventeen original holdings and 21,588 *shikmi* (under-raiyati) holdings were attested. Eighty-nine per cent., of the former are held with occupancy rights. The large percentage of under-raiyats recorded in the northern area is due partly to the fact that *mahajans* (money-lenders) have bought up occupancy rights and partly to the reclamation by the larger tenants of considerable areas recently left high and dry by the Kosi river.

98. Taking advantage of their knowledge of the Tenancy Act and of the nature of the settlement operations in North Bihar many of the zamindars of North Bhagalpur had enhanced rents in contravention of section 29 of the Act, based sometimes on fraudulent measurement of their lands. To protect the raiyats a careful scrutiny had to be made in every village before accepting even admitted rents, and in many cases attestation had to be done on the basis of elaborate schedules excluding illegal enhancements and additional rent assessed on so-called excess areas that existed only in the landlords' papers.

99. The large number of under-tenants recorded at the initial stage of recordwriting and the still larger number of *bakasht* (in cultivating possession) or so-called *kamat* (proprietor's private) holdings of which the cultivating tenants were suppressed at this stage, involved careful enquiries and local investigation to ascertain who the suppressed tenants were. Objections under section 103A averaged 16 per square mile or rather more than 1 for every 10 holdings attested. Over 54 per cent. of the objections related to rents and 25 per cent. to disputes as to possession. About 70 per cent. of the objections were disallowed.

An enormous volume of office work comprising preliminary check, copying and final check was got through.

100. Of proprietary rights, 210 transfers were recorded in 114 villages at an average rate of Rs. 18-8-4 per acre, ranging from Rs. 66 to as little as Rs. 7-8. The low rates are mainly for lands in Kishanganj thana which has suffered much in late years from the erratic wanderings of the Kosi river.

Statistics.

Ten thousand five hundred and eighty-five sales of occupancy holdings were recorded, representing about 4 per cent. of the total area held by raiyats transferred at an average rate of Rs. 22 per acre. Over 73 per cent of the transferees are men of the raiyat class. Free transferability by sale is not as a rule admitted. In the case of the Maharaja of Sonbarsa and a few others it is positively denied, and refusals to recognise transfers are not infrequent. Usually, however, the payment of a suitable *salami* is sufficient to ensure the recognition of the transferee. The average incidence of rent recorded is only Rs. 2-6-7 per acre, but this figure would probably have been nearer Rs. 3 had all the illegal rents claimed been recorded.

The statistics prepared show that only 76 per cent. of the total area has been brought under cultivation; of which 35 per cent. is twice cropped. Winter rice, *marua*, wheat and barley represent respectively 38, 11, 6 and 3 per cent. of the gross cropped area. Of non-food crops, oil-seeds are the most important, accounting for rather more than 9 per cent.

North Monghyr.

Area—1,219·30 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	1,465
Number of tenants	...	...	3,02,379
Number of plots	...	...	14,42,012

Area.

101. The area noted above is exclusive of the Government estates and temporarily-settled estates which are dealt with in another part of this Report.

Work done.

102. The settlement has been concluded and the final report is under preparation. The year's work comprised the re-attestation and re-publication in draft of the records of three villages whose first attestation was considered inaccurate, the final publication of the records of 126 villages, the completion of office work on records in thana Gogri, the settlement of fair rents, disposal of disputes under section 106, and the computation and recovery of costs in the same area and the delivery of all the records to the Collector. The Settlement office at North Monghyr actually closed at the end of October 1904. The whole programme was carried out under the immediate supervision of Mr. G. J. Monahan, I.C.S., assisted by four Assistant Settlement Officers, two of whom were employed throughout the year, one for six months and the other for two months. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was the Settlement Officer throughout the year.

Pargana Surjapur in Purnea.

Area—722 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	735
Number of tenants	...	...	89,340
Number of plots	...	...	9,79,083

Programme.

103. The programme was to complete the office work and to finally publish the records of 520 villages, to dispose of cases under sections 105 and 106, to recover costs and, if possible, to make over the records to the Collectorate.

Staff.

104. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was in charge as Settlement Officer throughout the year and Mr. J. Byrne, I.C.S., in subordinate charge till May. Seven other Assistant Settlement Officers were employed during the year.

Work done.

105. Except for the completion of case-work and the disposal of pending certificates connected with the recovery of costs, the work is practically over. It was found impossible to carry through the programme in its entirety owing chiefly to the required number of officers not being available and to the complicated nature of the computation of costs. Work was also disorganised for a time by illness among the staff.

In 408 applications under section 105, in respect of tenures, the existing rent was settled as fair and in 719 it was enhanced. Of the additional rent imposed, ·94 per cent. represented rent assessed on lands formerly held rent-free and 7·64 represented enhancement of rent. Generally speaking 50 per cent. of the assets was taken as the maximum payable by the tenure-holder and this standard was held as fair by successive Special Judges. It would appear that tenure-holders were not holding their lands at abnormally low rents. Throughout the pargana, as in the district of Purnea generally, the rents paid by tenants are low because the competition is still among landlords for tenants and not among tenants for land. The result of appeals so far is satisfactory. Of 15 appeals disposed of out of 23 filed, the findings of the case officer were upheld in 10 cases.

Fair rent was settled for 283 raiyats of whom no less than 208 previously held without payment of rent and for whom rents were settled at an average rate of Re. 1-13 per acre. The rents of the remaining 75 tenants were

enhanced by 3·43 per cent., of which 2·73 per cent. was on the ground of rise in prices of staple food-crops and ·70 per cent. for excess area. In 8 appeals out of 9 filed, the findings of the case officer were upheld.

Most of the suits under section 106 related to either possession, rent or the right to hold rent-free.

Ninety-five per cent. of the costs was realised during the year.

Maksudpur Estate in Gaya.

Area—130·60 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	160
Number of tenants	...	...	11,249
Number of plots	...	...	122,767

106. The operations proper were completed in the previous year. The only work done during the year under report was the computation and recovery of a portion of the costs from the tenants under the supervision of Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta. The cost incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,860.

The Deo Raj Estates in Gaya.

Area—92·42 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	65
Number of tenants	...	...	8,449
Number of plots	...	...	96,948

Programme.

107. The programme included the disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 and making over of the records to the Collector. This was successfully accomplished.

Staff.

108. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was the Settlement Officer throughout the year and Babu Bhupendro Nath Gupta was employed under him as Assistant Settlement Officer for three months.

Work done.

109. Many of the tenants whose rents were settled under section 105 had previously held without payment of rents.

The cases under section 106 presented no special features and no information has been supplied about the institution and disposal of appeals.

Pargana Panga and Lot Harnarayan in Rangpur.

Area—74 square miles.

Number of villages ...	...	...	288
Number of tenants ...	...	...	10,250

Initiation of the operations: Area.

110. The survey and settlement operations in these estates, bearing tauzi Nos. 150 and 151 of the Rangpur District, were initiated on an application, under section 101(2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, made in 1899 by the proprietors, His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar and Rani Lakshmi Priya Debya. The area lies in a fairly compact block and was notified under the Bengal Survey Act and the Bengal Tenancy Act in notifications No. 3958, dated 14th November 1902 and No. 2798T.R., dated 24th October 1903, respectively.

Programme.

111. The programme of the year included the completion of traverse survey and cadastral survey as well as record-writing of a portion of the area.

Staff.

112. Babu Chintaharan Chatterji, Sub-Deputy Collector, was in direct charge of the operations under the general supervision of the Collector from November to the close of the year. He had two assistants for a few months. This staff also dealt with the settlements of other zamindari estates in the district.

113. The traverse survey of 254 villages was executed in the preceding year under the supervision of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal. The remaining villages, including detached portions of the estates lying within the ambits of villages belonging to other estates, were traversed by plane table by the Settlement Department. The preliminary records were completely written for an area of 35·40 square miles. Obstruction by the raiyats and the very heavy rains in May interfered with the work of record-writing.

Work done.

THE FATEHSINGH ESTATE IN MURSHIDABAD.

Area—42 square miles.

Number of villages	...	...	141
Number of tenants	...	...	60,000

114. The original estate Kismat Pargana Fatehsingh has been divided into two different estates, one bearing tauzi No. 253 held entirely in proprietary and *patni* rights by the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, and the other bearing tauzi No. 254 held by Babu Debendra Narayan Roy of Jemua and his brothers. Only the former estate is under survey and settlement at present. By Notification No. 3634L.R., dated 3rd December 1903, the 123 villages that had been already notified for survey were brought under the settlement proceedings. These proceedings were extended to 18 more villages by Notifications Nos. 1469L.R. and 1470L.R., dated 7th March 1904. Of these 141 villages 86 appertain to both the tauzis. Two of the villages under survey and settlement are situated in the Birbhum district

The Estate and its area.

The total area to be settled is, only 42 square miles, although the total area to be surveyed is estimated at 77 square miles, the excess representing detached areas of Estate No. 254 and other estates lying within the ambits of the villages of the estate under settlement.

115. The programme was to do (1) the demarcation of 62 villages, (2) the traverse survey of 63 villages, (3) the boundary survey of 81 villages, (4) the cadastral survey of 98 villages, which, together with the work done in the previous year, would have completed the survey of 102 villages with an area of 28,607 acres and (5) the record-writing of 89 villages.

Programme.

116. Till November there was no Special Settlement Officer, the work being done under the supervision of the Collector Mr. H. D. Carey, I.C.S.; for the rest of the year, Babu Satis Chandra Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector, and Babu Haripada Ghosh, Deputy Collector, were successively employed as Assistant Settlement Officers working under the Collector's supervision.

Staff.

117. The demarcation of 66 villages with an area of 38,910 acres and the traverse survey of 67 villages, with an area of 25,631 acres, together with the boundary survey of 84 villages, with an area of 34,201 acres, were completed. The programme was therefore exceeded by 4 villages in demarcation, 4 villages in traverse survey, and by 3 villages in Boundary survey. On the other hand, only 92 villages were cadastrally surveyed, thus falling short of the programme by 6 villages where work could not be completed owing to the flood. The same cause interfered with the completion of the record-writing of 8 villages. Records were written for 81 villages completely. The attestation of 10 villages with 1,173 tenants and 4,220 plots and draft publication of the records of four villages were also made by way of an experiment. During the recess the maps of 71 villages were inked in and numbered and fair copies of 58 village sheets prepared. Areas were extracted and entered in the records of 64 villages and those of 51 villages were compared and reduced to the local measure. The crop statements of 46 villages were also prepared. The apathy of the people to the proceedings and the difficulty of getting competent amins interfered with the work.

Work done.

Pargana Harwat in Purnea.

Area—20·11 square miles.

Number of villages	9
Number of tenants	1,602
Number of plots	9,167

Area.

118. The area is largely waste land, liable to alluvion and diluvion, and many of the tenants hold large areas, portions of which are sublet when suitable for cultivation. The nine villages are comprised in 1,602 holdings, of which 81 per cent. are held by occupancy raiyats. Besides these, 517 *shikmi* (under-raiyati) holdings were recorded.

Staff.

119. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was in charge as Settlement Officer and Mr. P. W. Murphy, I.C.S., in subordinate charge, throughout the year. Attestation was done by Babu Upendranath Mukerjee and case-work by Babu Srimohan Dass Gupta.

Programme and work done.

120. The programme was to complete attestation, dispose of objections under section 103A, office work and final publication, and this was completely carried out. The only difficulties met with were in connection with rents and waste lands. The latter the tenants claimed as part of their holdings, and in many cases the landlord could not rebut their claim. As regards rents, the landlord some years ago attempted to raise the rents by dividing each holding into two and assessing the old rent on one and treating the other as excess area and settling a separate rent for it. The tenants had never accepted this arrangement, and as the rents had not been paid, the landlord's claim fell through.

Cost.

121. The work was done concurrently with that in North Bhagalpur, and the accounts have not yet been adjusted.

Hathwa Raj Villages in Shahabad.

Area—12·88 square miles.

Number of villages	15
Number of tenants	1,738
Number of plots	18,973

Programme.

122. The programme consisted of the disposal of case-work under sections 105 and 106 of the Tenancy Act and the making over of the records to the Collectorate.

Staff.

123. Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., was the Settlement Officer and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Assistant Settlement Officer, disposed of the case-work.

Work done.

124. The programme was fully carried out. In the fair rent cases the percentage of enhancement allowed was 19·54 out of which under section 52 of the Act 15·05 was obtained, and only 4·49 under section 30 (*b*). Most of the cases under section 106 were simple and related to possession.

Estate Kharibari and Dahalpara in Rangpur.

Area—7·82 square miles.

Number of villages	2
Number of tenants	778

125. The survey and settlement of this estate were ordered in Government notification No. 1899T.R., dated 2nd September 1903 on an application under section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Tenancy Act made by the proprietors Mahant Sumeru Giri Sanyasi and Bhulan Giri Sanyasi. The estate consists of two villages, Kharibari and Dahalpara, appertaining to tauzi No. 96 of the Rangpur Collectorate. The lands are situated in Pargana Kazirhat near the main line of the railway.

126. The programme consisted of the traverse and cadastral survey of the whole area. The traverse programme was carried out during the year by the staff employed on the operations in Pargana Panga and Lot Harnarayan.

MAUZAS CHHATNAI AND JHARSINHESWAR IN RANGPUR.

Area—6·74 square miles.

Number of villages	6
Number of tenants	809

127. The survey and settlement of these mauzas were ordered under section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act in Government notification No. 2168T.R., dated 2nd October 1902 on an application made by the proprietor Khan Bahadur Abdul Majid Chaudhuri. The estates bear tauzi Nos. 46, 49, 536, 537 and 727 of the Rangpur Collectorate. The operations were placed under the control of this Department in January 1904. The survey and record-writing were finished by the staff engaged on the operations in Pargana Panga and Lot Harnarayan.

CHAPTER IV.

[*See* Appendices VII to X.]

MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS.

128. THE returns furnished by the Inspector-General of Registration regarding the work done by the mutation offices at Bettiah, Hajipur and Mahnar are almost as disappointing as before. During the year under report the total number of mutations recorded by the three offices was 2,864 of which 930 were due to succession and 1,934 to transfers in other ways. In the preceding year there were 728 mutations on account of succession and 2,057 on account of sale. The total number of applications for mutation received in the three offices during the year was 1,048 against 916 of the previous year. The total receipts from fees, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,325-12 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,219-1 as compared with Rs. 1,086-4 and Rs. 3,291-1 respectively of the year 1902-1903. The receipts of the Bettiah office amounted to only Rs. 19-10 against Rs. 17-14 of the preceding year as compared with Rs. 572-12 and Rs. 733-6 of Hajipur and Mahnar respectively, while the cost of its maintenance is the largest of all, namely, Rs. 1,146-12 as against Rs. 1,127-10 and Rs. 944-11 of the Hajipur and Mahnar offices respectively. The total number of mutations recorded this year in the Bettiah office amounted to 222 against 214 of 1902-1903.

129. The schemes submitted for the maintenance of the settlement records in North Bihar, Chittagong and Orissa are yet under the consideration of the Government of India.

130. Appendices VII to X of this Report summarise the information supplied by the local officers regarding the progress in the record of mutations and the maintenance of the rent-rolls in such Government and Wards' estates as have been surveyed and settled under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

131. The general rules on the subject of the record of mutations in Government and Wards' estates are contained in Appendix M of the Survey and Settlement Manual 1900, and further instructions for securing greater efficiency in the work were given in Board's Circular No. 11 of April 1903. Subsidiary rules, to suit local conditions, have also been framed for facilitating the work in the Darjeeling Terai, Western Duars, Angul, Banki, Khurda and Jaipur Government estates, as well as in the Wards' estates of Bettiah, Hathwa and Maldwar. According to the criterion of efficiency adopted in the Board's Circular cited above, the number of mutations recorded annually in an estate should not fall below 8 per cent. of its total number of tenancies and it is gratifying to observe that in many of the districts concerned this standard of efficiency was attained and even exceeded during the year under review. In the Government estates of Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Darjeeling, Backergunge, Tippera, Gaya, Sahabad, Saran, Cuttack, Angul and Palamau, the number of mutations recorded during the year was above the standard laid down, and this remark applies also to the work in the large estates of the Tikari and Dakhin Shabazpur wards as well as to the petty Wards' estates in Saran. Considerable progress is also noticeable in this direction in the Sheohar, Churamon and Narhan Wards'

estates as well as in the Noakhali Government estates, although the full standard was not reached in the year under report. The mutations recorded in the Hathwa Raj during the year amounted to 4·72 per cent. only and on this point Mr. Ogilvy remarks:—

"In this district the system of *surpeshgi* usufructuary mortgages of portions of holdings without transfer of the cultivating interest obtains so largely as to render out-and-out transfers few and far between. For this reason, the percentages of mutations will always be small in this Raj."

132. The mutations recorded during the year in the extensive Government estates in Puri were about 5 per cent. of their total number of tenants. The reason of the deficiency is reported to be that in the milan khasra operations in Khurda, 28,273 unreported mutations in 922 villages were recorded and these are not included in the present return. In Balukhand, under the terms of the lease prescribed by the Board, transferees are not recognised unless they register themselves, while in Kodhar and Kotdesh, the tehsildars and amins are required to report all unrecorded mutations detected at the time of the collection of rent and of the inspection of the rent-roll.

133. The Collector of Balasore remarks that improvement in registration, although yet below the standard, is due to the fact that khas mahal raiyats who are under direct engagement with Government have been allowed by the Board to affix only one-anna court-fee stamps to their applications for mutation.

134. A simplification of the rules for the maintenance of records to suit the local conditions in the Government estates in Tippera is now under the consideration of the Commissioner. The Collector reports that the present Tahsil staff is unable to cope with this additional work, although this year the mutation work there has reached the standard laid down by the Board. Mahal Singergaon being under settlement, the standard percentage could not be attained there. The tenants, knowing that all the existing occupants of holdings will be recorded in the settlement proceedings, do not care to go to the trouble and expense of applying to the Khas Tahsil office. Several Collectors refer to the inadequacy of the existing staff for this work, but the success attained this year in the majority of the districts, as reported above, demonstrates once more what degree of success is attainable by the ordinary staff under proper guidance.

135. For the efficient maintenance of rent-rolls in Government and Wards' estates, the Board have observed that the rent-rolls of at least half the villages of an estate should be inspected annually, with a view to detect unreported mutations. It is satisfactory to notice that in no less than 15 out of the 22 districts which have submitted returns for the work in Government estates, and as regards Wards' estates, in no less than three out of the seven reporting districts, the above standard was fully attained, and in many cases considerably exceeded. In none of the Wards' estates, except the Bettiah Raj, the number of villages inspected fell below 35 per cent. In the Government estates of Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Noakhali, Shahabad, Saran, Monghyr and Cuttack, as also in the Wards' estates of Backergunge cent. per cent. of the villages were inspected. The number of villages inspected in the Wards' estates in Saran, and Monghyr ranged between 80 and 95 per cent.

CHAPTER V.

UTILISATION OF LAND RECORDS.

136. Most of the District Officers have favoured me with extracts from their Land Revenue Administration Reports for the year 1903-04 dealing with the subject, and it is gratifying to note that generally the reports are encouraging. Use is being made of the Board's Circulars Nos. 7, 10 and 14 of September 1903 prescribing the methods of utilising the survey and settlement records in the preparation of crop estimates and in other particulars of district administration. The orders regarding scale of maps for Land Acquisition projects have been altered so as to authorise the use of the village maps or a convenient multiple of the 16″=1 mile scale.

137. In the districts of Chittagong, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr (North), Cuttack, Puri, Balasore and Angul which have

been completely surveyed, the year was marked by an extended use of the land records in the various branches of the district administration. Maps and records were generally resorted to in the decision of land disputes, in partition, land acquisition, cess revaluation and land registration cases, in the preparation of crop reports and in the management of Government and Wards' estates. In the Registration offices of these districts, the description of lands by survey numbers was generally insisted upon. It is also satisfactory to note that subordinate magistrates and the Police are beginning to understand the legal presumption in favour of the records. The above remarks also apply to the Sonthal Parganas where the settlement operations are nearing completion.

138. In Darbhanga thana index maps are used in the Excise Department and by the District Board and they are kept in all Police stations of the district as the basis of the crime maps. Commutation cases under section 40 of the Bengal Tenancy Act are also disposed of in this district with the aid of settlement records.

139. In Saran the mujmilli or index maps were of great use in quickly ascertaining the villages affected by the recent floods of the Gandak in the Gopalganj sub-division.

140. Printed copies of thana index maps were supplied to all the thanas in Muzaffarpur. Some of the thanas of Champaran and Saran were also supplied with such maps. Thana maps of the rest of the thanas of these districts and of those of Cuttack (excepting thana Dharamsala), Puri and Balasore are ready. They cannot, however, be issued till the jurisdiction lists of villages, which must accompany the maps, have been prepared. These lists are now under preparation by a Special Officer under my supervision.

141. In Tippera, Bhagalpur, Backergunge, Gaya and Singhbhum, a good part of which have been surveyed so far, some use was made of the maps and records in the various kinds of district work. It is noteworthy that, although survey and settlement operations in Ranchi are quite novel and not yet beyond the early stages, in no less than 21 criminal complaints *parchas* or tenants' records were required to be filed, and in one rent-suit the plaintiff filed a *parcha* at the time of its institution. As a contrast to this backward district the reports from Purnea and Jalpaiguri which have been surveyed to a great extent are far from promising.

142. Under the orders of the Board contained in their letter No. 7722A., dated 17th September 1903, junior members of the Imperial Civil Service who attended the camp of training in survey and settlement work in Bihar from January to March 1904 were instructed and examined in this subject.

143. During the year under report a note on the utilisation of the Settlement Records of the Sonthal Parganas, prepared by the Settlement Officer, Mr. H. McPherson, was printed by order of Government and circulated among the local officers. A glossary of the terms in use in the Bihar Settlement is under preparation and will shortly be issued by order of Government.

CHAPTER VI.

[*See* Appendix XI.]

MAINTENANCE OF BOUNDARY MARKS.

144. Permanent boundary marks are erected either under the Bengal Survey Act or under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Instructions for the maintenance of these marks are contained in Chapter IV, Part II and Appendix T of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900. The revised Appendix T of the Manual was approved by Government during the year and was circulated for the guidance of the district staff with Board's Circular No. 4 of August 1904. The form of an Appendix to this Annual Report, showing the result of inspection of the permanent boundary marks by the local officers during the year, was approved in Government Order No. 2542L. R., dated 11th July 1904, and in this office Circular No. 46S., dated 15th August 1904, district officers were requested to submit this return not later than the 31st of October each year. Returns have been received from many districts in the form approved by Government and

an abstract of them containing only the totals for districts is given in Appendix XI of this Report.

145. Thana index maps, with lists of villages, are under preparation for districts which have been wholly, or to a great extent, surveyed already, and it is hoped that this will result in greater efficiency in the inspection and preservation of the boundary marks in those tracts.

146. The result of the inspection of the permanent boundary marks by the local officers during the year under report is shown in columns 6 to 8 of Appendix XI. Boundary pillars are reported to be in existence in 384 Government estates out of a total of 608 such estates surveyed up to date.

147. In the Burdwan Division, 738 permanent boundary marks are reported to exist in the Government estates surveyed already; 51 of them were damaged but only three were replaced during the year. There are 427 pillars in the zamindari estates surveyed in this Division; 14 of them are reported to be missing, of which three only were restored. The boundary marks in the Burdwan Raj Khas Mahals in the different districts of this Division are inspected by the Raj officers and repairs are effected whenever necessary. Boundary marks also exist in a few zamindari estates of Midnapore and Birbhum, and they are all maintained by their proprietors.

148. In the Presidency Division, in the 24-Parganas there exist 1,146 permanent marks in 19 Government estates; 790 of them were inspected in the year under review; 689 were found in fair condition; 78 damaged and 23 missing. Thirty-eight of the latter were restored at a cost of Rs. 205 within the year. There are altogether 1,595 pillars in the Government Estates of this Division; 89 of which are reported to be damaged and 40 missing; 39 of the latter have been restored.

149. In the Government Estates of the Rajshahi Division there are 3,274 pillars, of which 4 are said to be damaged and 69 missing. In the Wards' Estates of the Division 860 marks were found in good order, 6 damaged and 3 missing. Seven pillars were restored during the year. The boundary marks in the Mainaguri, Falakata and Alipur tehsils were visited during the year. The pillars in the Khas Mahals in Darjeeling as well as the 579 marks in the Jaipur Government Estate in Bogra were inspected by the District Officer and the Manager. Two missing pillars of the Jaipur Estate were restored during the year. Six hundred and ninety out of 729 marks existing in the Maldwar Ward's estate were inspected by the local officers in the year under report; 682 of the marks were found intact, 6 damaged and 2 missing; 7 of these were repaired at a cost of Re. 1-4 only.

150. In the Government Estates of the Dacca Division there are 1,063 boundary marks of which 7 are damaged and 62 missing in the Backergunge district. All the 1,155 boundary marks existing in the Dakhin-Shabazpur Ward's estate in Backergunge were inspected during the year by the Collector, the Manager and other officers; 14 of the pillars were found damaged and 42 missing, but only 2 were replaced. Steps will shortly be taken for the restoration of the rest.

151. In Chittagong out of 1,166 boundary marks inspected in the Government estates during the year 33 are reported to be damaged and 52 missing. All the 210 boundary pillars existing in the Government Estates of Noakhali were visited in the year under report. Steps are being taken for the preparation of index maps of trijunction points and of registers of the boundary marks in Tippera and Chittagong.

152. All the 1,166 boundary pillars existing in the Government Estates of Patna, Gaya and Shahabad were inspected in the year under report, 2 of the marks in Shahabad were damaged and 70 are missing. The boundary marks in Saran were not visited except by the police, 327 missing pillars were, however, restored in that district at a cost of Rs. 700.

153. The largest area of Wards' Estates has been surveyed in the Patna Division. In these out of 14,611 boundary marks visited during the year, 12,056 are in good order, 1,234 are reported to be damaged, and 1,321 missing. One hundred and sixty-five pillars were restored during the year at a cost of Rs. 79-1.

154. There exist 18,910 boundary pillars in the Government Estates of the Chota Nagpur Division of which 12,041 are in fair order, 713 in a damaged

condition, and 2,916 are reported to be missing. No less than 4,754 of the damaged and missing marks, including a large number of the preceding year, were repaired or replaced during the year 1903-1904. In Palamau two persons were convicted for tampering with boundary marks.

155. In the Orissa Division there are 1,963 pillars in the Angul Government estates of which 1,483 were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner and the tehsildar during the year. No less than 351 were found damaged and 221 missing; 140 of the latter were replaced at a cost of Rs. 500. One man was convicted for damaging a mark. All the 752 marks in the Kotdesh Government estates in Puri were visited and found in good condition. In the two permanently settled estates in Cuttack which have been surveyed, 5,846 marks were inspected in the year under review; 5,574 of them were in good order, 24 damaged and 248 missing.

156. In future surveys special efforts will be made to demarcate beforehand for the use of the traverse surveyors true trijunction points, and thus the cases where the traverse differs from the true trijuction will be rare. By the perservation of these marks, it will be possible not only to prevent disputes but to considerably cheapen future surveys. The revised rules under Appendix T provide also for the preparation of index maps and lists during the currency of the operations in the Dacca, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions. On the whole, there is some improvement to record for the year under review, and there is promise for the future of more efficient record and maintenance especially in the larger settlements.

CHAPTER VII.

CHARGE AND TOURS OF THE DIRECTOR AND NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Charge.

157. I was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

Tours.

158. One hundred and eighty-four days were spent by me on tour and most of my time was occupied with settlement work. In October 1903 I inspected the Monghyr settlement. In November and December I inspected the settlements of North Bihar, Midnapore, Tippera, Rangpur and Sonthal Parganas. In January and February 1904 I visited Noakhali and Midnapore, toured through Ranchi to Chakradharpur, and towards the close of February paid another visit to Rangpur. The fire at the Noakhali settlement office necessitated my presence there in March and I visited Murshidabad and Backergunge also in that month. In April, June, July and August I inspected the settlements in Hooghly, Midnapore, Tippera, Purnea and Rangpur and discussed proposals for the Banki and Angul settlements with the Commissioner at Cuttack.

Notice of officers.

159. Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, I.C.S., has continued to do most valuable work. His untiring energy and ability as well as his unique knowledge of the district and the esteem in which he is held by all classes have enabled him to successfully carry through most formidable programmes of intricate work. He has remained to complete recovery of costs in one block of the district and is to leave his post in the end of March. I venture to bring to the notice of the Board and of Government his remarkably good services to the Department. Mr. J. C. Jack, I.C.S., has been of the greatest assistance to Mr. Beatson Bell and may safely be entrusted with charge of the important operations.

Mr. E. Lister, I.C.S., by his knowledge of the history and traditions of the Mundas and devotion to their interests, has succeeded in winning their complete confidence. Outside the Munda area he has succeeded in making excellent progress in spite of agitations and other difficulties. Mr. M. C. McAlpin, I.C.S., unfortunately broke down under the strain of the field season and had to leave the Department.

Mr. H. Coupland, I.C.S., had the difficult task of working through an unprecedently large programme with an unusual proportion of inexperienced officers. Notwithstanding the severe strain he accomplished his task with cheerfulness and great ability. He and his Assistants Mr. G. J. Monahan, I.C.S., Mr. J. Byrne, I.C.S., and Mr. P. W. Murphy, I.C.S., deserve every credit.

Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., has been in charge of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement for nearly six years and has managed the operations with great sympathy and tact. He leaves the Department in April, and I desire to bring to the notice of the Board and of Government the excellent services which he has rendered to the Settlement Department both in the the Sonthal Parganas and for two years previously in the Orissa Settlements. Mr. H. L. L. Allanson, I.C.S., his assistant, has shown special aptitude for the work and is fit to take charge.

Mr. J. H. Taylor has had in some ways the most difficult operations in the Province, viz., the Majnamutha and Jalamutha Estates. He has worked throughout the year with zeal and ability. Babu Romesh Chunder Dutt and Babu Haripada Ghose have shown themselves to be fit to have charge of the settlements in Tippera and Murshidabad, respectively.

Of the Assistant Settlement Officers the following deserve special commendation —

Deputy Collectors.

Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee (I).
Mr. S. S. Day.
Babu Charu Chandra Kumar.
Maulvi Izhar Hossain.
„ Mohiuddin Ahmed.
Mr. P. M. Robertson.
Pundit Rama Bullabh Misser.
Maulvi Ashfaq Hossain.
Babu Nilmoni De.
„ Pyari Mohan Basu.
Mr. C. W. E. Connolly.
Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta.
Maulvi Masudal Hossain.

Sub-Deputy Collectors.

Babu Khetra Bhusan Prasad.
„ Jogendranath Pal.
„ Rajani Kanta Sen.
„ Jotindra Kumar Roy.
„ Sarat Chandra Bose.
„ Radha Krishna Gossami.
Munshi Abdul Momin.
Babu Chandra Kumar Mathur.
„ Prafulla Chandra Ghose.
„ Shamsher Jang Bahadur.
Pandit Lachsmi Misra (II).
Babu Hiranya Kumar Das Gupta.

Several officers who are not Deputy Collectors or Sub-Deputy Collectors have done excellent work. Amongst these I mention Babu Jotindranarain Mukherji, Babu Suresh Chandra Deb, Babu Chandra Madhab Prosad, Babu Srimohan Das Gupta, Babu Prafulla Chandra Gupta, Babu Harkishore Biswas, Babu Sital Chandra Chatterji and Babu Sudhir Chandra Ghose.

The Settlement Officers have received much assistance from District Officers, especially from Messrs. J. H. Lea, H. D. Carey and J. H. Kerr. The Department also owes a debt of gratitude to Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. L. MADDOX,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDICES.

[*N.B.*—Figures in these Appendices which do not agree with those in last year's Report are revised figures.]

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

APPEN

PART A.—WHERE THE SURVEY IS BEIN

[*See* Chapters II an

General Statement of the Progress made in Survey a

DIVISION.	District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Date of inception of operations under the settlement staff.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	AREA CADASTRALLY SURVEYED IN SQUARE MILES			NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN WHIC RECORDS HAVE BEEN PREPARE FOR ATTESTATION		
						Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										I.—Settlements of I ment and Tempor	
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	Majnamutha, Jalamutha and others.	8th October 1903.	599·64	1,550	...	578·64	578·64	...	272	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	Government and temporarily-settled estates.	1st November 1900.	152	78	152	...	152	78	...	
		Total ...	...	751·64	1,628	152	578·64	730·64	78	272	
										II.—Other Settl	
Chota Nagpur	Ranchi ...	Ranchi District ...	1st March 1902	7,128	3,177	616	755	1,371	282	598	
Bhagalpur ...	Purnea ...	Purnea District ...	October 1903	3,599	2,623	...	1,486	1,486	...	1,191	
Dacca ...	Backergunge ...	Backergunge District	November 1900.	3,300	3,085	1,209	966	2,175	1,121	886	
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	North Bhagalpur ...	2nd January 1903.	1,861·69	1,140	1,587·69	274	1,861·69	957	183	
Ditto ...	Monghyr ...	North Monghyr ...	1st November 1900.	1,219·3	1,465	1,219·3	...	1,219·3	1,465	...	
Ditto ...	Purnea ...	Pargana Surjapur ...	1st January 1902.	722	735	722	...	722	735	...	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Harwat ...	2nd February 1903.	20·11	9	20·11	...	20·11	9	...	
Burdwan ...	Midnapur ...	Dipakiarchand ...	8th October 1903.	33·45	100	...	33·45	33·45	...	80	
	Ditto ...	Jamirapal ...	Ditto ...	8·91	45	...	8·91	8·91	...	30	
		Total ...	.....	17,892·46	12,379	5,374·10	3,523·36	8,897·46	4,569	2,968	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	18,644·10	14,007	5,526·10	4,102·00	9,628·10	4,647	3,240	

)IX I.

ADE BY THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

I of this Report.]

ttlement work during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Number of villages of which attestation has been completed			Number of villages of which the draft record-of-rights has been published			Number of villages of which the final record-of-rights has been published			Cost of operations during the year, excluding survey expenditure.	Cost in previous year, excluding survey expenditure.	Total cost up to the end of the year under report, excluding survey expenditure.	Total cost rate in the operations shown as completed in this return.		Remarks.
to the ıd of e pre- ıding ear.	During the year under report.	Total.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total.				Estimated.	Actual.	
3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
nue (Govern- ıd Estates).									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
..	125	125	...	34	34	...	...	...	27,912	...	27,912	...	...	
78	...	78	77	1	78	...	78	78	7,759	4,386	12,145	...	*	* Figures not furnished.
78	125	203	77	35	112	...	78	78	35,671	4,386	40,057	...	...	
ıdari Estates).														
	282	282	...	282	282	...	...	...	61,502	42,028	1,03,530	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,571	...	29,571	...	...	
9	520	1,159	639	520	1,159	40	236	276	2,24,983	3,51,939	5,76,922	...	...	Operation not complete.
	955	955	...	955	955	...	468	468	1,47,127	34,204	1,81,331	...	*	* Figures not furnished.
2	3	1,465	1,462	3	1,465	1,339	126	1,465	49,814	2,36,188	2,86,002	...	235	
5	...	735	735	...	735	215	520	735	60,979	1,10,078	1,71,057	...	237	
	9	9	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	Columns 22 to 26. Cost of the operation was met from the Bhagalpur fund; no final adjustment made as yet.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,042	...	2,042	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	...	548	...	...	
	1,769	4,605	2,836	1,769	4,605	1,594	1,359	2,953	5,76,566	7,74,437	13,51,003	...	...	
	1,894	4,808	2,913	1,804	4,717	1,594	1,437	3,031	6,12,237	7,78,823	13,91,060	...	...	

APPE

PA

[*See* Chapters II a

Where survey is being made

Division and District.	Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Date of inception of operations.	Estimated area, in square miles, under settlement.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed, in square miles. Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Total.	Linear miles of test survey.	Number of sheets.	Number in which records have bee prepared for attestation: Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Tota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
										I.—Settlement of Land Revenue (Govern		
Bhagalpur.												
Sonthal Parganas	Damin-i-Koh Government estate.	November 1900.	1,096·81	1,931	1,096·81	...	1,096·81	...	...	1,931	...	1
Patna.												
Patna	Government estates...	24th November 1901.	86·76	62	86·76	...	86·76	136·06	122	69	...	
Chota Nagpur.												
Hazaribagh ...	Koderma Government estate.	22nd December 1902.	56·38	100	56·38	...	56·38	201·99	137	100	...	
Chittagong.												
Tippera ..	Government estates ...	4th September 1903.	26·65	108	9·90	16·75	26·65	26·46	108	17	91	
Noakhali ...	Ditto	17th November 1902 to November 1903.	26·32	13	...	26·32	26·32	84·4	43	...	13	
Bhagalpur.												
Monghyr ...	Ditto	1st November 1900.	1·31	8	1·31	...	1·31	...	...	8	...	
	Total ...	.....	1,294·23	2,222	1,251·16	43·07	1,294·23	...	...	2,125	104	
Bhagalpur.											*II.—Other Sett*	
Sonthal Parganas	Zamindari estates ...	November 1898	2,409·38	6,197	1,588·09	821·29	2,409·38	2,712	2,021	4,242	1,955	
Patna.												
Gaya	Deo Raj estates ...	20th December 1901.	92·42	65	92·42	...	92·42	266·13	203	65	...	
Chittagong.												
Noakhali ...	Zamindari estates ...	10th December 1901 to December 1903.	48	55	27	21	48	103·8	62	30	25	
Presidency.												
Murshidabad ...	Fatehsingh	25th November 1902.	42	141	1·27	40·73	42	...	...	...	81	
Burdwan.												
Midnapore	12 petty estates ...	1897 to 1898 ...	17	18	15	...	15	...	64	13	...	
Patna.												
Shahabad ...	Hathwa villages ...	6th January 1902.	12·88	15	12·88	...	12·88	26·22	28	15	...	
Patna	Zamindari estates ...	24th November 1901.	12·19	5	12·19	...	12·19	...	...	4	...	
Chittagong.												
Tippera	Zamindari and Wards' estates.	15th November 1901.	8·39	17	4·40	3·99	8·39	.. (a)	10	7	10	
Rajshahi.												
Rangpur	Panga	November 1903	74	288	...	53·95	53·95	71·95	248	...	102	
	Kharibari	February 1904	7·82	2	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	
	Chhatnai	April 1903 ...	6·74	6	...	6·74	6·74	11·87	21	...	6	
	Total ...	.....	2,730·82	6,809	1,753·25	947·70	2,700·95	...	...	4,376	2,179	
	Grand Total ...	.....	4,025·05	9,031	3,004·41	990·77	3,995·18	...	...	6,501	2,283	

(*a*) Included in Tippera under head I above.
(*b*) Rs. 5,854 was spent by the District staff p

)IX I.

3.

[II of the Report.]

e Settlement Department.

VILLAGES.									Cost of operations.			Total cost rate in the operations shown as completed in this return.		REMARKS.
n which attestation has been completed			In which draft publication has been completed.			In which final publication has been completed.								
to the nd of e pre-eding ear.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the preceding year	During the year.	Total.	Estimated.	Actual.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Temporarily-settled Estates.)									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,931	...	1,931	1,931	...	1,931	No final publication in this district.			2,42,186	.....	2,42,186	...	221	
61	1	62	61	1	62	61	1	62	31,976	1,892	33,868	...	342	Cost rate calculated on total area of Government and of zamindari estates.
..	100	100	...	100	100	...	100	100	10,072	9,203	19,275	...	342	
.	108	108	...	106	106	...	17	17	1,600	12,015	13,615	...	...*	* Figures not furnished.
.	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	.....	7,598	7,598	...	...	
8	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	8	Cost included in Monghyr Government Estate in Part A of this Appendix.			...	...	
00	212	2,212	2,000	210	2,210	69	118	187	2,85,834	30,708	3,16,542	...	...	
ndari Estates).														
50	2,192	4,242	2,050	2,192	4,242	No final publication in this district.			3,11,202	1,21,193	4,32,395	260	...†	† Figures furnished.
35	...	65	65	...	65	65	...	65	27,304	2,949	30,253	...	327	
.9	62	51	15	23	38	3	4	7	15,128	5,267	20,395	...	...‡	‡ No figures furnished.
	10	10	...	4	4	...	...	...	10,290	12,409	22,699	...	...	
1	2	13	11	...	11	10	1	11	..... (b)	951	951	...	...§	§ Figures not reported.
5	...	15	15	...	15	15	...	15	6,780	937	7,717	...	599	
4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	Figures included in Patna under head I above.					
	10	17	7	10	17	7	10	17	3,738	3,207	6,945	907	828	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18,619	18,619	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,117	1,117	...	...	
	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	761	1,917	2,678	...	...	
	2,246	4,417	2,167	2,229	4,396	104	15	119	3,75,203	1,68,566	5,43,769	...	...	
	2,458	6,829	4,167	2,439	6,606	173	133	306	6,61,037	1,99,274	8,60,311	...	...	

ver the settlement to the Special Settlement Staff.

APPEN

PART

[*See* Chapter II

Progress in Settlement of rents under Section 104 of Act VIII of 1885 in Government

Estate or tract under settlement.	Total area.	Total number of villages.	Total number of tenants.	Number of tenants for whom rents have been proposed			Of the tenants in column 6.			Number of villages for which settlement rent-roll has been published in draft		
				To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Former rental.	New rental.	Difference, per cent.	To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Monghyr.							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Government Estates ...	153·31	86	11,196	6,201	4,995	11,196	1,00,279 8 0	1,59,679 0 0	59·2	85	1	86
Patna.												
Government Estates ...	86·76	62	6,484	5,613	47	5,660	80,621 0 0	92,247 0 0	14·4	61	1	62
Koderma.												
Government Estates ...	56·38	100	3,397	...	2,678	2,678	13,504 14 7	15,046 11 2	11·4	...	...	...
Tippera.												
Government and Proprietary estates.	26·64	106	6,751	...	6,751	6,751	23,798 6 5	34,904 12 5	46·6	...	106	106
Backergunge.												
Government and temporarily settled estates in Block A.	9·17	103	2,500	...	526	526	7,862 0 0	8,482 0 0	7·8	...	29	29

APPEN

PART

[*See* Chapters II and

Progress in Settlement of rents under Section 105 of Act VIII of 1885

Estate or tract under settlement.	Total area.	Total number of villages.	Total number of tenants.	Number of cases which have been instituted					
				To the end of the previous year.		During the year.		Total.	
				Number.	Number of tenants.	Number.	Number of tenants.	Number.	Number of tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Southal Parganas.	Sq. mile.								
Zamindari estates ...	2,409·38	6,197	270,371	87	65,797	295	149,959	382	215,756
Patna.									
Zamindari estate, Mangarpal (portion).	Figures not reported.	1	1,221	.....	.....	10	1,069	10	1,069
Noakhali.									
Zamindari estates ...	48	55	10,065	3	82	.....	.....	3	82
Tippera.									
Zamindari estates ..	8·39	17	1,433	2	402	.....	.....	2	402
Backergunge.									
Backergunge District	3,300	3,085	Not available.	.....	.....	425	494	425	494
Bhagalpur.									
North Bhagalpur ...	1,861·69	1,140	231,947	.....	.....	23	380	23	380
Monghyr.									
North Monghyr ...	1,219·30	1,465	302,379	240	4,448	238	1,862	478	6,310
Gaya.									
Deo Raj estates.	92·42	65	8,449	16	115	23	549	39	664
Purnea.									
Pargana Surjapur ...	722	735	89,340	2	2	2,378	3,002	2,380	3,004
Shahabad.									
Hathwa Raj villages	12·88	15	1,738	26	492	.....	.....	26	492
Midnapore.									
12 petty estates ...	17	18	4,000	9	759	.....	.....	9	759

DIX II.

A.

of the Report].

and temporarily-settled estates during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Objections under Section 104E.						Number of villages of which during the year a settlement rent-roll has been			Remarks.
Instituted.			Disposed of						
To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	To the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Submitted for confirmation.	Confirmed.	Incorporated in the draft record.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
219	694	913	1	912	913	86	86	86	Column 1. Government Estates comprising Thanas Tegra, Begusarai, Monghyr, Gogri, Surajgarh and Shaikhpura.
281	...	281	281	...	281	62	62	62	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	316	316	...	198	198	17	17	17	
...	1	1	...	1	1	11	11	11	

DIX II.

B.

II of the Report].

n zamindari estates during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Number of cases which have been disposed of						Of tenants in column 14.			Remarks.
To the end of the previous year.		During the year.		Total.					
Number.	Number of tenants.	Number.	Number of tenants.	Number.	Number of tenants.	Former rental.	New rental.	Difference, per cent.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	.....	87	65,797	87	65,797	142,801 0 0	203,496 0 0	42·5	The figures in columns 5, 7, 9, 13 and 15 are for estates. The whole area of each estate is under rent settlement. It is not therefore necessary to show the number of cases.
...	.....	10	1,069	10	1,069	(1) For 59 tenants 3,460 9 0	(1) For 59 tenants 5,630 15 7 (2) For 1,010 tenants 35,809 5 0	(1) For 59 tenants 62·72	(1) Rents were attested for 59 tenants only at attestation. (2) No previous rents were attested.
...	.....	3	82	3	82	155 0 0	941 0 0	507·10	
...	.....	1	52	1	52	134 3 1	134 3 1	.....	
...	.....	419	488	419	488	9,235 11 2	9,923 7 8	7·45	Columns 5 to 19.—Figures are for Bamna and Block A.
...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
220	4,070	258	2,240	478	6,310	27,935 0 0	30,299 0 0	8·46	Column 1 comprising thanas Tegra, Begusarai and Gogri.
...	.....	39	664	39	664	12,347 11 5	14,108 11 9	14·26	
...	.....	1,765	1,898	1,765	1,898	96,073 15 4	1,03,070 11 6	7·28	
...	.....	26	492	26	492	1,673 0 0	1,999 9 11	19·54	
...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	

APPENDIX II.

PART C.

[*See* Chapters II and III of the Report].

Progress in disposal of Case-work other than settlement of fair rents during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Name of District and nature of case.	Instituted to the end of the previous year.	Instituted during the year.	Total instituted.	Disposed of in previous year.	Disposed of during the year.	Total disposed of.	Balance pending.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sonthal Parganas (Damin-i-koh)	*I.—Land Revenue Settlement (Government and Temporarily-settled Estates).*							
Objections to the published records under section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	5,621	1,781	7,402	4,273	3,112	7,385	17	Column 8.—Disposed of since the close of the year.
Patna.								
Boundary disputes	93	...	93	92	1	93	...	
Section 103A	225	1	226	225	1	226	...	
Hazaribagh.								
Boundary disputes	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	
Section 103A	...	184	184	...	184	184	...	
Noakhali.								
Boundary disputes	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	
Tippera.								
Boundary disputes	2	18	20	...	20	20	...	
Section 103A	...	797	797	...	797	797	...	
Do. 92	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	
Ranchi.	*II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates).*							
Boundary disputes	264	571	835	253	561	814	21	
Section 103A	...	1,250	1,250	...	1,250	1,250	...	
Do. 9A(*b*) of Commutation Act...	...	29	29	...	29	29	...	
Sonthal Parganas.								
Boundary disputes	...	128	128	...	96	96	32	
Objections to the published records under section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	...	10,892	10,892	...	6,547	6,547	4,345	
Patna.								
Boundary disputes	11	...	11	11	...	11	...	
Section 103A	1,090	...	1,090	1,090	...	1,090	...	
Do. 106	...	99	99	...	99	99	...	
Noakhali.								
Boundary disputes	2	33	35	...	32	32	3	
Tippera.								
Boundary disputes	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	
Section 106	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	
Do. 103A	...	295	295	...	295	295	...	
Do. 92	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	
Backergunge.								
Boundary disputes	30	88	118	30	88	118	...	
Section 103A	6,609	6,377	12,986	3,607	8,569	12,176	810	
Do. 106	23	66	89	...	89	89	...	
North Bhagalpur.								
Boundary disputes	689	158	847	682	143	825	22	
Section 103A. case-work	...	25,077	25,077	...	25,077	25,077	...	
North Monghyr.								
Boundary disputes	794	...	794	794	...	794	...	
Section 103A	22,354	73	22,427	22,354	73	22,427	...	
Do. 106	645	557	1,202	450	752	1,202	...	
Purnea.								
Boundary disputes	...	523	523	...	510	510	13	
Gaya.								
Boundary disputes	56	...	56	56	...	56	...	
Section 103A	409	...	409	409	...	409	...	
Do. 106	1	35	36	...	36	36	...	
Murshidabad (Fatehsing).								
Boundary disputes	...	20	20	...	16	16	4	
Khanapuri dispute cases	...	149	149	...	149	149	...	
Purnea (Pargana Harwat).								
Boundary disputes	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	
Section 103A	...	425	425	...	425	425	...	
Purnea (Surjapur).								
Boundary disputes	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	
Section 103A	9,248	...	9,248	9,248	...	9,248	...	
Do. 106	...	669	669	...	491	491	178	
Shahabad (Hathwa villages).								
Boundary disputes	31	...	31	31	...	31	...	
Section 103A	283	...	283	283	...	283	...	
Do. 106	...	28	28	...	28	28	...	
Rangpur.								
Boundary disputes	...	102	102	...	49	49	53	
Midnapore.								
Boundary disputes	...	167	167	...	156	156	11	
Section 103A	293	...	293	293	...	293	...	
Do. 106	98	...	98	...	59	59	39	

APPENDIX II.

PART D.

[See Chapter II of the Report.]

Progress in Settlement of Land Revenue during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Name of Tract or Estate.	Total area.	Total existing assets.	New Land Revenue settled during the year.				Total costs incurred on area in column 4.	Cost rate according to sanctioned estimate.	Actual cost rate, columns 8÷4.	Remarks.
			Area.	Existing Land Revenue.	New Land Revenue.	Percentage of difference, + or —.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Patna.	Sq. M.	Rs. A. P.	Sq. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
...nment Estates ...	86·76	80,621 0 0	5·38	729 0 0	890 0 0	+ 22·08	Figures not yet available.			
...ribagh—Koderma.										
...nment Estate ...	56·38	13,504 14 7	56·38	13,504 14 7	15,046 11 2	+ 11·42	19,275 0 0	...	342 0 0	
Tippera.										
...nment and temporarily-settled estates.	26·65	23,802 13 3	26·65	19,787 2 10	Figures not furnished.		12,014 8 10	626·64	450·82	
...ckergunge.										
...ment and temporarily-settled estates Block A.	9·17	7,862 0 0	1·02	2,249 0 0	2,581 0 0	+ 14·76	Separate figures are not available.			Columns 4—7—Figures are for Government estates. In temporarily settled Estates the rents of the tenants have been determined but the arrangements have not been completed between Government and proprietors.
...longhyr.										
...pent Estates ...	153·31	1,00,279 6 0	153·31	1,00,279 6 0	1,59,679 0 0	+ 59·23	Ditto	ditto.		Column 1—Comprising thanas Tegra, Begusarai, Gogri, Surajgarh and Shaikhpura.

APPENDIX II.

PART E.

[*See* Chapters II and III of the Report.]

Results of Appeals during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Name of district and nature of case.	Pending from previous years.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance pending.	Results of appeals from entries in column 4. Decisions. Upheld.	Modified.	Reversed.	Cases returned for retrial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sonthal Parganas. Appeals to Settlement Officer.	*I.—Settlement of Land Revenue (Government and Temporarily-settled Estates).*								
Objections under section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	46	250	267	29	211	21	27	8	
Patna.									
Boundary disputes	.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Section 104	.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Hazaribagh (Koderma).									
Boundary disputes	3	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	
Noakhali.									
Section 104B	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Tippera.									
Boundary disputes	.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Section 104E	.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Ranchi.	*II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates).*								
Boundary disputes	10	88	78	20	62	8	3	5	
Sonthal Parganas.									
(*a*) Boundary disputes ...	7	121	96	32	61	20	4	11	
(*b*) Objections under section 24, Regulation III of 1872.	8	520	301	227	252	12	30	7	
Patna.									
Section 105	.....	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	
Do. 104	.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Noakhali.									
Boundary disputes	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Section 105	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	
Tippera.									
Section 105	.....	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Do. 92	.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Backergunge.									
Boundary disputes	.....	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	
Section 106	.....	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	
North Bhagalpur.									
Boundary disputes	.....	56	56	...	29	17	10	...	
North Monghyr.									
Section 105	.....	35	29	6	16	1	1	11	
Do. 106	.....	162	139	23	93	...	46	...	
Do. 104	.....	14	14	...	12	...	2	...	
Purnea.									
Boundary disputes	.....	181	165	16	135	26	4	...	Column 7.—Four on compromise.
Purnea, Pargana Harwat.									
Boundary disputes	.....	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
Purnea (Surjapur).									
Boundary disputes	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Section 105	.....	32	23	9	18	3	2	...	
Do. 106	.....	17	12	5	10	...	2	...	
Shahabad (Hathwa villages).									
Section 105	.....	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	Result not yet known.
Do. 106	.....	9	9	...	7	2	...	...	
Rangpur.									
Boundary disputes	.....	17	13	4	13	...	...	...	
Midnapore.									
Boundary disputes	.....	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	

APPENDIX III.

[*See* Chapters II and III of the Report.]

Statement showing the Nature and Number of the Holdings recorded in each Settlement during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Name of district and tract under settlement.	Number of khatians recorded in the name of—													Remarks.
	Proprietors.		Tenure-holder's cultivating possession.	Raiyat at fixed rates or fixed rents.	Settled raiyat.	Occupancy raiyat.	Non-occupancy raiyat.	Rent-free holders.		Proprietors or tenure-holders as unoccupied.	Government.	Total.	Under-raiyats.	
	As private lands.	Not as private lands.						Service tenure.	Others.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	I.—Land Revenue Settlements (Government and Temporarily-settled Estates.)													
Patna.														
overnment estates ...	...	...	...	...	19	...	24	...	1	2	1	47	4	
Hazaribagh.														
derma Government state.	...	1	237	4	...	2,360	413	...	114	...	...	3,129	741	
Noakhali.														
vernment and proprietary estates.	...	...	6	...	101	...	47	...	...	...	2	156	12	
Tippera.														
vernment estates ...	...	7	108	...	5,632	31	84	...	3	72	6	5,943	810	
Midnapore.														
namutha and Jalamutha and others.	...	9	104	5	3,033	153	670	...	138	173	41	4,326	666	
Sonthal Parganas.	*II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates.)*													
indari estates ...	54	...	...	293	...	65,797	...	622	541	2,192	...	69,499	...	Column 2—Includes proprietary tenure-holders.
Noakhali.														
indari estates ...	...	...	173	...	517	8	1	...	7	...	2	708	58	
Tippera.														
indari estates	...	7	...	1	680	3	...	...	33	2	...	726	9	
Backergunge.														
rict operation, Block	...	532	36,297	8	99,847	40	1,915	59	6,012	1,738	42	146,490	12,681	
Bhagalpur.														
Bhagalpur	1	3,926	1,724	385	206,501	762	4,687	4,906	2	8,505	518	231,917	21,588	
Monghyr.														
Monghyr	4	1,426	549	81	73,999	253	5,168	1,053	...	18,823	7,458	108,814	16,707	
Purnea.														
na Hatwat	...	...	59	...	1,300	1	114	...	25	98	5	1,602	517	
Murshidabad.														
sing	...	...	40	...	195	3	8	43	84	5	1	379	114	
Midnapore.														
estates	...	22	...	...	593	18	6	...	69	4	1	713	18	
Ranchi.														
dari estates ...	26	333	4,651	134	...	5,906	2,782	272	155	2,837	56	17,152	411	

APPENDIX IV.

[*See* Chapter III of the Report.]

Showing the Progress made in Recovery of Costs during the year ending 30th September 1904.

Division.	District.	Estate or Tract under settlement.	Demand.			Collections.							Balance.			Remarks.
						Landlords' share.			Occupiers' share.							
			Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Voluntary.	By certificate.	Total.	Grand Total collected.	Landlords' share.	Occupiers' share.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	Begusarai Tegra Gogri.	1,18,428	54,335	1,72,763	1,10,402	8,026	1,18,428	53,820	515	54,335	1,72,763	...	...	...	
Patna ...	Gaya ...	Muksudpur estate.	1,622	10,403	12,025	906	...	906	10,201	...	10,201	11,107	716	202	918	
Bhagalpur ...	Purnea ...	Pargana Surjapur.	2,47,150	80,946	3,28,096	2,24,132	8,165	2,32,297	78,981	339	79,320	3,11,617	14,853	1,626	16,479	

APPENDIX V.

[*See* Chapter III of the Report.]

Statement of some Sales during the past 10 years of proprietary rights collected during attestation in the year ending 30th September 1904.

Name of district and settlement.	Area under attestation during the year in square miles.	Number of proprietary rights entered.	Sales of estates or partition of estates.			Whether the purchaser belongs to the class of				Remarks.
			Number of sales.	Land Revenue transferred.	Price paid.	Landlord.	Raiyat.	Mahajan.	Lawyer.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
Tippera.										
Zamindari estates ...	30·64	6	1	...	52 0 0	1	...	...	...	
Backergunge.										
Block B	657	248	7	1,005 3 4	1,335 0 0	3	1	3	...	Columns 3 to 10. Figures to 5 villages in which sta were collected. The figu column 2 show the whole under attestation. There 890 estates or portions of e in the whole area.
Bhagalpur.										
North Bhagalpur ...	1,595·05	1,810	210	...	5,96,618 0 0	160	13	30	7	

APPENDIX VI.

PART A.

[*See* Chapters II and III of the Report.]

Statement of Mortgages of occupancy-rights during the past 10 years collected during attestation of the year ending 30th September 1904.

ame of district and settlement.	Area under attestation during the year.	Number of tenants' holdings attested.	AREA HELD BY MORTGAGEES						PROFESSION OF MORTGAGEE.				REMARKS.
			From proprietors.	From tenure-holders and under-tenure-holders.	From raiyats at fixed rates.	From settled raiyats.	From occupancy raiyats.	From non-occupancy raiyats.	Landlord. Number.	Raiyat. Number.	Mahajan. Number.	Lawyer. Number.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			I.—Land Revenue Settlements (Government and Temporarily-settled Estates).										
Midnapore.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
mutha and Jalaha and others.	19,641	4,992	...	...	...	1·20	...	0·49	...	3	...	...	
Tippera.													
ment Estates ...	17,056	5,943	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari Estates).										
Tippera.													
dari Estates ...	2,553	726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Backergunge.													
B	420,480	146,490	6	235	11	3,750	3	...	114	680	340	...	
Midnapore.													
y estates	1,785	731	...	...	...	...	14·9	...	...	15	...	...	

APPENDIX VI.

PART B.

[*See* Chapters II and III of the Report.]

tatement of Transfers of Occupancy-rights during the past 10 years collected during attestation of the year ending 30th September 1904.

f district and ttlement.	Area under attestation during the year.	Number of tenants' holdings attested.	Area of tenants' holdings attested.	NUMBER AND AREA (IN ACRES) OF HOLDINGS TRANSFERRED.				PROFESSION OF TRANSFEREE.				NUMBER OF TENANTS WHO STILL OCCUPY THEIR LANDS.		Whether custom of sale is admitted or denied by the proprietors or decreed by the Courts.	PRICE PER ACRE OF AREA TRANSFERRED.		REMARKS.
				Entire holdings.		Part holdings.		Landlord.	Raiyat.	Mahajan.	Lawyer.	On cash rents.	On produce rents.		Whole holding.	Part of holding.	
				Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			I.—Settlement of Land Revenue (Government and Temporarily-settled Estates).												Rs.	Rs.	
napore.	Acres.																
tha and Jalaand others.	19,641	4,992	19,641	79	357·13	39	91·17	...	107	11	...	...	...	Not admitted.	44	40	
aribagh.																	
Government	36,083	3,129	17,216	145	22·53	...*	77·51	...	...	8	137	...	...	Ditto ...	89	...	
akhali.																	
nt and Pro- Estates	726	152	618	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Admitted	22	...	
ppera.																	
nt and arily-settled	17,056	5,943	16,019·37	30	29·72	122	100·69	3	119	...	...	...	...	Occupancy rights are not transferable.	167	146	
			II.—Other Settlements (Zamindari estates).														
akhali.																	
estates ...	18,923	539	932	13	22	5	8	2	16	...	...	...	...	Admitted	64	45	
ppera.																	
estates ...	2,552	726	2,356·44	4	8·08	8	6·33	...	12	...	...	...	...	Occupancy rights are not transferable.	37	40	
rgunge.																	
... ...	420,480	102,609	294,400	34	69	58	162	5	51	36	...	...	...	Except in Khas Mahals, custom generally denied by proprietors and not decreed by Courts.	75	57	
galpur.																	
galpur ...	1,020,832	231,917	683,216	...*	12,041	...*	18,852	248	11,304	3,847	55	...	...	Not admitted.	22		
rnea.																	
arwat ...	12,870	1,415	8,816	...*	270·47	...*	262·9	...	77	21	...	...	...	...	13		
apore.																	
ates ...	1,785	731	1,785	27	39·87	79	57·36	1	105	...	...	...	...	Admitted by proprietors.	46	89	

* Figures not reported.

APPENDIX VII.

[See Chapter IV of the Report.]

Showing Mutations in Tenants' Rights for the year ending 30th September 1904.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total area of the estate in acres.	Total number of tenancies.	Number of mutations registered. Sale. Whole.	Sale. Part.	Succession. Whole.	Succession. Part.	Partition. Whole.	Partition. Part.	Gift. Whole.	Gift. Part.	Total. Whole.	Total. Part.	Percentage of mutations to total number of tenancies, cols. 13 & 14 on col. 4.	Total area in acres transferred.	Av pric ac land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
															Acres.	
Burdwan Division.																
Midnapore	Kamina Chak ...	953	260	6	6	19	...	...	3	...	...	25	9	13·33	30	
Presidency Division.																
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	6,078	1,781	43	47	95	31	...	...	...	...	138	78	12·13	492	
Ditto	Port Canning ...	6,632	596	19	13	10	6	...	...	4	...	33	19	8·9	275	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	4,250	181	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·55	30	
Rajshahi Division.																
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars.	774,208	Jotes 20,880 Chukani tenures, 9,972	40 / 214	212 / 153	126 / 190	200 / 91	4 / ...	9 / ...	2 / ...	8 / 1	472 / 404	429 / 245	4·31 / 6·50	16,679 / 7,484	
Darjeeling	Terai Jotes ...	124,376	844 Jotes including private Hâts.	20	108	4	92	...	...	...	9	24	209	27·60	8,594	
Ditto	Kalimpong ...	114,176	5,418	87	6	14	1	...	...	47	2	148	9	2·89	900	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	28,233	7,129	108	13	68	53	...	...	2	...	178	66	3·42	1,382	
Dacca Division.																
Faridpur	Kalkini	17,259	5,232	43	104	24	86	3	24	1	2	71	166	4·00	487	
Do.	Basudeb Roy ...	4,226	1,009	13	12	26	4	...	3	...	2	39	21	5·94	67	
Backergunge	Government Estates (20).	81,953	7,103	185	472	67	213	...	...	2	10	204	695	12·65	4,037	
Chittagong Division.																
Tippera	Government Estates.	14,749	4,259	36	234	32	22	1	35	...	2	69	293	8·5	114	
Noakhali	Char Gazia ... / ,, Pir Buksh ...	8,288	542	5	16	5	9	...	...	...	2	10	27	6·82	260	
Do.	Other Government Estates.	78,285	4,735	45	131	65	59	...	...	...	6	110	196	6·48	3,100	
Chittagong	Government Estates.	523,942	81,446	552	566	1,039	496	1	1	6	5	1,598	1,068	3·26	20,883	
Patna Division.																
Patna	Government Estates (18).	10,110 (a)	4,229	54	19	261	...	...	...	1	...	316	19	7·92	172	
Gaya	.....	17,675	2,346	20	112	41	7	...	8	2	3	63	130	8·2	577	
Shahabad	Government Estates (15).	11,726	1,127	7	53	58	10	1	14	1	3	67 (c)	80 (d)	13·04	646	
Saran	Government Estates (9).	1,360 (b)	595	6	6	31	1	2	...	1	...	62	45	18·00	197	
Darbhanga	Bakhtiarpur, Pusa and others.	4,750	1,093	4	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	25	2·74	56	
Bhagalpur Division.																
Monghyr	Government Estates.	24,481	5,663	81	54	17	8	...	...	2	...	100	62	2·86	455	
Orissa Division.																
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahal.	505	1,900	40	38	142	15	...	...	2	3	184	56	12·63	53	
Do.	Banki	75,030	20,053	775	1,590	2,287	1,656	439	588	9	22	3,510	3,856	36·74	7,804	
Balasore	Nayanand, Birso, Chandballi, & Salt Golah.	18,026	9,949	54	228	27	28	...	28	6	9	87	288	3·77	466	
Angul	Angul	408,849	26,519	7	2	2,491	80	160	...	...	...	2,658	82	9·60	12,280	
Puri	Khurda	565,356	154,669	1,364	4,123	1,868	950	12	38	8	3	3,252	5,109	5·4	7,099	
Do.	Kodhar, Kotdesh, and Bailukhand.	116,413	14,845	339	338	47	5	4	1	...	...	390	344	4·94	1,872	
Chota Nagpur Division.																
Palamau	Government Estates.	272,000	15,593	46	13	1,102	269	55	19	1	...	1,204	301	9·65	7,018	
	Total ...	2,313,919	412,668	4,463	8,695	10,157	4,342	682	761	97	92	15,421	13,928	7·11	103,710	

(a) Column 3 area of those estates in which mutations have been allowed.
(b) Decrease is due to diluvion.
(c) 22 by diluvion.
(d) 38 ditto.

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

Wards' Estates.

Division and District.	Estate.	Total area of the estate in acres.	Total number of tenancies.	Number of mutations registered.										Percentage of mutations to total number of tenancies, cols. 13 & 14 on col. 4.	Total area in acres transferred.	Average price per acre of land sold.
				Sale.		Succession		Partition.		Gift.		Total.				
				Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.	Whole.	Part.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
jshahi Division.															Acres.	Rs. A.
ur	Churamon ...	171,296	22,972	229	15	1,515	...	...	5	202	8	1,937	28	6·5	2,565	8 0
... ...	Maldwar ...	88,329	10,837	229	3	256	...	...	...	25	...	510	3	4·73	3,659	9 0
acca Division.																
gunge	Dakhin Shabazpur.	93,297	11,919	37	11	1,151	1,153	...	...	12	...	1,200	1,164	19·63	2,462	55 0
tna Division.																
... ...	Tikari	248,795	48,174	1,580	255	2,445	275	220	938	233	26	4,548	1,491	12·5	2,793	33 0
... ...	Petty estates ...	19,602	7,350	177	127	445	12	8	1	6	...	636	140	10·56	1,122	157 0
... ...	Hathwa Raj ...	409,609	86,388	169	121	3,138	...	474	155	17	3	3,798	279	4·72	8,500	81 0
rpur	Sheohar	18,857	10,487	6	58	652	...	3	...	...	1	661	59	6·86	2,880	100 0
ran	Bettiah Raj ...	1,372,137	217,963	89	182	442	1	...	10	3	...	534	193	·33	1,439	66 0
and Bhagalpur Division.																
nga and Monghyr	Narhan ...	70,525	27,540	147	349	1,329	...	...	43	9	13	1,485	410	6·88	2,494	70 0
	Total ...	2,492,438	450,570	2,654	1,121	11,873	1,441	775	1,152	567	53	15,309	3,767	4·23	27,914	62 0

APPENDIX VIII.

[*See* Chapter IV of the Report.]

Showing Re-settlement of Vacant Tenancies during the year ending 30th September 1904.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Division and District.	Estate.	Vacant tenancies to be re-settled during the year.		Vacant tenancies re-settled during the year.		Remarks.
		Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan Division.						
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Do.	Port Canning	40	3	.....	.....	These holdings were used as homestead lands of the coolies who worked in the rice-mill. Since the abolition of the mill these holdings are vacant.
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	1	3	5*	5*	* Fisheries.
Rajshahi Division.						
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	40	1,937	6	103	9 Jotes have been washed away and they are not fit for re-settlement.
Darjeeling	Terai Jotes	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Kalimpong	2	1	2	1	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	45	72	18	35	
Dacca Division.						
Faridpur	Kalkini	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Basudeb Roy	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Backergunge	Government Estates (20)...	55	1,206	122	547	
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	Government Estate ...	1	2	1	2	
Noakhali	Char Gazi	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	,, Pir Buksh					
	Other Government Estates					
Chittagong	Government Estates ...	266	774	190	382	
Patna Division.						
Patna	Government estates ...	128	64	14	39	
Gaya	Ditto ...	27	88	37	88	
Shahabad	Ditto (15) ...	21	100	9	38	
Saran	Ditto (9) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Darbhanga	Baktiarpur, Pusa and others.	74	93	1	34	
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	Government Estates ...	.....	.....	3	2	
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Banki	139	162	14	15	
Balasore	Nayanand, Birso, Chandbally and Salt Golah.	7	10	2	2	
Angul	Angul	180	319	192	403	
Puri	Khurda	99	111	34	11	
	Kodhar, Kotdesh and Balukhand.	18	13	18	13	
Chota Nagpur Division.						
Palamau	Government Estates ...	938	3,329	622	2,271	
	Total ...	2,090	7,287	1,285	3,952	

WARDS' ESTATES.

Rajshahi Division.						
Dinajpur	Churamon	495	1,191	32	62	
	Maldwar	311	1,268	51	160	
Dacca Division.						
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...					
Patna Division.						
Gaya	Tikari	503	298	485	275	
Saran	Petty estates	78	146	19	25	
	Hathwa Raj	1,936	4,363	1,026	3,633	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar					
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	82	327	119	289	
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.						
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	548	2,141	207	1,233	
	Total ...	3,953	9,734	1,939	5,727	

APPENDIX IX.

[*See* Chapter IV of the Report.]

Showing new Settlements of Waste Lands during the year ending 30th September 1904.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	Estate.	Total number of new tenancies on new lands settled.	Total area of such tenancies.	REMARKS. [Explanatory of the mode of settlement, *i.e.*, whether rent was fixed according to settlement rates or otherwise.]
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan Division.			Acres.	
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	.....	.....	
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	.....	.....	
Ditto	Port Canning	48	3	Settled according to prevailing rates.
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	.....	.....	
Rajshahi Division.				
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	761	12,558	
Darjeeling	Terai jotes	.....	.....	
	Kalimpong	14	48	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	207	179	
Dacca Division.				
Faridpur ...	Kalkini	.....	.....	
	Basudeb Roy	.....	.....	
Backergunge	Government Estates (20)	.....	.....	
Chittagong Division.				
Tippera	Government Estates ...	7	12	
Noakhali	Char Gazi, Pir Buksh ...	.....	.....	
	Other Government Estates	108	3,508	Settled according to settlement rates.
Chittagong	Government Estates ...	744	1,685	
Patna Division.				
Patna	Government Estates ...	351	1,057	Ditto ditto.
Gaya	Ditto ditto ...	306	267	
Shahabad	Ditto ditto (15)	48	30	
Saran	Ditto ditto (9)	1	2	
Darbhanga	Baktiarpur, Pusa and others.	21	63	Settled at the rates varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 20 per acre.
Bhagalpur Division.				
Monghyr	Government Estates ...	5	58	
Orissa Division.				
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahal.	.....	.....	
Do.	Banki	60	38	
Balasore	Nayanand, Birso, Chandbally, and Salt Golah.	15	3	
Angul	Angul	16	56	Rent settled at settlement rates.
Puri	Khurda	1,893	1,474	Ditto.
Do.	Kodhar, Kotdesh and Balukhand.	165	122	Rent fixed at Rs. 100 per acre.
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	Government Estates ...	345	985	Rent fixed at settlement rates.
	Total ...	5,115	22,148	

WARDS' ESTATES.

Rajshahi Division.				
Dinajpur ...	Churamon	354	634	
	Maldwar	120	428	
Dacca Division.				
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	40	45	Settled according to settlement rates.
Patna Division.				
Gaya	Tikari	219	167	
Saran	Petty estates			
Do.	Hathwa Raj	72	165	Settled according to settlement rates.
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar			
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	159	223	
Patna and Bhagalpur Division.				
Darbhanga and Monghyr.	Narhan	108	102	Settled according to settlement rates.
	Total ...	1,072	1,764	

APPENDIX X.

[*See* Chapter IV of the Report.]

Statement showing the Results of Inspection of Rent-rolls for the year ending 30th September 1904.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	Estate.	Total number of villages in the estate.	Total number of tenants.	Percentage of villages in column 3 of which rent-rolls were examined to detect unreported mutations.	Total number of tenants in villages referred to in column 5.	Percentage of tenants in the villages in column 5 whose rent-rolls were examined.	Number of unreported mutations detected.	Percentage of such mutations to mutations recorded.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan Division.									
Midnapore	Kamina Chak	1	260	100	260	13	...	...	
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	Bil Bulli	39	1,781	100	1,781	100	126	58·33	
Do.	Port Canning	8	596	100	596	100	52	100	
Khulna	Chandkhali and Mohamadabad.	15	181	6·6	72	100	...	...	
Rajshahi Division.									
Jalpaiguri	The Western Duars ...	238	27,920	75·63	17,364	36·41	753	42·3	
Darjeeling	Terai Jotes	844	2,766	61	1,641	59	62	91	
	Kalimpong	48	5,418	...	...	...	...	...	
Bogra	The Jaipur Government Estates.	153	7,129	69·9	5,113	100	180	73·77	
Dacca Division.									
Faridpur	Kalkini	36	5,932	52·77	3,970	57	237	100	
Do.	Basudeb Roy	54	1,009	65·00	550	65	54	90	
Backergunge	Government Estates (20)	47	19,329	42·55	13,450	100	194	21·6	
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera	Government Estates (10)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Noakhali	Char Gazi and Pir Buksh	2	554	100	402	79·85	4	129·74	
	Other Government Estates	9	4,688	88·88	3,560	83·03	462	150·98	
Chittagong	Government Estates ...	1,032	80,015	57·85	45,833	48·15	2,427	91·05	
Patna Division.									
Patna	Government Estates ...	34	1,321	88·23	1,314	64·22	27	8·06	
Gaya	Ditto ...	94	3,816	19·1	1,162	30·4	146	75·6	
Shahabad	Ditto (15)	15	1,127	100	1,127	100	167	113·60	
Saran	Ditto (9)	16	595	100	595	74·79	92	85·38	
Darbhanga	Baktiarpur, Pusa and others.	11*	1,093	27·27	697	63·77	...	...	* Estate Hardaspur is diluviated.
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	Government Estate (1)	2	1,053	100	1,053	2·8	...	...	
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	Cuttack Town Khas Mahal	35	3,165	100	3,165	100	48	20	
Do.	Banki	126	20,053	33	9,052	100	...	...	
Balasore	Nayanand, Birso, Chandbally, and Salt Golah.	106	9,954	26·41	3,942	46·17	765	204	
Angul	Angul	629	28,519	57	20,277	100	682	24·89	
Puri	Khurda	1,377	200,932	67	128,516	100	28,273	338·15	
Do.	Kodhar, Kotdesh and Bailukhand.	607	14,845	12·35	2,263	8	2,145	292·23	
Chota Nagpur Division.									
Palamau	Government Estates ...	399	15,593	31	3,831	23	11	·73	

APPENDIX X—*concluded.*

WARDS' ESTATES.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	Estate.	Total number of villages in the estate.	Total number of tenants.	Percentage of villages in column 3 of which rent-rolls were examined to detect unreported mutations.	Total number of tenants in villages referred to in column 5.	Percentage of tenants in the villages in column 5 whose rent-rolls were examined.	Number of unreported mutations detected.	Percentage of such mutations to mutations recorded.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajshahi Division.									
Dinajpur	Churamon	679	26,872	40·3	10,574	52·1	2,587	131·65	
Do.	Maldwar	303	10,837	35·6	4,397	40·5	67	13·06	
Dacca Division.									
Backergunge	Dakhin Shabazpur ...	37	11,919	100	11,919	100	6	·25	
Patna Division.									
Gaya	Tikari	414	24,958	44·5	11,062	44·4	33	·54	
Saran	Petty estates	88	7,359	31·31	6,635	31·73	272	35·95	
Do.	Hathwa Raj	1,159	86,339	80·0	72,342	83	108	2·64	
Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	157	10,487	23·5	8,564	81·7	...	...	
Champaran	Bettiah Raj	1,837	217,853	2·66	5,186	2·33	421	57·90	
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	Narhan	60	5,488	95	5,413	98·6	932	157·43	

Appendix XI.

[*See* Chapter VI of the Report.]

Result of Inspection of Boundary Marks during the year ending the 30th September 1904.

Division and District.	Total number of estates surveyed under the Survey Act or Bengal Tenancy Act.	Total number of estates in which permanent boundary marks were erected.	Number of marks erected in the estates mentioned in column 3.	Number of marks inspected during the year under report.	Result of inspection of the marks shown in column 5.			Number of damaged or missing marks restored.	Cost of restoration and how met.	Result of prosecution if any.
					Number in fair order.	Number damaged.	Number missing.			
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10	11
				GOVERNMENT ESTATES.					Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	11 estates ...	11 estates ...	181	181	172	9	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	3 ,, ...	3 ,, ...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	18 ,, ...	18 ,, ...	249	74	67	7	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	15 ,, ...	15 ,, ...	294	294	259	35	...	3	...	...
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	19 estates ...	19 estates ...	1,146	790	689	78	23	38	205 0 0	...
Nadia	90 ,, ...	16 ,, ...	131	126	121	4	1	...	...	...
Murshidabad	101 ,, ...	22 ,, ...	202	202	201	1	...	1	0 13 0	...
Jessore	3 ,, ...	3 ,, ...	32	32	14	2	16	...	...	...
Khulna	24 ,, ...	10 ,, ...	84	84	80	4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.										
Jalpaiguri	5 estates ...	5 estates ...	2,677	393	326	...	67	...	...	...
Bogra	1 estate, Jaipur.	1 estate ...	579	579	577	...	2	2	...	...
Pabna	2 estates ...	2 estates ...	18	18	14	4	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division.										
Mymensingh	7 estates ...	7 estates ...	581	17	17	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	21 ,, ...	21 ,, ...	47	47	47	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	44 ,, ...	40 ,, ...	435	435	366	7	62	...	...	...
Chittagong Division.										
Noakhali	23 estates ...	17 estates ...	210	210	205	2	3	1	...	...
Chittagong	5 ,, ...	5 ,, ...	*	1,166	1,081	33	52	1	1 0 0	...
Patna Division.										
Patna	61 estates ...	14 estates ...	165	165	165	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	50 ,, ...	50 ,, ...	419	419	419	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	62 ,, ...	62 ,, ...	582	582	510	2	70	...	...	...
Saran	28 ,, ...	28 ,, ...	*	*	*	...	327	327	700 0 0	...
Darbhanga	3 ,, ...	3 ,, ...	84	84	84	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.										
Malda	1 estate ...	1 estate ...	14	14	13	...	1	...	...	...
Orissa Division.										
Angul	*	* ...	1,963	1,483	911	351	221	140	500 0 0	1 convi
Puri	1 estate, Khurda.	1 estate ...	*	*	*	...	1,572	...	...	...
Do.	1 estate, Kotdesh.	1 ,, ...	752	752	752	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	3 estates ...	3 estates ...	868	868	854	14	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	3 ,, ...	3 ,, ...	232	232	227	4	1	...	...	...
Palamau	2 ,, ...	2 ,, ...	17,042	13,802	10,196	691	2,915	4,750	223 9 6	2 conv
Singhbhum	1 estate Kolhan.	1 estate ...	768	768	764	4	...	4	...	...
Total ...	608 estates ...	384 estates ...	29,769	23,831	19,145	1,252	5,333	5,267	1,630 6 6	3 con
				WARDS' ESTATES.						
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur	1 estate, Maldwar.	1 estate ...	729	690	682	6	2	7	1 4 0	...
Ditto	1 estate, Churaman.	1 ,, ...	*	179	178	...	1	...	...	...
Dacca Division.										
Backergunge	1 estate, Dakhin Shabazpur.	1 estate ...	1,155	1,155	1,099	14	42	2	7 0 0	...
Patna Division.										
Gaya	1 estate, Tikari.	1 estate ...	4,323	4,323	2,483	940	900	120	74 9 0	...
Do., ...	1 estate, Deo.	1 ,, ...	304	304	284	2	18	...	...	...
Saran	* ...	* ...	*	8,949	8,325	290	334	45	4 8 0	...
Darbhanga	1 estate, Narhan.	1 estate ...	1,035	1,035	964	2	69	...	...	...
Total ...	6 estates ...	6 estates ...	...	16,635	14,015	1,254	1,366	174	87 5 0	

* Not reported.

Division and District.	Total number of estates surveyed under the Survey Act or Bengal Tenancy Act.	Total number of estates in which permanent boundary marks were erected.	Number of marks erected in the estates mentioned in column 3.	Number of marks inspected during the year under report.	Result of inspection of the marks shown in column 5.			Number of damaged or missing marks restored.	Cost of restoration and how met.	Result of prosecution, if any.
					Number in fair order.	Number damaged.	Number missing.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11
				ZAMINDARI ESTATES.					Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan Division.										
rdwan	70 estates ...	49 estates ...	230	230	216	...	14	3	...	...
rbhum	2 " ...	3 " ...	167	167	167	...	...	...	...	...
oghly	* ...	30 " ...	30	30	30	...	...	...	...	...
residency Division.										
dia	2 estates ...	2 estates ...	70	70	70	...	...	...	...	...
rshidabad	1 estate ...	1 estate ...	18	18	18	...	...	...	...	...
ulna	23 estates ...	2 estates ...	15	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
eta Nagpur Division.										
akhali	82 estates ...	82 estates ...	365	365	89	139	137	...	...	...
Patna Division.										
an	All ...	All ...	*	1,616	1,381	115	120	...	...	...
zaffarpur	" ...	" ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
agalpur Division.										
da	1 estate ...	1 estate ...	*	62	45	6	11	...	...	...
Orissa Division.										
tack	2 estates ...	2 estates ...	*	5,846	5,574	24	248	...	...	...
i	* ...	* ...	*	79	...	58	21	64	62 0 0	...
ta Nagpur Division.										
ghbhum	2 estates ...	2 estates ...	82	82	76	6	...	...	...	...
Total ...	185 " ...	173 " ...	...	8,580	7,681	348	551	67	62 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	799 "	563 " ...	...	49,046	40,841	2,354	7,250	5,568	1,770 12 6	3 convicted

* Not reported.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 13TH MARCH 1905.

RESOLUTION—No. 1458.

READ—

The Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending the 30th September 1904, with the remarks of the Board of Revenue thereon.

The submission of the Settlement Report of the Director of Land Records was delayed for over a month by the necessity of obtaining fresh statistics for its appendices in certain modified forms the introduction of which was unavoidably delayed. Both the Survey and Settlement Reports have been written concisely and in general conformity with the orders of Government.

2. During the year, the work of the Survey and Settlement Departments in Bengal extended over portions of fifteen districts comprised in eight Divisions, exclusive of certain municipal and other minor areas, and of the Political States of Kharsawan and Seraikela in Chota Nagpur the survey and settlement of which have been undertaken at the request of the Chiefs. With a few trifling exceptions, the programme, which was large, was carried out completely. The traverse survey covered a total area of 5,028 square miles as against 6,884 square miles in the year 1902-1903; but the area cadastrally surveyed (5,044·77 square miles) exceeded the previous year's outturn by 1,325·77 square miles, while an additional area of 463 square miles was surveyed topographically. Up to the close of the period covered by the present Reports, a record-of-rights had been framed, under the supervision of the Director of Land Records, in respect of 35,231 square miles out of the 151,185 square miles which form the total area of British territory in the Province. The progress during the last 18 years has averaged 1,957 square miles *per annum*; but the area completed in the year 1903-1904 amounted to 2,749 square miles, and the recent expansion of the unit of operations to be carried out by each Survey and Settlement party will result in yet more rapid progress in future.

3. Both Reports present a year's record of successful administration, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that, as observed by the Board, Major Crichton continued to keep prominently before him the object of securing all economy possible without impairing the efficiency of the work. As indicated by the figures noted in the margin, the cost rates of traverse survey were slightly higher than in the previous year in all the larger operations. His Honour is, however, satisfied that, in the circumstances stated in paragraphs 13, 16, 19 and 21 of the Survey Report, the rates could not well have been lower. As regards cadastral survey and initial record-writing, which are by far the most expensive items of survey work, the cost rates per square mile in Bhagalpur, Backergunge and Ranchi were, respectively, Rs. 82·7, Rs. 130, and Rs. 93·2 as against Rs. 132·5, Rs. 167·7, and Rs. 94 in the previous year. The reduction is stated to be due mainly to larger fields and the acquisition of experience by the staff. Sir Andrew Fraser agrees with Major Crichton that the cost rate of Rs. 101·5 for cadastral survey and initial record-writing in the district of Purnea is a very low rate, considering the fact that the district is very unhealthy; and His Honour notices with satisfaction that the Managers of the Darbhanga and Banaili estates in this district gave ready assistance to the Survey Department in obtaining coolie labour with regard to which

DISTRICT.	Cost rate of traverse survey per square mile.	
	1902-03.	1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bhagalpur ...	26·6	35·8
Purnea	24·3	26·6
Backergunge ...	43·6	57·1
Ranchi	28·9	32·0

considerable difficulty was experienced at the outset. The exceptionally low cost rate of cadastral survey and initial record-writing in Ranchi was due in a great measure to the fact that the people continued to supply labour free of charge. This is very satisfactory, inasmuch as, owing to the poverty of the country and the people, economy is of special importance in Chota Nagpur.

4. In paragraphs 67, 71 and 72 of the Settlement Report the Director of Land Records refers to a deplorable state of things in the district of Ranchi. Of the number of holdings the records of which were attested during the year, 16 per cent. are held by non-occupancy raiyats. The total number of tenures recorded was 17,152, of which 5,906 were holdings of occupancy raiyats. and 2,782 of non-occupancy raiyats. This unduly high proportion is attributable mainly to the existing tenancy law of Chota Nagpur, under which no raiyat can acquire a right of occupancy in a plot of land unless he has cultivated or held that particular plot for a period of 12 continuous years. An amendment of the law cannot be undertaken until sufficient materials for a definite decision have been collected by means of the survey and settlement operations now in progress; but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that those operations will effect some improvement in the condition of the raiyats in the meantime. The other matters referred to by the Director, viz., the subversion of the rights of the Mundas under the cloak of the law, and the consequent want of confidence in the law courts on the part of the aboriginal population, engaged the Lieutenant-Governor's attention during his visit to Ranchi in September 1904. The whole subject was fully discussed by His Honour with the local officers and the Rev. Father Hoffmann, S.J., Missionary at Sarwada, who is admittedly one of the best living authorities regarding the religion and customs of the Mundas. With regard to the possibility of remedying the evil already done, the Lieutenant-Governor awaits a joint report from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur and the Settlement Officer of Ranchi. As regards the prevention of injury to the raiyats in future, it is to be noted that one of the main objects with which the settlement of the district had been undertaken was to ascertain and maintain the rights of the Mundas. It appeared to His Honour, therefore, that the principal preventive measure should be to provide against the settlement becoming fruitless and nugatory owing to the courts remaining ignorant of, or in any way antagonistic to, its results. Steps have accordingly been taken for the instruction of Deputy Magistrates and of officers subordinate to the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur in the nature and value of the settlement records, and for the regular supply of information to these officers as to the progress of the settlement in every part of the district. At the request of His Honour Mr. Carnduff, late Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, has also brought out an annotated edition of the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, which furnishes an authoritative account of the history and nature of the Mundari tenures; and this will, it is hoped, lead to more satisfactory decisions of cases in future.

5. In the course of the settlement proceedings in Ranchi, considerable difficulty was experienced in the identification of the lands surveyed under the Bhuinhari Act, II (B.C.) of 1869, as the *bhuinhari* maps never exactly coincide with the actual field boundaries of the present survey. The procedure adopted by the Settlement Department to eliminate the discrepancies, as stated in paragraph 66 of the Director's Report, appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be satisfactory.

6. In North Bhagalpur the task of the Settlement Department was beset with special difficulties, inasmuch as many landlords had enhanced rents in contravention of the provisions of section 29 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Similar instances having come to light elsewhere, Government has now under consideration an amending Bill intended to remove the defects in the law which render such contravention possible.

7. In paragraph 4 of the Resolution on the Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending 30th September 1903, the Lieutenant-Governor had occasion to express his decided opinion that the trustworthiness of the record-of-rights should on no account be impaired by the appointment of kanungos and persons not previously in the service of Government to the responsible office of

an Assistant Settlement Officer. The Government of India have also expressed their strong disapproval of the employment of such agency, and the practice has been continued only because of the inadequacy of the Provincial and Subordinate Executive Services. It has now been finally decided that no one below the rank of a Sub-Deputy Collector shall be appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer, and steps have been taken to provide the requisite number of Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors. As soon as these have been provided kanungos and persons not previously in the service of Government will no longer be appointed Assistant Settlement Officers.

8. With regard to the question of *diara* surveys alluded to in paragraph 5 of the last year's Resolution, it has been decided that as riverain tracts will be surveyed in the course of the survey and settlement of each district, action should for the present be confined to keeping up to date the maps of *diara* lands so surveyed, and arrangements have been made for a beginning in the Patna Division.

9. The schemes for the maintenance of settlement records in North Bihar, Chittagong and Orissa are still under the consideration of the Government of India. The Settlement Report bears evidence of considerable improvement in the record of mutations and the maintenance of rent-rolls in Government and wards' estates. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the Board will take such steps as may be considered necessary for the proper performance of this important task where it is still backward.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor is much gratified to find that during the year there was an appreciable advance in the utilisation of settlement records. These records are prepared with immense trouble and at great expense; and if they are properly used and are given the weight which attaches to them under the law, they cannot fail to be of the greatest assistance in many branches of district administration, and to afford the protection which it is their primary object to ensure. Ignorance as to the nature of these documents and as to the mode of using them have been the main reasons why they have not hitherto been in such request as they should be. Suitable instructions have therefore been issued for the guidance of Executive Officers; and a scheme is now under consideration for giving Munsifs a training in settlement work in order that before entering upon the difficult duty of adjudicating on disputes connected with land, they may acquire a practical knowledge of the settlement procedure and records and of agrarian conditions generally.

11. Revised rules for the maintenance of boundary marks have only recently issued, but already there are signs of improvement in this matter; and, judging from this, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Maddox that a more efficient record and maintenance of these marks in future may well be looked for.

12. This short review would be incomplete without an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's cordial appreciation of the services of Major R. T. Crichton and Mr. S. L. Maddox, who were in charge of the Survey and Settlement Departments respectively, and of those of the officers named in the concluding chapters of the two Reports. Sir Andrew Fraser fully agrees with what the Director of Land Records and the Board have said with regard to Mr. Beatson Bell, Settlement Officer, Backergunge, whom His Honour congratulates upon the smooth and successful carrying out of operations in a district which presented special difficulties. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are also due to Messrs. McPherson, Lister and Coupland for the excellent work done by them.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, with copies of the two Reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1459.

COPY, with a copy of the Survey Report, forwarded to the Deputy Surveyor-General in charge, Revenue Branch, Survey of India, for information.

No. 1460.

COPY, with a copy of the Settlement Report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information with special reference to paragraph 12 above.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. C. McALPIN,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th March 1905.

B. S. Press—8933C—850—21-3-1905—W.M. D'C.

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